

2013 A/L Structured Essay Question No (01)

01. You are asked to determine the density of a given oil experimentally using Archimedes' principle. A set-up consisting of a thin walled glass test tube containing the oil, and a transparent glass vessel with water as shown in figure is provided to perform the experiment.

The test tube floats in up-right position in water as shown in the figure. A coloured ring is clearly marked around the wall of the tube at P and it can be used as a reference to measure heights. The following symbols are assigned to various parameters relevant to the set-up and use these symbols to answer the questions.

$A$  - Area of cross-section of the tube above the ring

$V$  - Volume of the tube below the ring

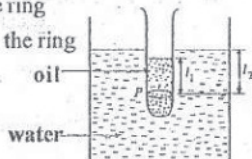
$l_1$  - Height of the oil column above the ring

$l_2$  - Height of the water column above the ring

$M$  - Mass of the empty test tube

$d$  - Density of the oil

$d_w$  - Density of water (given)



(a) Write down an expression for the weight of the oil inside the tube in terms of  $V, A, l_1, d$ , and  $g$ .

(b) Write down an expression for the total weight  $W$  of the test tube with the oil.

$W =$  .....

(c) Write down an expression for the upthrust  $U$  acting on the test tube.

$U =$  .....

(d) (i) What relationship holds between  $W$  and  $U$ ?

(ii) In the relationship you have given in (d) (i) above, arrange the parameters in  $W$  and  $U$ , to obtain a relationship in the form  $l_2 = ml_1 + c$ .

(iii) If a suitable graph is plotted using the relationship obtained in (d) (ii) above, how would you determine the density of oil,  $d$ , using the graph?

(e) The following measuring instruments are at your disposal. A half metre ruler, a vernier calliper, and a travelling microscope.

(i) Of the given instruments what is the most suitable instrument to measure  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ ? You are not allowed to change the position of the test tube.

(ii) How do you obtain the relevant readings to measure  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  using the instrument that you have mentioned under (e) (i)?

(f) If the wall of the test tube is thick instead of thin, the corresponding expression for  $m$  in the expression that you

have obtained in (d) (ii) above will yield  $m = \frac{A_i d}{A_e d_w}$ , where

$A_i$  and  $A_e$  are internal area of cross-section and external area of cross-section, respectively of the tube above the ring.

(i) To determine  $A_i$  and  $A_e$  what measurements do you have to take?

For  $A_i$ , ..... (say  $x_i$ )

For  $A_e$ , ..... (say  $x_e$ )

(ii) How do you use proper instrument selected out of the measuring instruments given in (e) above, to obtain the measurements  $x_i$  and  $x_e$ ?

To measure  $x_i$ : .....

To measure  $x_e$ : .....