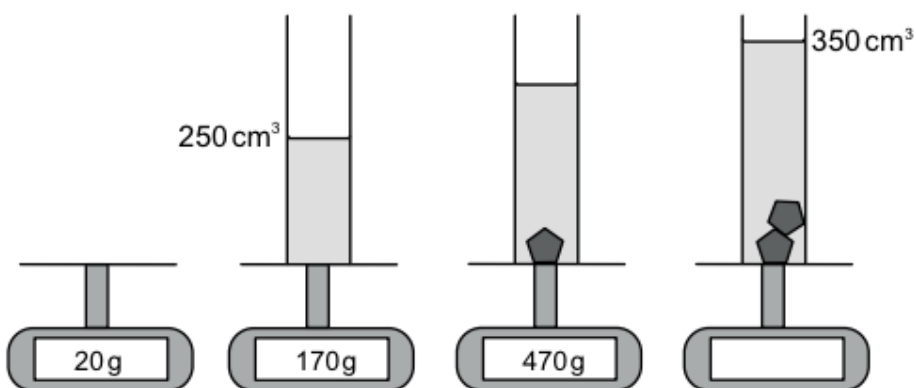




Density

2016

- 3 A student carries out an experiment to determine the density of the material from which two identical solid objects are made. She uses a balance and a measuring cylinder containing a fixed volume of liquid. The diagrams show different stages of her experiment, with some of the readings on the balance and some on the measuring cylinder.



Which calculation should be used to determine the density of the material from which the objects are made?

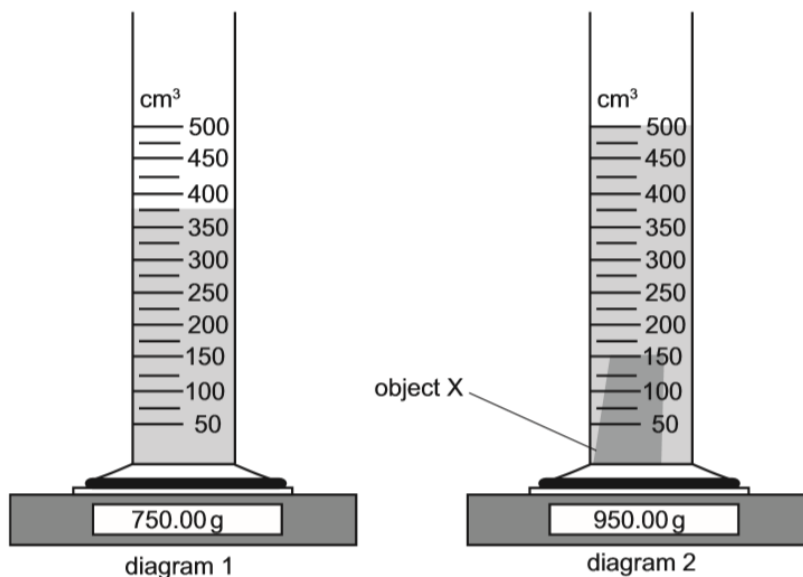
- A $\frac{280}{50} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- B $\frac{280}{300} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- C $\frac{280}{350} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- D $\frac{300}{50} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- E $\frac{300}{100} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- F $\frac{600}{350} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- G $\frac{750}{350} \text{ g/cm}^3$
- H $\frac{770}{350} \text{ g/cm}^3$



Density

2019

- 7 A measuring cylinder resting on an electronic balance contains a liquid as shown in diagram 1. A small solid object X is gently lowered into the liquid and no liquid splashes out of the cylinder. The result is shown in diagram 2.



What is the density of the material from which object X is made?

- A 0.40 g cm⁻³
- B 1.33 g cm⁻³
- C 1.60 g cm⁻³
- D 1.90 g cm⁻³
- E 5.00 g cm⁻³
- F 6.00 g cm⁻³
- G 6.33 g cm⁻³
- H 7.60 g cm⁻³