



### PHYSICS

# BOOKS - PEARSON IIT JEE FOUNDATION

## **HYDROSTATICS**



**1.** A vessel of  $100cm^2$  cross sectional area contains water. The mass of water is 2 kg. Find

the pressure acting on the bottom surface.

#### Watch Video Solution

2. A cuboid has dimensions as shown. If the mass of the block is 2 kg, find the minimum and maximum pressure it exerts as the orientation of the body is changed.



**3.** Nagarjun sagar dam is filled water till a height of 127 metres. If the mass of water per cubic centimeter is one gram, then find the difference in pressures acting at the following two points.

(i) Point exactly at a depth half that of the dam.

(ii) Point at the bottom of the dam.

**4.** What is the relative density of liquid if the height of the water coloumn and the height of a liquid column in a Hare's apparatus are 20 cm and 40 cm, respectively ?

Watch Video Solution

**5.** The height of the mercury column in a barometer at a place is 75 cm. If a liquid of unknown density is used the height of the liquid column is 150 cm, find its density.



**6.** A body weight 20 N in water and 30 N in a liquid. The actual weight of the body is 40 N, then find the specific gravity of the liquid.

Watch Video Solution

**7.** A body weight 16 N in a liquid whose specific gravity is 6. Find the weight of the body in water if it weight 40 N in air.



**8.** A body weight 20 N in water and 30 N in air. Find the density of the body. Take the density of water as  $1.0qcm^{-3}$ .

Watch Video Solution

9. A body weight 20 N in water and its relative

density is 3. Find the weight of the body in air.

**10.** A cylindrical body of area of cross section  $100cm^2$  and length 20 cm is immersed in a liquid whose density is  $1.5gcm^{-3}$ . If the density of the solid is  $2gcm^{-3}$ , calculate the upthrust acting on the body.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**11.** The weight of a constant immersion hydrometer is 15 gwt. When it is immersed in a liquid, few more lead shots were added to it so

that it floats at the same depth as in water. If

the weight of the hydrometer now is 20 gwt,

find its relative density.

Watch Video Solution

**12.** The depth of immersion of hydrometer in water is 10 cm. What will be the depth of immersion in a liquid whose density is  $2gcm^{-3}$ ?

**13.** The pressure of a gas of volume 22.4 l is 3 atm at certain temperature. Then find the pressure of the gas of volume 44.8 l at the same temperature.

Watch Video Solution

14. The pressure of a gas is doubled keeping

its temperature constant. Find the ratio of the

final volume of the gas to its initial volume.

**15.** A vessel of  $100cm^2$  cross sectional area contains water. The mass of water is 2 kg. Find the pressure acting on the bottom surface.



**16.** A cuboid has dimensions as shown. If the mass of the block is 2 kg, find the minimum and maximum pressure it exerts as the





**17.** Nagarjun sagar dam is filled water till a height of 127 metres. If the mass of water per cubic centimeter is one gram, then find the difference in pressures acting at the following two points.

(i) Point exactly at a depth half that of the

dam.

(ii) Point at the bottom of the dam.

Watch Video Solution

**18.** Nagarjun sagar dam is filled water till a height of 127 metres. If the mass of water per cubic centimeter is one gram, then find the difference in pressures acting at the following two points.

(i) Point exactly at a depth half that of the

dam.

(ii) Point at the bottom of the dam.



**19.** What is the relative density of liquid if the height of the water coloumn and the height of a liquid column in a Hare's apparatus are 20 cm and 40 cm, respectively ?

**20.** The height of the mercury column in a barometer at a place is 75 cm. If a liquid of unknown density is used the height of the liquid column is 150 cm, find its density.



21. A body weight 20 N in water and 30 N in a

liquid. The actual weight of the body is 40 N,

then find the specific gravity of the liquid.



**22.** A body weight 16 N in a liquid whose specific gravity is 6. Find the weight of the body in water if it weight 40 N in air.



#### Watch Video Solution

**23.** A body weight 20 N in water and 30 N in air. Find the density of the body. Take the density of water as  $1.0gcm^{-3}$ .

**24.** A body weight 20 N in water and its relative density is 3. Find the weight of the body in air.



**25.** A cylindrical body of area of cross section  $100cm^2$  and length 20 cm is immersed in a liquid whose density is  $1.5gcm^{-3}$ . If the density of the solid is  $2gcm^{-3}$ , calculate the upthrust acting on the body.



**26.** The weight of a constant immersion hydrometer is 15 gwt. When it is immersed in a liquid, few more lead shots were added to it so that it floats at the same depth as in water. If the weight of the hydrometer now is 20 gwt, find its relative density.



**27.** The depth of immersion of hydrometer in water is 10 cm. What will be the depth of immersion in a liquid whose density is  $2gcm^{-3}$ ?

Watch Video Solution

**28.** The pressure of a gas of volume 22.4 l is 3 atm at certain temperature. Then find the pressure of the gas of volume 44.8 l at the same temperature.



**29.** The pressure of a gas is doubled keeping its temperature constant. Find the ratio of the

final volume of the gas to its initial volume.

Watch Video Solution

Very Short Answer Type Questions

**1.** What is hydrostatics ?

2. the vacuum above the mercury level in a

barometer is called \_\_\_\_.

Watch Video Solution

**3.** Define thrust, what is its unit?

**Watch Video Solution** 

**4.** The cause of surface tension is



7. Give the expression for the pressure at a

point inside a liquid.

Watch Video Solution

**8.** The specific gravity of a substance is the ratio of the density of the substance to the density of \_\_\_\_.





**14.** A test tube floats to a depth 4 cm in water and to a depth 8 cm in a liquid. The relative density of the liquid is \_\_\_\_\_.



#### **15.** Give the uses of a hydraulic press.



**16.** The unit atmospheric pressure is:



18. What is hydrometer ?

**19.** If the length of the mercury column in a mercury barometer is 76 cm, what is the equivalent height of the water column ?



# **20.** \_\_\_\_\_ is used to measure the altitude in air crafts.



**21.** Name any two factos on which the height of the mercury column in a Torricelli barometer depends.



**22.** Name two factors on which the height of the mercury column in a Torricelli barometer depends.



**23.** If the height of the mercury column is to decrease by 1 cm, what should be the corresponding change in the altitude ?

Watch Video Solution

24. Define upthrust.

Watch Video Solution

**25.** State the law of floatation.





**28.** Write an expression for the relative density of a solid floating in a liquid in terms of the volume of the solid in the liquid and the total volume of the solid.

**Watch Video Solution** 

29. The sudden fall in pressure due to a rise in

humidity indicates

**30.** State Bernoulli's principle.



Short Answer Type Questions

**1.** Explain how fluids differ from solids.

**2.** A liquid of mass 200 g exerts a pressure of 0.1 Pa at the bottom of container. What pressure would it exert if the area of cross section of the container is doubled ?

Watch Video Solution

3. Bring out the differences between liquids

and gases ?

**4.** Two identical tanks contain water and a liquid of density  $0.8gcm^{-3}$ . Pressure exerted by the liquid is equal to the pressure due to water column of 50 cm. Find the height of the liquid column in the tank ?

Watch Video Solution

5. State the law of transmission of pressure

(Pascal's Law) in fluids.

**6.** Due to the presence of certain impurities in mercury, its effective density is  $12gcm^{-3}$ . What is the barometer reading at sea level ?



#### 7. What are the disadvantages of a simple

mercury barometer ?

8. A body weight 20 N in a liquid whose relative density is 5. In water it weight 40 N. Find its weight in air ?



9. What are the advantages of an aneroid

barometer over a mercury barometer ?


**10.** A solid of mass 100 g and density  $2gcm^{-3}$  is immersed in water. Calculate the upthrust acting on it ?



**11.** Explain the construction of Hope's apparatus with the help of a labelled diagram.



**12.** Explain Plimsoll lines ?



13. Why do few bodies float while other bodies

sink in water ?

Watch Video Solution

14. What would you conclude if the heights of

both liquids in a Hare's apparatus are equal ?



2. Buoyant force acting on a body immersed in

a fluid depends on:





3. Explain the contruction and working of

Bramah press.

Watch Video Solution

**4.** Differentiate between contamination and pollution.



2. Hydraulic press is based upon





on the basis of

**5.** If water be used to construct a barometer, what would be the height of water column at a standard atmospheric presure (76cm of mercury)?

**Watch Video Solution** 

6. explain. Force acting on a unit area is called

pressure.

7. In the expression buoyant force or upthrust = V imes 
ho imes g 
ho is the density of the liquid displaced.

Watch Video Solution

8. The apparent weight of a floating body is

equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

9. An object floats in water such that half of its

volume is immersed in it. The specific gravity

of the object is \_\_\_\_\_.



**10.** At constant temperature, when the pressure of a given mass of gas is increased by

two times, its volume \_\_\_\_.

View Text Solution

**11.** If x is the weight of an object in air and Y is

its weight when completely immersed in water,

then 
$$rac{X}{X-Y}$$

Watch Video Solution

**12.** A variable immersion hydrometer is immersed upto  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its volume in two given liquids, respectively. Then the ratio of the densities of the two liquids is \_\_\_\_.

**13.** One of the limbs of a mercury manometer is connected to a gas cylinder. The mercury level in the limb connected to the gas cylinder is 10 cm higher than that in the other limb. Then the gauge pressure of the gas is \_\_\_\_ cm of Hg.

View Text Solution

**14.** A cuboid of dimensions 3m imes 2m imes 1m is placed on a surface such that the face with

maximum surface area is in contact. If the weight of the cuboid is  $1kg_{wt}$ , the pressure exerted by it on the surface is \_\_\_\_\_. (take  $g = 10ms^{-2}$ ).

	Liquidless				Column B
A.	barometer	(	)	а.	Newton
B.	Guage Pressure	(	)	b.	Hydraulic jack
C.	Pascal's law	(	)	c.	Forms concave meniscus
D.	Pressure	(	)	d.	Dust storm
E.	Thrust	(	)	e.	Specific gravity of liquids
F.	Water	(	)	f.	Aneroid barometer
G.	Fall in pressure due to a rise in temperature	(	)	g.	Pascal
H.	Hydrometer	(	)	h.	Pressure of gas present in a closed vessel

View Text Solution

16. Two metal plates 'A' and 'B' having the same

breadth but different length  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ ,

respectively are placed at same depth inside water such that their breadth is held exactly in vertical positions. Then, the ratio of the pressure acting on 'A' and 'B' by water is \_\_\_\_.

A.1:1

- B.  $l_1: l_2$
- C.  $l_2: l_1$

D. 
$$l_1b:rac{l_2}{b}$$

# Answer: A

**17.** Explain the working principle of hydraulic press using Pascal's law.

A. Boyle's law

B. Charle's law

C. Archimedes' principle

D. Pascal's law

Answer: D

**18.** 20 Pa pressure is applied on the head of a nail placed perpendicular to the surface of a wall. If the area of cross section of the tip of the nail is  $\frac{1}{10}$  the area of cross section of the head, the pressure exerted at the wall is \_\_\_\_ Pa.

A. 20

B. 2

C. 200

D. 100





# **19.** The sudden fall in pressure due to a rise in humidity indicates

A. a cyclone

B. rainfall

C. a dust storm

D. dry weather

### Answer: A



**20.** As an air bubble comes from the bottom of a lake to the top, its radius \_\_\_\_\_

A. the pressure exerted by water on the

bubble decreases as the height of the

water column above it decrease.

B. the density of water increases as we

move downwads.

C. at constant temperature, pressure inside

the air bubble are volume of the bubble

inversely proportional to each other.

D. Both 1 and 3

Answer: D

**21.** Which one of the following statements is true ?

A. The weight of a substance in air is always less than its weight in water. B. The mass of a substance is equal to the mass of an equal volume of water. C. The weight of a substance in water is always greater than its weight in some other liquid.

D. The weight of a substance in water is

always less than its weight in air.

Answer: D



22. No-liquid barometer is

A. a mercury barometer

B. an aneroid barometer

C. a Fortin's barometer

D. Torricelli's barometer

Answer: B

View Text Solution

**23.** A cylindrical object flats in water such that (3/4) th of its volume is immersed in water. Its density is \_\_\_\_  $kgm^{-3}$ .

A. 250

B. 0.75

C. 0.25

D. 750

#### Answer: D



## 24. A piece of nail sinks in water but a boat

floats in it because

A. there is no upthrust acting on the nail.

B. a nail is heavier than a boat .

C. a nail has a pointed end.

D. upthrust acting on the nail is less than

its weight.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

**25.** An object of mass 100 kg is to be lifted by a 10 kg effort. The possible values of the area of cross sections of the pump piston and press

piston are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_, repectively, both in the

same unit.

A. 100, 1

B. 10,1

C. 1100

D. 2, 20

Answer: D

**26.** The weight of the liquid displaced by a body when the body is immersed in it is called,

A. apparent weight

B. upthrust

C. lateral pressure

D. relative density of the body

Answer: B

View Text Solution

**27.** Which one of the following statements is true ?

A. Water forms concave meniscus on

account of high cohesive forces.

B. Mercury forms concave meniscus on

account of more adhesive force than the

cohesive forces.

C. Water forms convex meniscxus on account of high adhesive forces than the cohesive forces. D. Mercury forms convex meniscus on

account of more cohesive force than

adhesive force.

Answer: D

View Text Solution

**28.** Which one of the following physical quantities increases as we go deep into the sea ?

A. temperature

B. gravity

C. pressure

D. upthrust

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**29.** The apparent weight of an object on the surface of the moon, if the mass of the object

and liquid displaced are X and Y, respectively,

A. 
$$rac{X-Y}{g}$$
  
B.  $rac{g}{6}(x-Y)$   
C.  $6g(X-Y)$   
D.  $rac{6}{g}(X-Y)$ 

Answer: B



**30.** The roof of a house blows out during a storm because

A. the wind blows with high velocity under the roof.

B. the weight of the roof is less than the

weight of an equal volume of air.

C. the wind blows with high velocity over

the roof, causing an upthrust on the bottoms side.

D. the wind blows with high velocity over

the roof, causing low pressure under the

roof.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

31. Pressure at a point inside a liquid does not

depend on

A. density of the liquid

B. height of the liquid column above the

point.

C. acceleration due to gravity

D. base area of the container.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

**32.** In a Bramah press a small force is used to spend a much larger force. This is accomplished by

A. increasing the area of cross section of

the pump piston.

B. decreasing the area of cross section of

the press piston.

C. increasing the area of cross section of

the press piston.

D. increasing the long (weight) on the

press piston.

## Answer: C

**View Text Solution** 

**33.** The pair of physical quantities having the same units are

A. stress and pressure.

B. thrust and pressure.

C. weight and stress.

D. weight and pressure.

Answer: A

**34.** Arrange the following steps in proper sequence to determine the pressure exerted by a gas enclosed in a container using a manometer. (a)Connect one end of the manometer to the container filled with gas. (b)Both the limbs of the manometer are exposed to air, mercury level in both the limbs

are equal due to atmospheric pressure.

(c)Determine the difference in level of the mercury in both the limbs of the manometer
(d) If the level of the mercury in the limb connected to the container is above the mercury level in the limb exposed to air, the pressure of the gas in the container is determined as atmospheric pressure -l. (e) If the level of the mercury in the limb connected to the container is below the mercury level in the limb exposed to air, the pressure of the gas in the container is determined as atmospheric pressure +l. (f) Note the level of the mercury in the limbs of the manometer.

### A. a b c e f e

B.ebadcf

C.bacfde

D.bcdafe

Answer: C

View Text Solution

35. An air bubble rises up in water because,

A. there is no gravity in water.

B. pressure inside the bubble is less than

the pressure outside it.

C. the upthrust acting on the bubble is

more than the weight of the bubble.

D. air cannot dissolve in water.

Answer: C

**36.** If the relative density of a solid is less than

one, then

A. it sinks in water.

B. it floats in water.

C. it sinks in all the liquids

D. it floats in all the liquids

Answer: B

**37.** Two test tubes A and B of same mass with equal areas of cross-section are used as variable immersion hydrometer. If the length of test 'A' is double that of 'B', then the range of densities that can be measured by 'A' is

A. more than the range of densities that can be measured using 'B'.

B. less than the range of densities that can

be measured using 'B'.

C. equal to the range of densities that can

be measured using 'B'.

D. Both b and c.

### Answer: A



**38.** A constant immersion hydrometer weighing 20 g sinks upto mark 'x' in water and this hydrometer has to weight 25 g to mark 'x' in a given liquid. Then the relative density of the liquid is \_\_\_\_.

A. 0.25

B. 1.25

C. 0.75

D. 2.00

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**39.** Similar objects are dropped into two different liquids A and B. The displacement of the objects in A and B in 5s is  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ , respectively. If density of the liquid A is greater

than the density of the liquid B, which among

the following relation is correct?

A. 
$$S_1=S_2$$

B. 
$$S_1>S_2$$

- $\mathsf{C}.\,S_1 < S_2$
- D. Cannot be determined

### Answer: C



**40.** Consider a liquid contained in a vessel. The liquid solid adhesive force is very weak as compared to the cohesive force in the liquid. The shape of the liquid surface near the solid shall be

A. equal to

B. less than

C. greater than

D. less than or equal to

Answer: C

# **41.** If $F_{CS}$ , $F_{CL}$ , $F_{CG}$ represents cohesive force of solids, cohesive force of liquid and cohesive force of gases, then the choose the correct answer.

A. 
$$F_{CS}=F_{CL}=F_{CG}$$

B.  $F_{CS} > F_{CL} > F_{CG}$ 

C.  $F_{CS} < F_{CL} < F_{CG}$ 

D.  $F_{CS} > F_{CL} = F_{CG}$ 

### Answer: B



**42.** Gases do not have rigidity. Select the reason from the following .

A. The cohesive force is negligible

B. The adhesive force is very high

C. The cohesive force is very high

D. None of the above

### Answer: A



**43.** If P, V, and d are the pressure, Volumne and density of a given mass of gas at constant temperature, choose the correct option.

A. 
$$p \alpha rac{1}{d}$$

B.  $p \alpha d$ 

C. 
$$p \alpha \frac{1}{v}$$

D. Both a and c

### Answer: B



**44.** Arrange the following steps in proper sequence to determine the relative density of liquid by using a constant immersion hydrometer.

(a) The test tube is made to float in the given liquid.

(b) The weight of the test tube with lead shots in air is determined  $(W_1)$ . (c) The depth of the test tube immersed in water (h) is determined.

(d) The test tube is made to float in water.

(e) Lead shots are added or removed from the test tube such that the test tube is immersed to the same depth (h) in the given liquid.

(f) The relative density of the liquid is measured as  $\frac{W_1}{W_1}$ . (g) The test tube is taken out from the given

liquid and its weight  $(W_2)$  is measured.

A.bdcaegf

B.bdcaefg

C.bgfeacd

D.badcefg

### Answer: A



45. Assertion (A) : When wind blows at a very

high speed over the roof of a hut, the roof is

blown away.

Reason (R): The pressure exerted by a fluid at

rest is transmitted unchanged equally in all directions.

A. A and R are correct and R is the correct

explanation for A.

B. A and R are correct but R is not the

correct explanation for A.

C. A is correct but R is wrong.

D. Both A and R are wrong.

### Answer: B

# Level 2

1. When a Fortins barometer is used to measure the pressure on the surface of the earth and on the top of a building the main scale redaing is found to be the same and the vernier scale reading is found to be 9 and zero, respectively. If one M.S.D. is 1 mm and number of vernier scale divisions is 10, calculate the height of the building. Take the average density of air as  $1.3kgm^{-3}$ , and that of

mercury as  $13.6 gcm^{-3}$ 

# Watch Video Solution

2. In the following figures, state which of the

cases is possible, discuss giving reason in each

### case.





**3.** The 10% of total volume of the barometer liquid (mercury) contains impurities having an average density  $5gcm^{-3}$ . When this faulty barometer is used to measure the atmospheric pressure it reads 80 cm of the liquid column. Determine the correct atmospheric pressure.



**4.** The density of ice is  $901kgm^{-3}$ . What percentage of ice lies below water ? The density of sea water is  $1011kgm^{-3}$ . What fraction of an iceberg can be seen by us if the ice berg has the same density as that of ice ?



**5.** A car is lifted by a hydraulic jack that consists of two pistons. The diameter of the larger piston is 2 m and that of the smaller

piston is 50 cm. If the force applied on the smaller piston is 240 N, find the weight of the car.

# Watch Video Solution

**6.** An object of weight  $500kg_{wt}$  is lifted by using a hydraulic press. The radii of the cross sections of the pump piston and press piston are 10 cm and 20 cm, respectively. Calculate the effort required to lift the object. Calculate

the displacement of the load if the effort is

moved through a distance of 20 cm.



**8.** A constant immersion hydrometer floats vertically in water when the weight of its float

is 30 g. When it is made to float in a liquid (miscible in water), the weight of its float is increased by 10 g. Find the weight of the hydrometer when it is floated in a mixture containing equal masses of water and the liquid.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**9.** At the mount of the tap area of crosssection is  $2.0cm^2$  and the speed of water is 3m/s. The area of cross-section of the water column 80 cm below the tap is (use  $g=10m\,/\,s^2ig)$ 

# Watch Video Solution

**10.** When a metallic sphere is released from the surface of water filled in a container of uniform area of cross section it is found to reach the bottom of the container in 2 s. If the density of the material of the sphere is  $4.9gcm^{-3}$ , calculate the pressure exerted by the liquid at the bottom of the container. Assume that only gravitational force and up-

thrust act on the body.



**11.** The relative density of pure gold is 19.3. When an ornament made of gold is immersed completely in water, the volume of the water displaced is 5 ml. If the mass of the ornament in air is 100 g, determine whether the ornament is made of pure gold.



**12.** Why gas filled balloons rise up, only to a certain height ?

Watch Video Solution

13. A needle or a pin floats on the surface of

water because of

**14.** A man can lift a maximum weight of  $30kg_{\rm wt}$ . In order to lift an object of weight 50 kg placed in a container, he pours a certain liquid into the container so that the object is completely immersed in it. What is the density of the liquid if he can just lift the object ? The volume of the liquid displaced is  $10^{-2}m^3$ .

**15.** An effort applied on the small piston of a hydraulic jack lifts the load through a distance of 50 cm and the effort is displaced through 2 m. If the diameter of the larger piston is 28 cm, calcualte the area of the cross section of the smaller piston.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**16.** Suggest a method to fill water in a tank constructed at a height of 10 m from the

ground by using a vacuum pump instead of an

electric pump.



17. A pressure exerted by mercury at the bottom of a container of area of cross section  $2cm^2$  is 10 Pa. Determine the weight of the mercury in the container.

18. A cuboid of dimensions  $3m \times 2m \times 1m$  is placed on a surface such that the face with maximum surface area is in contact. If the weight of the cuboid is  $1kg_{wt}$ , the pressure exerted by it on the surface is \_\_\_\_. (take  $g = 10ms^{-2}$ ).

Watch Video Solution

**19.** A body is immersed in a liquid of relative density 2.6. It is found that the weight of the

body in the liquid is two-thirds of its weight in

air. Calculate the density of the body?





**1.** A test tube of uniform cross-section is floated vertically in a liquid 'A' (density  $\rho A$ ) upto a mark on it when it is filled with 'x' ml of a liquid 'B' (density  $\rho B$ ). To make the test tube float in liquid B upto the same mark it is filled with y ml of the liquid A. Find the mass of the

test tube.



**2.** An alloy of copper and zinc weight 320 g in water and 302 g in a liquid of density  $1.4gcm^{-3}$ . If the density of copper is  $8.9gcm^{-3}$  and that of the zinc is  $7.4gcm^{-3}$ , find the measure of the masses of copper and zinc in the alloy.

**3.** A bird is sitting on the floor of a wire cage and the cage is in the hand of a boy . The bird starts flying in the cage . Will the boy experience any change in the weight of the cage ?



4. An object suspended from a sensitive springbalance is placed inside a closed container.The other end of the container is closed by

means of an air tight piston. Will there by any change in the spring balance reading when the piston is moved the inward and outward direction ? Why ?





# 5. How is the hair set well when oil is applied

to it ?

6. A rubber ball of mass 100 g and radius 5 cm is submerged in water to a depth of 1 m and released. To what height will the ball jump up above the surface of water ? (Take  $g = 10ms^{-2}$ )

Watch Video Solution

7. A cylindrical object flats in water such that (3/4) th of its volume is immersed in water. Its density is \_\_\_\_  $kgm^{-3}$ .


**8.** The density of a given mass of a gas when 10 Pa pressure acts on it is  $2kgm^{-3}$ . Calculate the density of the gas if the pressure is increased by 5 Pa at constant temperature.



**9.** Two metallic spheres 'P' and 'Q' weighing 200 gwt and 150 gwt, respectively, balance each other when immersed in water. If the

relative density of 'P' is 2 find the specific

gravity of 'Q'.

### Watch Video Solution

**10.** A hydrometer stem has a length 30 cm. If the hydrometer is immersed in water , its floatation bulb just sinks. If the same hydrometer is immersed in a liquid having density of  $500kgm^{-3}$ , two-third of the stem is immersed. Find the least specific gravity of a liquid that can be measured using the

hydrometer.



# Test Your Concepts Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is hydrostatics ?





**7.** Give the expression for the pressure at a point inside a liquid.



**8.** The specific gravity of a substance is the ratio of the density of the substance to the density of \_\_\_\_.

Watch Video Solution

**9.** State the three factors on which the pressure at a point inside a liquid depends.

10. What is the use of Hare's apparatus ?



**11.** What is the principle behind a mercury barometer?

**Watch Video Solution** 

**12.** The unit of thrust in S.I. system is \_\_\_\_\_.





13. State the law of transmission of pressure

(Pascal's Law) in fluids.



14. A test tube floats to a depth 4 cm in water

and to a depth 8 cm in a liquid. The relative

density of the liquid is \_\_\_\_.

**15.** Give the uses of a hydraulic press.



17. What is a barometer ? Mention the types of

barometers.



equivalent height of the water column ?



air crafts.

# Watch Video Solution

**21.** Name any two factos on which the height of the mercury column in a Torricelli barometer depends.



**22.** Name two factors on which the height of the mercury column in a Torricelli barometer depends.



**23.** If the height of the mercury column is to

decrease by 1 cm, what should be the

corresponding change in the altitude ?



24. Define upthrust and how is the upthrust experienced by a body affected if its volume is doubled keeping its mass constant?

Watch Video Solution

**25.** State the law of floatation.

Watch Video Solution

**26.** ARCHIMEDE'S PRINCIPLE





27. The pair of physical quantities having the

same units are



**28.** Write an expression for the relative density

of a solid floating in a liquid in terms of the volume of the solid in the liquid and the total volume of the solid.



29. The sudden fall in pressure due to a rise in

humidity indicates

Watch Video Solution

## **30.** State Bernoulli's principle.

Watch Video Solution

**31.** Explain how fluids differ from solids.



# **32.** A liquid of mass 200 g exerts a pressure of 0.1 Pa at the bottom of container. What pressure would it exert if the area of cross section of the container is doubled ?

Watch Video Solution

33. Bring out the differences between liquids

and gases ?



**34.** Two identical tanks contain water and a liquid of density  $0.8gcm^{-3}$ . Pressure exerted by the liquid is equal to the pressure due to water column of 50 cm. Find the height of the liquid column in the tank ?

Watch Video Solution

**35.** State and prove Pascal's law of transmission of fluid pressure.



**36.** Due to the presence of certain impurities in mercury, its effective density is  $12gcm^{-3}$ . What is the barometer reading at sea level ?



37. What are the disadvantages of a simple

mercury barometer ?

**38.** A body weight 20 N in a liquid whose relative density is 5. In water it weight 40 N. Find its weight in air ?

Watch Video Solution

39. What are the advantages of an aneroid

barometer over a mercury barometer ?

**40.** A solid of mass 100 g and density  $2gcm^{-3}$ is immersed in water. Calculate the upthrust acting on it? Watch Video Solution **41.** Explain Plimsoll lines ? Watch Video Solution

**42.** Why do few bodies float while other bodies

sink in water ?



Test Your Concepts Essay Type Question

**1.** Enlist some of the important postulates of kinetic theory of matter ?





**2.** Derive an expression for the buoyant force acting on a body completely submerged in a liquid of density  $\rho$ .

Watch Video Solution

3. Explain the contruction and working of

Bramah press.



Watch Video Solution

# **Concept Application**

**1.** Wind blowing horizontally over a paper makes it fly away. This can be explained on the basis of Bernoullis principle.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

#### **Answer:**



2. When water is used as barometer liquid the

height of the water column at sea level is 76

cm.



4. In the expression buoyant force or upthrust

V = V imes 
ho imes g 
ho is the density of the liquid displaced.

5. The apparent weight of a floating body is

equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Watch Video Solution

6. An object floats in water such that half of its

volume is immersed in it. The specific gravity

of the object is \_\_\_\_.

7. At constant temperature, when the pressure of a given mass of gas is increased by two times, its volume



**8.** If x is the weight of an object in air and Y is

its weight when completely immersed in water,

then  $rac{X}{X-Y}$ 

**9.** A variable immersion hydrometer is immersed upto  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its volume in two given liquids, respectively. Then the ratio of the densities of the two liquids is \_\_\_\_.

**10.** One of the limbs of a mercury manometer is connected to a gas cylinder. The mercury level in the limb connected to the gas cylinder is 10 cm higher than that in the other limb. Then the gauge pressure of the gas is \_\_\_\_

cm of Hg.

# Watch Video Solution

11. A cuboid of dimensions  $3m \times 2m \times 1m$  is placed on a surface such that the face with maximum surface area is in contact. If the weight of the cuboid is  $1kg_{wt}$ , the pressure exerted by it on the surface is \_\_\_\_. (take  $g = 10ms^{-2}$ ). 12. A vertical off-shore structure is built to withstand a a maximum stress of  $10^9 Pa$ . Is the structure suitabel for putting upon top of an oil well in bombay high? Take the depth of the sea to be roughly 3 km, and ignore oceam currents.

Watch Video Solution

13. Two metal plates 'A' and 'B' having the same breadth but different length  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ ,

respectively are placed at same depth inside water such that their breadth is held exactly in vertical positions. Then, the ratio of the pressure acting on 'A' and 'B' by water is \_\_\_\_.

A.1:1

- B.  $l_1: l_2$
- C.  $l_2: l_1$

D. 
$$l_1b:rac{l_2}{b}$$

#### Answer: A

**14.** The principle involved in the pressing of bales of cotton by a hydraulic press is \_\_\_\_

A. Boyle's law

B. Charle's law

C. Archimedes' principle

D. Pascal's law

Answer: D

**15.** 20 Pa pressure is applied on the head of a nail placed perpendicular to the surface of a wall. If the area of cross section of the tip of the nail is  $\frac{1}{10}$  the area of cross section of the head, the pressure exerted at the wall is \_\_\_\_ Pa.

A. 20

B. 2

C. 200

D. 100





# **16.** The sudden fall in pressure due to a rise in humidity indicates

A. a cyclone

B. rainfall

C. a dust storm

D. dry weather

#### Answer: A



**17.** As air bubble rises from bottom to the top of a water tank. the size of the b ubble increases. It happens, because

A. the pressure exerted by water on the

bubble decreases as the height of the

water column above it decrease

B. the density of water increases as we

move downwards.

C. at constant temperature, pressure inside

the air bubble are volume of the bubble

inversely proportional to each other.

D. Both I and 3

Answer: D
**18.** Which one of the following statements is true?

A. The weight of a substance in air is always less than its weight in water. B. The mass of a substance is equal to the mass of an equal volume of water. C. The weight of a substance in water is always greater than its weight in some other liquid.

D. The weight of a substance in water is

aJways less dun its weight in air.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

**19.** Which barometer does not contain any liquid ?

A. a mercury barometer

B. an aneroid barometer

### C. a Fortin's barometer

D. Torricelli's barometer

#### Answer: B



**20.** A cylindrical object flats in water such that (3/4) th of its volume is immersed in water. Its density is \_\_\_\_  $kgm^{-3}$ .

#### A. 250

**B**. 0.75

 $\mathsf{C}.\,0.25$ 

D. 750

#### Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

# **21.** A piece of nail sinks in water but a boat floats in it because

A. there is no upthrust acting on the nail.

B. a nail is heavier dun a boat.

C. a nail has a pointed end.

D. upthrust acting on the nail is less than

its weight.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

22. An object of mass 100 kg is to be lifted by a

10 kg effort. The possible values of the area of

cross sections of the pump piston and press

piston are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_, repectively, both in the

same unit.

A. 100, 1

B. 10, 1

C. 1, 100

D. 2, 20

Answer: D

**Watch Video Solution** 

**23.** The weight of the liquid displaced by a body when the body is immersed in it is called

A. apparent weight

B. upthrust

C. lateral pressure

D. relative density of the body

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**24.** Which one of the following statements is true?

A. Water forms concave meniscus on

account of high cohesive forces

B. Mercury forms concave meniscus on

account of more adhesive force than the

cohesive forces

C. Water forms convex meniscus on

account of high adhesive forces than the

cohesive forces

D. Mercury forms convex meniscus on

account of more cohesive force than

adhesive force

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

**25.** Which one of the following physical quantities increases as we go deep into the sea ?

# A. temperature

Β.

C. pressure

D. upthrust

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**26.** The apparent weight of an object on the surface of the moon, if the mass of the object

and liquid displaced are X and Y, respectively,

A. 
$$rac{X-Y}{g}$$
  
B.  $rac{g}{6}(X-Y)$   
C. 6g(X-Y)  
D.  $rac{6}{g(X-Y)}$ 

#### Answer: B

# **Watch Video Solution**

**27.** The roof of a house blows out during a storm because

A. the wind blows with high velocity under the roof.

B. the weight of the roof is less than the

weight of an equal volume of air.

C. the wind blows with high velocity over

the roof, causing an upthrust on the bottom side.

D. the wind blows with high velocity over

the roof, causing low pressure under the

roof.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

28. Pressure at a point inside a liquid does not

depend on

A. density of the liquid.

B. height of the liquid column above the

point.

C. accele.ration due to gravity.

D. base area of the container.

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

**29.** In a Bramah press a small force is used to spend a much larger force. This is accomplished by

A. increasing the area of cross section of

the pump piston.

B. decreasing the area of cross section of

the press piston.

C. increasing the uca of cross section of

the press piston.

D. increasing the load (weight) on the

press piston

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**30.** The pair of physical quantities having the same units are

A. stress and pressure.

B. thrust and pressure

C. weight and stress.

D. weight and pressure.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

**31.** Arrange the following steps in proper sequence to determine the pressure exerted by a gas enclosed in a container using a manometer.

(A) Connect one end of the manometer to the container filled with gas.

(B) Both the limbs of the manometer are exposed to air, mercury level in both the limbs are equal due to atmospheric pressure(C) Determine the difference in level of the mercury in both the limbs of the manometer (t).

(D) If the level of the mercury in the limb connected to the container is above the mercury level in the limb exposed to air, the pressure of the gas in the container is determined as atmospheric pressure - I (E) If the level of the mercury in the limb connected to the container is above the mercury level in the limb exposed to air, the pressure of the gas in the container is determined as atmospheric pressure +l (F) Note the level of the mercury in the limbs of the monometer.

#### A. A B C E F E

#### B. E B A D C F

#### C. B A C F D E

#### D. B C D A F E

#### Answer: C

View Text Solution

32. An air bubble rises up in water because,

A. there is no graviry in water.

B. pressure inside the bubble is less than

the pressure outside it.

C. the upthrust acting on the bubble is

more than the weight of the bubble

D. air cannot dissolve in water

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**33.** If the relative density of a solid is less than one, then

A. it sinks in water.

B. it floats in water

C. it sinks in all the liquids.

D. it floats in all the liquids.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**34.** Two test tubes A and B of same mass with equal areas of cross-section are used as variable immersion hydrometer. If the length of test tube 'A' is double that of 'B', then the range of densities that can be measured by 'A' is

- A. more than the range of densities that can be measured using 'B'.
- B. less than the range of densities that can

be measured wing 'B'.

C. equal to the range of densities that can

be measured using 'B'.

D. Both (b) and (c).

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

**35.** A constant immersion hydrometer weighing 20 g sinks upto mark 'x' in water and this hydrometer has to weight 25 g to mark 'x'

in a given liquid. Then the relative density of

the liquid is \_\_\_\_.

A. 0.25

 $B.\,1.25$ 

C. 0.75

 $D.\,2.00$ 

Answer: B



**36.** Similar objects are dropped into two different liquids A and B. The displacement of the objects in A and B in 5 s is  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  respectively. If density of the liquid A is greater than the density of the liquid B, which among the following relation is correct?

A. 
$$S_1=S_2$$

B. 
$$S_1>S_2$$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,S_1 < S_2$ 

#### D. Cannot be determined





# **37.** A convex meniscus is formed when the cohesive force is \_\_\_ the adhesive force

A. equal to

B. less than

C. greater than

D. less than or equal to

#### Answer: C



**38.** If  $F_{CS}$ ,  $F_{CL}$ ,  $F_{CG}$  represents cohesive force of solids cohesive force of liquid and cohesive force of gases then the choose the correct answer

A. 
$$F_{CS}=F_{CL}=F_{CG}$$

B.  $F_{CS} > F_{CL} > F_{CG}$ 

C.  $F_{CS} < F_{CL} < F_{CG}$ 

D.  $F_{CS} > F_{CL} = F_{CG}$ 

#### Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

**39.** Gases do not have rigidity. Select the reason from the following .

A. The cohesive force is negligible

B. The adhesive force is very high

C. The cohenve force is very high

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**40.** If P, V, and d are the pressure, Volumne and density of a given mass of gas at constant temperature, choose the correct option.

A. 
$$pa\frac{1}{d}$$
  
B.  $p\alpha d$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,p(\alpha)\frac{1}{V}$ 

D. Both (a) and (c)

#### Answer: A



**41.** Arrange the following steps in proper sequence to determine the relative density of a liquid by u sing a constant immersion hydrometer.

(A)The test rube is made to float in the given

liquid

(B) The weight of th e test tube with I ead shot in air is determined  $\left( W_{1}
ight)$ 

(C) The depth of the test cube immersed in water (h) is determined.

(D) Lead shots are added or re m oved from the test tube suc h that the test tube is immersed to the same depth (1) in the given liquid.

(f) The relative density of the liq uid is m easured as  $\frac{W_1}{W_1}$ (g) The test tube is taken of from the given liquid and its weight  $(W_2)$  is measured

#### A. B D C A E G F

B. B D C A E F G

C. B C F E A C D

D. B A D C E F G

Answer: B

View Text Solution

42. Assertion (A) : When wind blows at a very

high speed over the roof of a hut, the roof is

blown away.

Reason (R): The pressure exerted by a fluid at

rest is transmitted unchanged equally in all directions.

A. A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation fo r A.

B. A and R are correct but R is not the

correct explanation for A.

C. A is correct but R is wrong

D. Both A and R are wrong.

#### Answer:

# Concept Application Level 2

1. When a Fortins barometer is used to measure the pressure on the surface of the earth and on the top of a building the main scale redaing is found to be the same and the vernier scale reading is found to be 9 and zero, respectively. If one M.S.D. is 1 mm and number of vernier scale divisions is 10, calculate the height of the building. Take the average

density of air as  $1.3 kgm^{-3}$ , and that of

mercury as  $13.6 gcm^{-3}$ 

### Watch Video Solution

2. In a Hare's apparatus when the air inside the tube is su c ked the differe nce in the level of water an d liquid in the container is found to be 3 cm and the difference in the tubes is fo u nd to be 4 cm. If th e level of water in tube is 16 cm. c.ilculate the relative density of the liquid. The den sity of liquid is m o re than the density of water and the level of liquid in the

container is more than that of water.



3. In the following figures, state which of the

casts is possible discuss giving reasons in each






**4.** The 10% of total volume of the barometer liquid (mercury) contains impurities having an average density  $5gcm^{-3}$ . When this faulty barometer is used to measure the atmospheric pressure it reads 80 cm of the liquid column. Determine the correct atmospheric pressure.



5. The density of ice is  $901kgm^{-3}$ . What percentage of ice lies below water ? The density of sea water is  $1011kgm^{-3}$ . What fraction of an iceberg can be seen by us if the ice berg has the same density as that of ice ?



**6.** A car is lifted by a hydraulic jack that consists of two pistons. The diameter of the larger piston is 2 m and that of the smaller

piston is 50 cm. If the force applied on the smaller piston is 240 N, find the weight of the car.

## Watch Video Solution

7. An object of weight  $500kg_{wt}$  is lifted by using a hydraulic press. The radii of the cross sections of the pump piston and press piston are 10 cm and 20 cm, respectively. Calculate the effort required to lift the object. Calculate the displacement of the load if the effort is

moved through a distance of 20 cm.



**8.** It is advised not to stand near a running train. Why?

Watch Video Solution

**9.** A constant immersion hydrometer floats vertically in water when the weight of its float

is 30 g. When it is made to float in a liquid (miscible in water), the weight of its float is increased by 10 g. Find the weight of the hydrometer when it is floated in a mixture containing equal masses of water and the liquid.

**O** Watch Video Solution

**10.** A cylindrical object of the :uea of cross section 5  $cm^2$  fl.oatS (lateral side vertical) in water filled in a cylindrical container of the

area of cross section 15  $cm^2$  When the object is placed in water the level of the water in the comainer rises by 2 cm and the len View Text Solution

11. When a metallic sphere is released from the surface of water filled in a container of uniform area of cross section it is found to reach the bottom of the container in 2 s. If the density of the material of the sphere is  $4.9gcm^{-3}$ , calculate the pressure exerted by

the liquid at the bottom of the container. Assume that only gravitational force and upthrust act on the body.

Watch Video Solution

**12.** The relative density of pure gold is 19.3. When an ornament made of gold is immersed completely in water, the volume of the water displaced is 5 ml. If the mass of the ornament in air is 100 g, determine whether the ornament is made of pure gold.





13. Why gas filled balloons rise up, only to a

certain height ?

Watch Video Solution

**14.** Why does a steel needle gently placed on the surface of water float on it instead of sinking?

Watch Video Solution

**15.** A man can lift a maximum weight of  $30kg_{\rm wt}$ . In order to lift an object of weight 50 kg placed in a container, he pours a certain liquid into the container so that the object is completely immersed in it. What is the density of the liquid if he can just lift the object ? The volume of the liquid displaced is  $10^{-2}m^3$ .

Watch Video Solution

**16.** An effort applied on the small piston of a hydraulic jack lifts the load through a distance of 50 cm and the effort is displaced through 2 m. If the diameter of the larger piston is 28 cm, calcualte the area of the cross section of the smaller piston.

**Watch Video Solution** 

**17.** Suggest a method to fill water in a tank constructed at a height of 10 m from the

ground by using a vacuum pump instead of an

electric pump.



**18.** A pressure exerted by mercury at the bottom of a container of area of cross section  $2cm^2$  is 10 Pa. Determine the weight of the mercury in the container.

Watch Video Solution

19. A cuboid of dimensions  $3m \times 2m \times 1m$  is placed on a surface such that the face with maximum surface area is in contact. If the weight of the cuboid is  $1kg_{wt}$ , the pressure exerted by it on the surface is \_\_\_\_. (take  $g = 10ms^{-2}$ ).

Watch Video Solution

**20.** A body is immersed in a liquid of relative density 2.6. It is found that the weight of the

body in the liquid is two-thirds of its weight in

air. Calculate the density of the body?



**1.** A test tube of uniform cross-section is floated vertically in a liquid 'A' (density  $\rho A$ ) upto a mark on it when it is filled with 'x' ml of a liquid 'B' (density  $\rho B$ ). To make the test tube float in liquid B upto the same mark it is filled with y ml of the liquid A. Find the mass of the

test tube.



**2.** An alloy of copper and zinc weight 320 g in water and 302 g in a liquid of density  $1.4gcm^{-3}$ . If the density of copper is  $8.9gcm^{-3}$  and that of the zinc is  $7.4gcm^{-3}$ , find the measure of the masses of copper and zinc in the alloy.

**3.** A person carries an air-tight box and a bird sits in it If the bird flies inside, what happens to the weight of of the box?

Watch Video Solution

**4.** An object suspended from a sensitive spring balance is placed inside a closed container. The other end of the container is closed by means of an air tight piston. Will there by any change in the spring balance reading when

the piston is moved the inward and outward

direction ? Why ?





6. A rubber ball of mass 100 g and radius 5 cm is submerged in water to a depth of 1 m and released. To what height will the ball jump up above the surface of water ? (Take  $g = 10ms^{-2}$ )

Watch Video Solution

7. A cylindrical object flats in water such that (3/4) th of its volume is immersed in water. Its density is \_\_\_\_  $kgm^{-3}$ .



**8.** The density of a given mass of a gas when 10 Pa pressure acts on it is  $2kgm^{-3}$ . Calculate the density of the gas if the pressure is increased by 5 Pa at constant temperature.

Watch Video Solution

**9.** Two metallic spheres 'P' and 'Q' weighing 200 gwt and 150 gwt, respectively, balance each other when immersed in water. If the

relative density of 'P' is 2 find the specific

gravity of 'Q'.

## Watch Video Solution

**10.** A hydrometer stem has a length 30 cm. If the hydrometer is immersed in water , its floatation bulb just sinks. If the same hydrometer is immersed in a liquid having density of  $500kgm^{-3}$ , two-third of the stem is immersed. Find the least specific gravity of a hydrometer.

