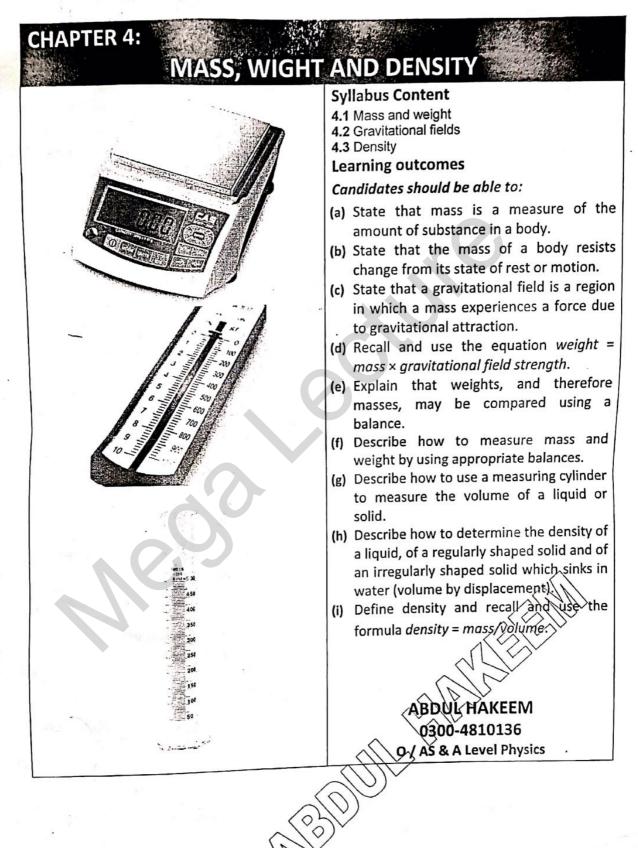
Chapter 4: Mass, Weight and Density

O Level Physics Syllabus Content for CAIE 2019-22 Exams



Chapter 4: Mass, Weight and Density

Mass, Weight and Density

Mass:

Measure of amount of substance in a body is called mass. It is measured by balance and in Kilogram. Mass is a scalar physical quantity.

Wight:

It is a force with which centre of the earth attracts the body downward. It is measured by Newton meter and in unit Newton. It is vector physical quantity.

Comparison Chart

Comparison Chart		
Basis for Comparison	Mass	Weight .
Meaning	Mass refers to the quantity of matter contained in a body.	Weight implies the force acted upon the object due to the pull of gravity.
What is it?	It is the measure of inertia.	It is the measure of force.
Location	It remains same, irrespective of the location.	It varies as per the location.
Physical Quantity	Scalar Quantity	Vector Quantity
Zero	It can never be zero.	When no gravity acts upon the body, it can be zero.
-SI-unit	-Kilogram-	-Newton-
Measurement	Ordinary balance is used in measurement.	Spring balance is used in measurement.

Key Differences between Mass and Weight

The differences between mass and weight can be drawn clearly on the following grounds:

- 1. The quantity of matter contained in a body is known as Mass. The force acted upon the object due to the pull of gravity, is called weight.
- 2. Mass is defined as the measurement of inertia and inertia is the feature of a body that opposes, the change in its state. On the other hand, weight is the measurement of force; wherein force is the product of mass and acceleration due to gravity.
- 3. While mass is the property of the object which remains same, throughout the universe. As against this, weight is that property of the substance that varies according to the location in the universe.

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- 4. Mass is a scalar expression that has magnitude only. Unlike weight is a vector measure, that has both magnitude and direction.
- 5. Mass of an object can never be zero, whereas the weight of an object can be zero, if the gravitational force is not applied on the body, such as space.
- 6. The unit of measurement of mass is kilogram (Kg), gram (g) and milligram (mg). Conversely, the measurement unit of weight is Newton (N).
- 7. The balance used in the measurement of mass is pan balance, lever balance, triple-beam balance and so on. On the contrary, spring balance or weighing machine are used to measure the weight.

W = mg

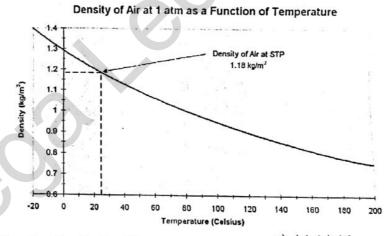
Density:

Density of a substance is defined as the mass per unit volume of the substance.

Density is measured in kg $/m^3$ (org/cm³⁾. Density of water = 1 g / cm³

 $= 1000 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^3$

Because the mass of a certain body always constant and its volume increase with the temperature rise, therefore the density of its substance decreases as the temperature rises.



Exercises:

1. Describe how to determine the density of a liquid.

Answer: The density of a liquid is far easier to measure than that of a solid or gas. The volume of a solid can be difficult to obtain, while the mass of a gas can rarely be measured directly. You can, however, measure the volume and mass of a liquid directly and, for most applications, simultaneously. The most important parts of measuring the density of a liquid are ensuring you calibrate the scale properly and read the volume accurately.

Place the volume-measuring container on the scale. Adjust the scale using manual adjustments or the scale's automatic "tare" function, so the scale reads "0" with the container on it. The container can be anything that has markings that allow volume measurement. In chemistry labs, the most common containers like this are graduated cylinders or beakers.

Add the liquid to the container and read the volume measurement. Many times, the surface of the liquid will be curved where you are reading the measurement. If the curve is pointing downward, creating a cup shape, read the bottom of the curve. If it points upward, creating a hump shape, read the top of the curve. Record this value.

- 2. Describe how to determine the density of a regular solid.
- 3. Describe how to determine the density of an irregular solid.

Regularly shaped solid

The mass is found on a balance and the volume by measuring its dimensions with a ruler.

Irregularly shaped solid, such as a pebble or glass stopper

The mass of the solid is found on a balance. Its volume is measured by one of the methods shown in Figures a. and b. In Figure a. the volume is the difference between the first and second readings. In Figure b. it is the volume of water collected in the measuring cylinder.

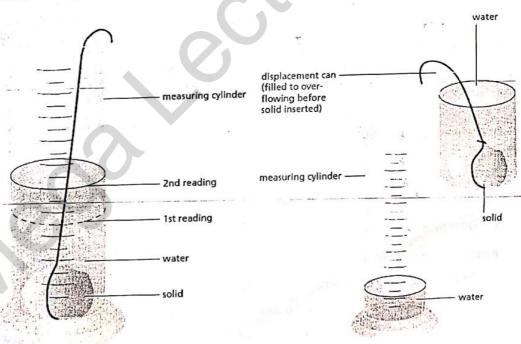


Figure a. Measuring the volume of an irregular solid: method I

Figure b. Measuring the volume of an irregular solid: method 2