

1 A student determines the density of a ball.

(a) He places the ball between two wooden blocks, as seen from above in Fig. 1.1.

He takes two measurements, d_1 and d_2 .

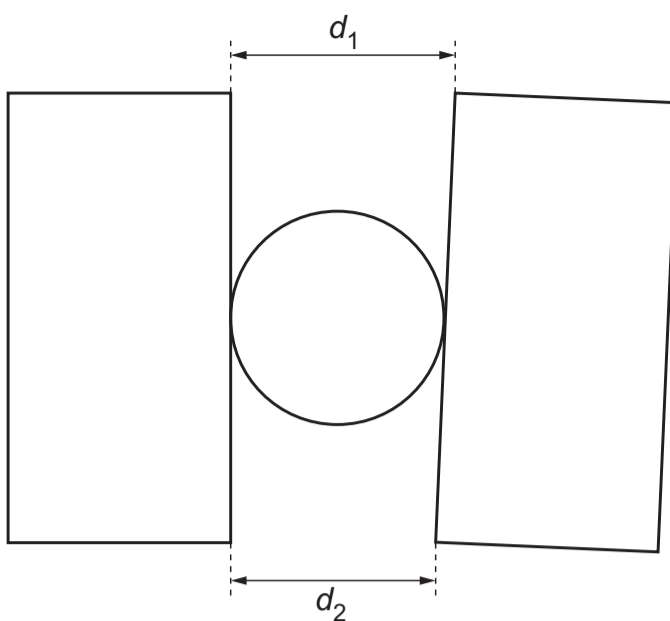


Fig. 1.1

(i) On Fig. 1.1, measure the lengths d_1 and d_2 .

$d_1 = \dots\dots\dots$ cm

$d_2 = \dots\dots\dots$ cm [1]

(ii) Using your measurements, calculate the diameter d of the ball. Show your working.

$d = \dots\dots\dots$ cm [1]

(iii) Explain why this method is used to measure the diameter of the ball.

.....
 [2]

(b) Calculate the volume V of the ball using the equation $V = 0.52d^3$.

Include the unit.

$V = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(c) The student measures the mass m_D of a dish.

$m_D = \dots\dots\dots 102.5 \dots\dots\dots$ g

He places the ball in the dish and measures the combined mass m_C of the dish and the ball.

Fig. 1.2 shows the dish and the ball on a balance.

Record the reading shown on the balance.

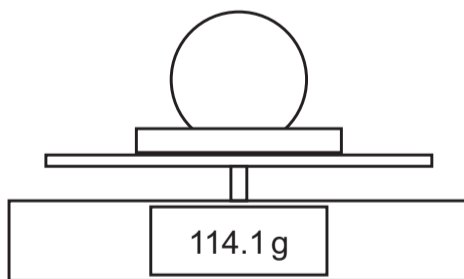


Fig. 1.2

$m_C = \dots\dots\dots$ g

Calculate the mass m_B of the ball. Show your working.

$m_B = \dots\dots\dots$ g [2]

(d) Calculate the density ρ of the ball using the equation:

$$\rho = \frac{m_B}{V}$$

Give your answer to a suitable number of significant figures for this experiment. Include the unit.

$\rho = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]