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## MATHS

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## JHARKHAND

## HYDROSTATICS

## Exam Booster For Cracking Exam

1. If two liquids of same masses but densities
$p_{1}$ and $p_{2}$, respectively are mixed, then the

## density of mixture is given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } p=\frac{p_{1}+p_{2}}{2} \\
& \text { B. } p=\frac{p_{1}+p_{2}}{2 p_{1} p_{2}} \\
& \text { C. } p=\frac{2 p_{1} p_{2}}{p_{1}+p_{2}} \\
& \text { D. } p=\frac{p_{1} p_{2}}{p_{1}+p_{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

2. If two miscible liquids of same volume but different densities $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ are mixed, then the density of the mixture is given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } p=\frac{p_{1}+p_{2}}{2} \\
& \text { B. } p=\frac{p_{1}+p_{2}}{2 p_{1} p_{2}} \\
& \text { C. } p=\frac{2 p_{1} p_{2}}{p_{1}+p_{2}} \\
& \text { D. } p=\frac{p_{1} p_{2}}{p_{1}+p_{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Equal masses of water and a liquid of density $2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm} 3$ are mixed together. The density of mixture is:
A. $2 / 3$
B. $4 / 3$
C. $3 / 2$
D. 3

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
4. Pressure at a point inside a liquid does not depend on
A. the depth of the point below the surface of the liquid
B. the nature of the liquid
C. the acceleration due to gravity at that point
D. the shape of the containing vessel

Answer: D

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5. Two stretched membranes of areas $2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ are placed in a liquid at the same depth. The ratio of the pressures on them is:
A. 1:1
B. 2:3
C. 3:2
D. $2^{2}: 3^{2}$

## - Watch Video Solution

6. A dam for water reservoir is built thicker' at the bottom than at the top because
A. pressure of water is very large at the
bottom due to its large depth
B. pressure of water is very small at the
bottom due to its large depth
C. it is a custom
D. it is due to surface tension of water

Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

7. A tank 5 m high is half filled with water and
then is filled to top with oil of density
$0.85 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ The pressure at the bottom of the tank, due to these liquids is
A. $1.85 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
B. $89.25 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
C. $462.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

D. $500 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

8. As an air bubble comes from the bottom of
a lake to the top, its radius
A. increases
B. decreases
C. does not change

## D. becomes zero

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

9. When a large bubble rises from the bottom
of a lake to the surface, its radius doubles. The atmospheric pressure is equal to that of a column of water of height H . The depth of the lake is
B. 2 H
C. 7H
D. 8 H

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

10. Pressure applied to an enclosed fluid is
transmitted undiminished to every portion of
the fluid and the walls of the containing vessel. This law was first formulated by
A. Bornoulli
B. Archimedes
C. Boyle
D. Pascal

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

11. A body is experiencing an atmospheric pressure of $1.01 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ on the surface of a pond. The body will experience double of
the previous pressure if it is brought to a depth of (given density of pond water

$$
\left.=1.03 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)
$$

A. $8 m$
B. $8.6 m$
C. $9.7 m$
D. 10.3 m

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
12. When a body is wholly or partially immersed in a liquid it appears to lose weight.

This loss of weight is equal to the weight of
A. water displaced by the body
B. liquid displaced by the body
C. equal volume of water
D. equal volume of liquid

## Answer: B

13. Two pieces of metal when immersed in a
liquid have equal upthrust on them, then
A. both places must have equal weights
B. both places must have equal densitles
C. both places must have equal volume
D. both are floating to the same depths

Answer: C

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14. A block of steel of size $5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}$
is weighed in water. If the relative density of steel is 7. its apparent weight is:
A. $6 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 g$
B. $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 7 g$
C. $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 g$
D. $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 6 g$

## Answer: A

15. A body floats with one-third of its volume outside water and $3 / 4$ of its volume outside another liquid. The density of another liquid is
A. $\frac{9}{4} g / \mathrm{cc}$
B. $\frac{4}{9} g / \mathrm{cc}$
C. $\frac{8}{3} g / \mathrm{cc}$
D. $\frac{3}{8} g / \mathrm{cc}$

Answer: C
16. A bird resting on the floor of an airtight box which is being carried by a boy star flying. The boy will fell that the box is now :
A. heavier
B. lighter
C. same in weight
D. lighter in the beginning and heavier later
17. A parrot sitting on the floor of a wire cage
which is being carried by a boy, starts flying.

The boy will feel that the box is now
A. heavier
B. lighter
C. same in weight
D. lighter in the beginning and heavier
later

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

18. A raft of wood (density $=600 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) of mass 120 kg floats in water. How much weight can be put on the raft to make it just sink?

A. 120 kg

B. 200 kg
C. 40 kg
D. 80 kg

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

19. An iceberg is floating partly immersed in sea water, the density of sea water is $1.03 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$ and that of ice is $0.92 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$. The fraction of the total volume of the iceberg above the level of sea water is
A. $8.1 \%$
B. $11 \%$
C. $34 \%$
D. $0.9 \%$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

20. A piece of ice is floating in a jar containing
water. When the ice melts, then the level of
water
A. rises
B. falls
C. remains unchaged
D. rises or falls depending upon the mass
of ice

## Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
21. An atmosphere
A. is a unit of pressure
B. is a unit of force
C. gives us an idea of composition of air
D. is the height above which there is no air

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

22. A body is just floating in a liquid (their densities are equal). If the body is slightly pressed down and released it will :
A. start oscillating
B. sink to the bottom
C. come back to the same position immediately
D. come back to the same position slowly

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

23. Find the density of a block of wood that
floats in water with 0.1 of its volume above water
A. $0.9 g / \mathrm{cc}$
B. $0.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{c} \mathrm{c}$
C. $0.1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cc}$
D. $0.1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{c} \mathrm{c}$

Answer: A

D View Text Solution
24. A cork ball is floating on the surface of water in a beaker. The beaker is covered with a bell jar and the air is evacuated. What will happen to the ball?
A. Sinks a little
B. Rise a little
C. remains unchaged
D. Sink completely

Answer: A
25. In making an alloy, a substance of specific gravity $s_{1}$ and mass $m_{1}$ is mixed with another substance of specific gravity of the alloy is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }\left(\frac{m_{1}+m_{2}}{s_{1}+s_{2}}\right) \\
& \text { B. }\left(\frac{s_{1} s_{2}}{m_{1}+m_{2}}\right) \\
& \text { C. }\left(\frac{m_{1}+m_{2}}{m_{1} / s_{1}+m_{2} / s_{2}}\right) \\
& \text { D. }\left(\frac{m_{1} / s_{1}+m_{2} / s_{2}}{m_{1}+m_{2}}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: C
26. A block weight 15 N in air and 12 N when immersed in water find the specific gravity of block.
A. 0.8
B. 0.25
C. $5 / 4$
D. 5

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

27. A wooden cube first floats inside water when a 200 g mass is placed on it. When the mass is removed the cube is 2 cm above water level. The side of cube is
A. 5 cm
B. 10 cm
C. 15 cm
D. 20 cm

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

28. Two solids $A$ and $B$ floats in water. It is observed that $A$ floats with half of its volume immersed and $B$ Floats with $2 / 3$ of its volume immersed. The ratio of densities of $A$ and $B$ is
A. $4: 3$
B. $2: 3$
C. $3: 4$

## D. 1:3

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

29. A 200 g block while sinking in water, displaces 25 g of water. If we leave the block in water independently then, then block will
A. sink
B. float with whole volume

## C. partially float

D. None of the above

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

30. One boy is carrying a bucket of water by
his one hand and wooden cube in his other
hand. If he places the wooden cube in the bucket of water, then he will feel
A. same weight
B. more weight
C. less weight
D. None of the above

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

31. A boat carrying a large number of stones is
floating in a water tank. What will happen to
water level if the stone are unloaded into

## water?

A. Rise
B. Fall
C. Remain unchaged
D. Rise till half the number of stones are
unloaded and then begin to fall

Answer: B

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32. A body is floating in a liquid. The upthurst on the body is
A. equal to weight of liquid displaced
B. zero
C. less than the weight of liquid displaced
D. weight of body weight of liquid displaced

Answer: A
33. A ball whose density is $0.4 z \times 1^{3} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
falls into water from a height of 9 cm .To what depth does the balll sink?
A. 9 cm
B. 6 cm
C. 4.5 cm
D. 2.25 cm

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
34. An object of relative density 0.75 is floating in a liquid with $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of the object, if the relative density of liquid is 1.02 .
A. $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $680 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $700 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $740 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
35. In a particuar amount of steel, there $80 \%$ bronze and $20 \%$ zinc. Density of bronze is $8.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ and that of zinc is $7.1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. Find the density of steel.
A. $8.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ (approx.)
B. $8.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ (approx.)
C. $7.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ (approx.)
D. $8.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ (approx.)

Answer: A


