Name:	Date	<b>&gt;:</b>

## **Density Worksheet**

Densities of Common Substances @ 20°C **Substance** Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) **Substance** Aluminum 2.70 0.00133 Oxygen 7.87 0.000084 Iron Hydrogen 8.96 Copper 0.785 Ethanol Silver 10.5 0.880 Benzene 11.34 1.000 Lead Water 13.6 1.74 Mercury Magnesium Salt (sodium chloride) 2.16 Gold 19.32

1.	The ratio of an object's mass to its _	is called the <i>density</i> of the object
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- 2. A kilogram of lead occupies a much smaller volume than a kilogram of water, because \_\_\_\_\_has a much higher *density*.
- 3. For the masses and volumes indicated, calculate the density in grams per cubic centimeters.
  - a. mass = 453 g; volume = 225 cm3



- b. mass = 5.0 g; volume = 10.0 cm3
- c. mass = 26.1 g; volume = 2.0 mL
- 4. If 89.2 mL of a liquid has a mass of 75.2 g, calculate the liquid's density.
- 5. A cube of metal weighs 1450 g and displaces 542 mL of water when immersed. Calculate the density of the metal.
- 6. Calculate the volume of 50.0 g of each of the following substances:
  - a. sodium chloride
  - b. mercury
  - c. benzene



d. silver

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7. Calculate the mass of 50.0cm <sup>3</sup>	of each of the followi	ng substances.

a. gold



b. iron

c. lead

d. aluminum

8. A cubic block of one of the substances listed on the chart has a side length of 5.0 cm and a mass of 224 grams. Which material is it?

9. Archemedes was commissioned to determine if the crown given to the king was pure gold or not. If the crown had a mass of 882 grams and displaced 50.0 mL of water, was the crown pure gold? Show the calculation.

