Multiple Choice Questions

1. Two substances mercury with a density 13600 kg/m³ and alcohol with a density 800 kg/m³ are selected for an experiment. If the experiment requires equal masses of each liquid, what is the ratio of alcohol volume to the mercury volume?

(A) 1/15

(B) 1/17

(C) 1/13

(D) 17/1

2. A perpendicular force F is applied to a certain area A and produces a pressure P. If the same force is applied to an area two times in size, the new pressure on the surface is:

(A) 2P

(B) 4P

(C) P

(D) P/2

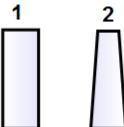
3. There are two round tables in the physics classroom: one with the radius of 50 cm the other with a radius of 150 cm. What is the relationship between the two forces applied on the tabletops by the atmospheric pressure?

(A) $F_1/F_2 = 1/3$

(B) $F_1/F_2 = 1/9$

(C) $F_1/F_2 = 3/1$

(D) $F_1/F_2 = 9/1$



4. Three containers are used in a chemistry lab. All containers have the same bottom area and the same height. A chemistry student fills each of the containers with the same liquid to the maximum volume. Which of the following is true about the pressure on the bottom in each

(A) $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$

container?

- (B) $P_1 < P_2 < P_3$
- (C) $P_1 < P_2 > P_3$
- (D) $P_1 = P_2 = P_3$

5. What is the difference between the pressure on the bottom of a pool and the pressure on the water surface?

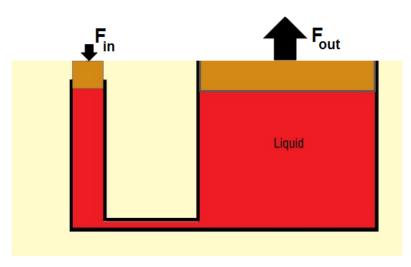
(A) pgh

(B) ρg/h

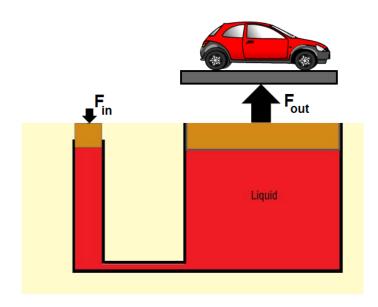
(C) ρ /gh

(D) gh/ρ

- 6. A boy swims a lake and initially dives 0.5 m beneath the surface. When he dives 1 m beneath the surface, how does the absolute pressure change?
 - (A) It doubles
 - (B) It quadruples
 - (C) It cut to a half
 - (D) It slightly increases
- 7. Which of the following scientists invented a mercury barometer?
 - (A) Blaise Pascal
 - (B) Evangelist Torricelli
 - (C)Amedeo Avogadro
 - (D)Robert Brown
- 8. A car driver measures a tire pressure of 220 kPa. What is the absolute pressure in the tire?
 - (A) 321 kPa
- (B) 119 kPa
- (C) 0 kPa
- (D) 101 kPa



- 9. In a hydraulic lift the small piston has an area of 2 cm² and large piston has an area of 80 cm². What is the mechanical advantage of the hydraulic lift?
 - (A) 40
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 1



10. A hydraulic lift is used to lift a car. The small piston has a radius of 5 cm and the large piston has a radius of 50 cm. If a driver applies a force of 88 N to the small piston, what is the weight of the car the large piston can support?

(A) 880 N

(B) 88 N

(C) 8800 N

(D) 8.8 N

11. Three blocks of equal volume are completely submerged into water. The blocks made of different materials: aluminum, iron and lead. Which of the following is the correct statement about the buoyant force on each block? ($\rho_{aluminum} = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\rho_{iron} = 7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\rho_{lead} = 11300 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

(A)
$$F_{aluminum} > F_{iron} > F_{lead}$$

(B)
$$F_{aluminum} < F_{iron} < F_{lead}$$

(C)
$$F_{aluminum} < F_{iron} > F_{lead}$$

(D)
$$F_{aluminum} = F_{iron} = F_{lead}$$



- 12. A piece of iron has a weight of 3.5 N when it is in air and 2.0 N when it is submerged into water. What is the buoyant force on the piece of iron?
 - (A) 3.5 N
- (B) 2.0 N
- (C) 1.5 N
- (D) 1.0 N

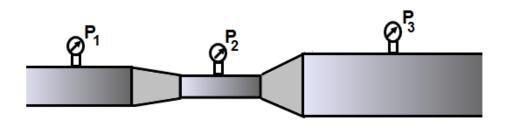


- 13. Physics students use a spring scale to measure the weight of a piece of lead. The experiment was performed two times: once in the air and once in water. If the volume of lead is 50 cm³, what is the difference between the two readings on the scale?
 - (A) 0.5 N
- (B) 5.0 N
- (C) 50 N
- (D) 500 N

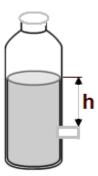


- 14. A solid cylinder of mass 5 kg is completely submerged into water. What is the tension force in the string supporting the piece of aluminum if the specific gravity of the cylinder's material is 10?
 - (A) 5 N
- (B) 0.5 N
- (C) 50 N
- (D) 45 N
- 15. An object has a weight of 9 N when it is in air and 7.2 N when it is submerged into water. What is the specific gravity of the object's material?
 - (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) 7
- (D) 8
- 16. A wooden block with a weight of 7.5 N is placed on water. When the block floats on the surface of water it is partially submerged in water. What is the weight of the displaced water?
 - (A) 5.0 N
- (B) 5.5 N
- (C) 6.0 N
- (D 7.5 N
- 17. A wooden block with a weight of 9 N is placed on water. When the block floats on the surface of water it is partially submerged in water. What is the volume of the displaced water?
 - (A) 500 cm³
- (B) 400 cm³
- (C) 300 cm³
- (D) 900 cm³

- 18. Water flows at a constant speed of 16 m/s through narrow section of the pipe. What is the speed of water in the section of the pipe where its radius is twice of the initial radius?
 - (A) 16 m/s
- (B) 12 m/s
- (C) 8 m/s
- (D) 4 m/s



- 19. Venturi tubes have three sections with different radii. Which of the following is true about manometer readings?
 - (A) $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$
 - (B) $P_1 < P_2 < P_3$
 - (C) $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$
 - (D) $P_3 = P_2 = P_1$



- 20. An open bottle is filled with a liquid which is flowing out trough a spigot located at the distance h below the surface of the liquid. What is the velocity of the liquid leaving the bottle?
 - (A) $\sqrt{2gh}$
- (B) 2gh
- (C) 4gh
- (D) pgh
- 21. A table surface of area A is placed underwater in a tank at a depth H relative to the surface of the water. A toy submarine is placed into the water and it sinks onto the table. If the submarine has a mass that cannot be ignored, and the amount of water displaced from the tank is M_w, what is the pressure on the table surface?
 - (A) $g(\rho H-M_w)$

Α

(B) g <u>(ρH+ M_w)</u>

Α

(C) g [$\rho H - (M_s + M_w)$]

Α

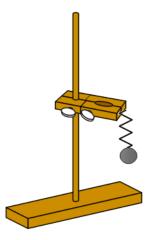
(D) g [$\rho H + (M_s - M_w)$]

Α

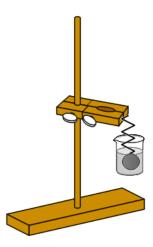
Multi-correct Section: For each question or incomplete statement, two of the answers are correct. For each questions you must select both answers.

- 22. A student wishes to test which things will float on olive oil. Olive oil has a specific gravity of 0.70. The following are specific gravities of various substances. Which will float on olive oil? Select two answers.
 - (A) Oak 0.78
 - (B) Balsa wood 0.16
 - (C) Beeswax 0.95
 - (D) Charcoal 0.40
- 23. Two boxes lie on a table top: a 2 N box with a volume of $5 \times 6 \times 4 \text{ cm}^3$ and a 3 N box with a volume of $4 \times 5 \times 9 \text{ cm}^3$. Which two arrangements will exert the same pressure? Select two answers.
 - (A) The 2N box on the 6 cm x 5 cm side.
 - (B) The 2N box on the 4 cm x 5 cm side.
 - (C) The 3N box on the 4 cm x 5 cm side.
 - (D) The 3N box on the 5 cm x 9 cm side.
- 24. A partially evacuated vertical cylindrical container is covered by a circular lid that makes an airtight seal. The pressure in the room is 1.01×10^5 Pa and the pressure inside the container is 0.41×10^5 Pa. What other two quantities would you need to know in order to calculate the minimum upward applied force required to lift the lid? Select two answers.
 - (A) The volume of the container.
 - (B) The density of the air in the container.
 - (C) The mass of the lid.
 - (D) The radius of the lid.
- 25. Four objects are thrown into water. Two objects, with volumes 0.02cm³ and 0.04cm³, float and two objects, also with volumes 0.02cm³ and 0.04cm³, sink. Which two objects could have the same buoyant force exerted on them? Select two answers.
 - (A) The object with a volume of 0.02m³ that floats.
 - (B) The object with a volume of 0.04m³ that floats.
 - (C) The object with a volume of 0.02m³ that sinks.
 - (D) The object with a volume of 0.04m³ that sinks.

Free Response Problems



- 1. A small sphere of mass m and density D is suspended from an elastic spring. The spring is stretched by a distance X_1 .
 - a. Determine the spring constant.

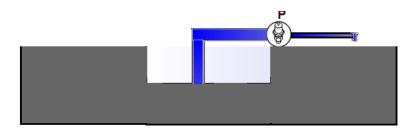


The sphere is submerged into liquid of unknown density ρ < D. The new displacement of the spring is X_2 .

b. On the diagram below show all the applied forces on the sphere when it is submerged.



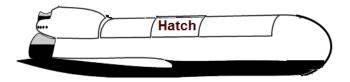
- c. Determine the weight of the displaced liquid by the sphere.
- d. Determine the density of liquid. Express your result in terms of D, X₁, X₂.



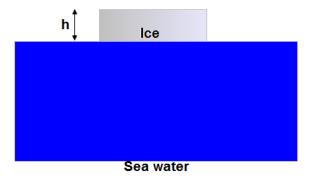
- 2. A pool has an area $A = 50 \text{ m}^2$ and depth h = 2.5 m. The pool is filled with water to the maximum height. An electrical pump is used to empty the pool. There are two pipes coming out the pump: one is submerged into water and has a radius $r_1 = 4 \text{ cm}$ while the other has a radius $r_2 = 2.5 \text{ cm}$. Answer the following questions ignoring friction, viscosity, and turbulence.
 - a. Calculate the net force on the bottom of the pool.
 - b. Calculate work done by the pump required to empty the pool in 5 h.
 - c. Calculate the speed of the water flow in the submerged pipe.

The pump produces a pressure $P_1 = 9*10^5$ Pa in the submerged pipe.

d. Calculate speed of the water flow in the second section of the pipe placed on the ground.



- 3. A submarine dives from rest a 100-m distance beneath the surface of the Pacific Ocean. Initially the submarine accelerates down at a constant rate 0.3 m/s² until it reaches a speed of 4 m/s and then continues its journey down at a constant speed. The density of salt water is 1030 kg/m³. The submarine has a hatch with an area of 2 m² located on the top of the submarine's body.
 - a. How much time it takes for the submarine to move down 100 m?
 - b. Calculate the gauge pressure applied on the submarine at the depth of 100 m.
 - c. Calculate the absolute pressure applied on the submarine at the depth of 100.
 - d. How much force is required in order to open the hatch from the inside of submarine?



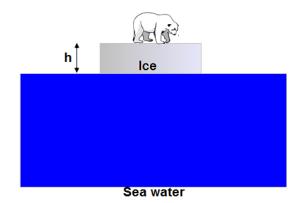
- 4. A rectangular slab of ice floats on water with a large portion submerged beneath the water surface. The volume of the slab is 20 m³ and the surface area of the top is 14 m². The density of ice is 900 kg/m³ and sea water is 1030 kg/m³.
 - a. On the diagram below show all the applied forces on the slab.



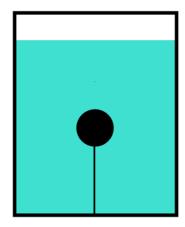
- b. Calculate the buoyant force on the slab.
- c. Calculate the height h of the portion of the slab that is above the water surface.

A polar bear climbs to the top of the slab and sits on the slab for a long time.

d. On the diagram below show all the applied forces on the slab.



e. If the average mass of a polar bear is 500 kg, calculate the maximum number of bears that can sit on the slab without sinking.



- 5. A sphere with a radius of 5 cm is completely submerged in a tank of water and it is attached to the bottom of the tank by a string as shown in the picture above. The tension in the string is 0.75 times the weight of the sphere. The density of water is 1000 kg/m³.
 - a. The circle below represents the sphere. Draw and label each of the applied forces that act on the sphere.



- b. Calculate the density of the sphere.
- c. The string is cut and the sphere begins to move. Calculate the initial acceleration of the sphere immediately after the string is cut.
- d. Does the buoyant force change as the sphere rises to the surface? Justify your answer.
- e. Does the buoyant force change as the sphere reaches the surface and rises out of the water? Justify your answer.

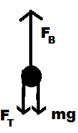
Answers

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. A
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. A

- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. D
- 15. A
- 16. D
- 17. D
- 18. D

- 1. a) mg/x₁
 - b) Buoyant force and Force of the spring up and mg down
 - c) $mg(1-x_2/x_1)$
 - d) $D(1-x_2/x_1)$
- 2. a) $6.3x10^6$ N
 - b) 3.1x10⁶J
 - c) 1.38 m/s
 - d) 39.4 m/s
- 3. a) 31.7s
 - b) $1.03x10^6$ N/m²
 - c) $1.13x10^6$ N/m²
 - $d)2.06x10^6N/m^2$
- 4. a)Buoyant Force up and mg down
 - b) 1.8x10⁵N
 - c) 0.15m
 - d) Buoyant Force up, $m_{\text{ice}}g$ and $m_{\text{bear}}g$ down
 - e) 5 bears

- 19. C
- 20. A
- 21. D
- 22. B, D
- 23. A, D
- 24. C, D
- 25. B,C



- 5. a)
 - b) 571 kg/m³
 - c) 7.4 m/s²
 - d) The buoyant force will stay the same since it depends only on the volume of fluid displaced and the density of the fluid.
 - e) The buoyant force will change since the sphere will not be fully submerged therefore the volume of fluid displaced will decrease and so the buoyant force will decrease.