

Density

Passage

Density is a property that tells us how much mass is packed into a certain volume. Two objects can be the same size but have very different masses because their particles are packed differently. An object with tightly packed particles has a high density, while one with loosely packed particles has a low density.

The formula for density is:

$\text{Density} = \text{Mass} / \text{Volume}$

Mass is measured in kilograms (kg) or grams (g), and volume is measured in cubic metres (m^3) or cubic centimetres (cm^3). Density is usually measured in kg/m^3 or g/cm^3 .

Density helps us understand why some objects float while others sink. An object will float in a liquid if its density is lower than the liquid's density. For example, wood floats on water because it is less dense. A metal spoon sinks because its density is higher than that of water.

Different materials have different densities. For instance, oil is less dense than water, which is why it forms a layer on top. Understanding density is important in many areas of science, such as designing ships, studying rocks, and even cooking.

Questions

Part A — Multiple Choice

1. Which statement best describes density?
 - A. The amount of space an object takes up
 - B. The amount of mass in a certain volume
 - C. The force acting on an object
 - D. The weight of an object in water
2. Which object is most likely to float in water?
 - A. An object with density 8 g/cm^3
 - B. An object with density 1 g/cm^3
 - C. An object with density 0.5 g/cm^3
 - D. An object with density 5 g/cm^3

3. Which pair of units is correct for density?

- A. N and m^3
- B. kg and N
- C. g/cm^3
- D. m/s^2

Part B — Short Questions

4. Why does a metal spoon sink in water while a piece of wood floats?

5. Explain what happens when oil is poured into water.

Part C — Data Interpretation

A small block has a mass of 120 g and a volume of 60 cm^3 .

6. Calculate its density.

A second block has a density of $2 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$ and a volume of 50 cm^3 .

7. Calculate its mass.

Part D — Challenge Question

8. A rock sinks in water, but a large wooden boat floats. Explain why size alone does not determine whether something floats.

Answer Key

Part A

1. B
2. C
3. C

Part B

4. The spoon sinks because its density is higher than water's density, while wood floats because its density is lower.
5. Oil floats on water because it has a lower density, so it forms a layer on top of the water.

Part C

6. Density = mass ÷ volume = $120 \div 60 = 2 \text{ g/cm}^3$
7. Mass = density × volume = $2 \times 50 = 100 \text{ g}$

Part D

8. Floating depends on density, not size. A wooden boat has an overall density lower than water because it contains air, so it floats even though it is large. A rock has a higher density and sinks.