

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science Class: 8 Date: 08.02.21 Duration: 40 min Worksheet Solution 08 Full Marks: 15

PHYSICAL QUANTITIES AND MEASUREMENT

Choose the Correct options:

- 1. The density of mercury is 13.6 g/cm³. So, the mass of 10 cm³ of mercury is
 - a) 1 g
 - b) None of these
 - c) 136000 g
 - d) 136.0 g
- 2. Water has the maximum density at
 - a) 0°C
 - b) 40°C
 - c) -4 °C
 - d) 4°C
- 3. The density of carbon dioxide is 1.8 kg/m³. So, the volume occupied by 9.0 kg of carbon dioxide is
 - a) 5 m³
 - b) 0.2 m³
 - c) 16.2 m³
 - d) None of these
- 4. Density is defined as
 - a) mass × volume
 - b) volume / mass
 - c) mass × acceleration
 - d) mass / volume
- 5. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a) Sea water is more dense than fresh water.
 - b) Sea water has the same density as fresh water.
 - c) Sea water may be more dense or less dense than fresh water.
 - d) Sea water is less dense than fresh water.
- 6. Which of these has the lowest density?
 - a) Water
 - b) Aluminum
 - c) Cork
 - d) Glass
- 7. The mass of 150 cm³ of stone is 400 g. Its density is
 - a) 3.2 g cm⁻³
 - b) 2.67 g cm-3
 - c) 4 g cm⁻³

8. SI unit of density is a) kgm ⁻⁴ b) kgm ⁻³ c) kgm ⁻² d) kgm 9. (Density/mass) is equal to a) power b) area c) energy d) volume 10. If the density of air is 1.3 kgm ⁻³ . The mass of air in a room measuring 8m×5m×4m is a) 210 kg b) 208 kg c) 215 kg d) 220 kg 11. The density of water is a) 100 kgm ⁻³ b) 10 kgm ⁻³ c) 1000 kgm ⁻³ d) 2000 kgm ⁻³ d) 2000 kgm ⁻³ d) 2000 kgm ⁻³ d) 2000 kgm ⁻³ d) Area b) Volume c) Mass d) Density 13. Liquids are dense than gases a) Less b) More c) Equal d) None of these 14. Density of an irregular solid can be measured by a) Eureka can b) Measuring cylinder c) R-D- Bottle d) Both (a) and (b) 15. If a body floats in liquid it means its density is than the density of liquid. a) less		d)	3.5 g cm ⁻³
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	15.		

- b) more
- c) may be (a) or (b)
- d) none of these