Buoyancy

Activity 1: Paragraph Completion Question Group 1 Question 1

Fluid pressure ______ as the depth below the surface increases. For an object submerged in water, the water pushes with ______ force on its bottom than its top side. This causes a ______ force that can be calculated as the ______ the force on its top and bottom side. When objects are submerged in water, the water is moved aside. According to ______ Principle, the net upward force on the submerged object is equal to the ______. A 2.0-L rock (density = 5.0 kg/L) completely submerged in water will ______ 2.0 L of water. The resulting upward force on the rock is equal to ______.

Answer Options for Blanks:

increases, decreases, is unchanged the same, more, less gravitational, drag, equilibrium, buoyant average of, sum of, difference between Bernoulli's, Aristotle's, Archimede's, Pascal's weight of the object, volume of the object, weight of the displaced water, density of the object densify, displace, destroy, compress (2.0 L)*(5.0 kg/L)*(9.8 N/kg), the rock's weight, (2.0 L)*(1.0 kg/L)*(9.8 N/kg), nonsense! Nobody can know this.

Activity 2: The Buoyant Force Question Group 2 Question 2 Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water. Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed. Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The rock weighs ______ N.

The buoyant force is ______ N.

The volume of displaced H₂O is \sim _____ L.



Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The rock weighs ______ N.

The buoyant force is _____ N.

The values of displaced $\Box \cap$ is	
The volume of displaced $\Box_2 U$ is ~	



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Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The rock weighs ______ N.

The buoyant force is _____ N.

The values of displaced $\Box \cap$ is	
The volume of displaced $\Box_2 U$ is ~	



Question Group 3 Question 6

Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

10 N

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The mass of the rock is ______ kg.

The buoyant force is ______N.

The weight of displaced H_2O is ~_____ N.



Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The mass of the rock is _____ kg.

The buoyant force is ______ N.

The weight of displaced H ₂ O is \sim	N
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Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The mass of the rock is _____ kg.

The buoyant force is ______ N.

The weight of displaced H ₂ O is ~	N.
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Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The mass of the rock is _____ kg.

The buoyant force is ______ N.

The weight of displaced H ₂ O is ~	N.
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Question Group 4 Question 10

Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The volume of the rock is ______L.

The rock's apparent weight in H₂O is ______N.

The weight of displaced H_2O is ~_____ N.



Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = ~10 \text{ N/kg}$) The volume of the rock is _____ L.

The rock's *apparent weight* in H₂O is ______N.

The weight of displaced H₂O is \sim _____N.



Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The volume of the rock is _____ L.

The rock's apparent weight in H₂O is ______N.

The weight of displaced H₂O is \sim _____N.



Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}$; g = ~10 N/kg) The volume of the rock is _____ L. The rock's apparent weight in H₂O is _____ N. The weight of displaced H₂O is ~_____ N.



Question Group 5 Question 14

Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The weight of the rock is ______N.

The rock's apparent weight in H₂O is ______N.

The buoyant force is ______ N.





Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The weight of the rock is ______N.

The rock's apparent weight in H₂O is ______N.

The buoyant force is _____ N.





Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1$	kg/L; g = ~10 N/kg)
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The weight of the rock is ______N.

The rock's apparent weight in H₂O is ______N.

The buoyant force is ______N.





Diagram A: A rock is attached to a spring scale and suspended above a container filled to the rim with water.

Diagram B: The rock is fully submerged in the water. The displaced water is collected and weighed.

Complete the sentences. ($\rho_{water} = 1 \text{ kg/L}; g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

The weight of the rock is ______ N.

The rock's apparent weight in H₂O is ______N.

The buoyant force is _____ N.





Activity 3: Which One Doesn't Belong? Question Group 6 Question 18

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The object weighs 50 N.

The buoyant force is 15 N.

The object displaces 15 L of water. The apparent weight is 35 N.

Question 19

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The apparent weight is 40 N.

The object weighs 60 N.

The buoyant force is 20 N.

The object displaces 20 L of water.

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The object displaces 25 L of water.

The apparent weight is 50 N.

The object weighs 75 N.

The buoyant force is 25 N.

Question 21

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The buoyant force is 30 N.

The object displaces 30 L of water.

The apparent weight is 50 N.

The object weighs 80 N.

Question Group 7 Question 22

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The buoyant force is 50 N.

The object weighs 90 N.

The submerged object has a volume of 4 L.

The apparent weight is 50 N.

Question 23

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The apparent weight is 30 N.

The buoyant force is 30 N.

The object weighs 90 N.

The submerged object has a volume of 6 L.

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The apparent weight is 50 N.

The submerged object has a volume of 3 L.

The buoyant force is 50 N.

The object weighs 80 N.

Question 25

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}$, $g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The submerged object has a volume of 5 L.

The apparent weight is 70 N.

The object weighs 120 N.

The buoyant force is 70 N.

Question Group 8 Question 26

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The submerged object has a volume of 3.0 L.	The apparent weight is 27 N less than the actual weight.
The object displaces 3.0 kg of water.	The buoyant force is 30 N.

Question 27

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The buoyant force is 40 N.

The submerged object has a volume of 4.0 L.

The apparent weight is 36 N less than the actual weight.

The object displaces 4.0 kg of water.

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The buoyant force is 50 N.	The object displaces 5.0 kg of water.
The submerged object has a volume of 5.0 L.	The apparent weight is 45 N less than the actual weight.

Question 29

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The apparent weight is 54 N less than the actual weight.

The object displaces 6.0 kg of water.

The buoyant force is 60 N.

The submerged object has a volume of 6.0 L.

Question Group 9 Question 30

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The object displaces 2.0 kg of water.	The object has a volume of 2.0 L.
	The apparent weight is

The buoyant force is 20 N.

The apparent weight is 20 N greater than the actual weight.

Question 31

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The apparent weight is 25 N greater than the actual weight.	The object displaces 2.5 kg of water.

The object has a volume of 2.5 L.

The buoyant force is 25 N.

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The buoyant force is 30 N.

The apparent weight is 30 N greater than the actual weight.

The object displaces 3.0 kg of water.

The object has a volume of 3.0 L.

Question 33

An object is fully submerged in water. It displaces a given **volume of water**, resulting in an upward **buoyant force** and giving it an **apparent weight** that is different than its **actual weight**. ($\rho_{water} = 1.0 \text{ kg/L}, g = \sim 10 \text{ N/kg}$)

Four statements are given to describe the situation. One of them is not consistent with the others. Which one doesn't belong?

The object has a volume of 4.0 L.

The buoyant force is 40 N.

The apparent weight is 40 N greater than the actual weight.

The object displaces 4.0 kg of water.