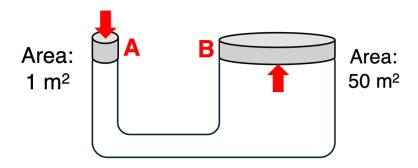
## Pascal's Principle

Activity 1: Paragraph Completion Question Group 1 Question 1

Pascal's principle states that		pressure
applied to a(n)	fluid is tr	ansmitted to
	·	This principle
forms the basis of a(n)		lift as shown.
If a pressure of 1000 N/m <sup>2</sup> is	Area:	Area:
applied to Piston A, then the	1 m <sup>2</sup>	100 m <sup>2</sup>
pressure at Piston B would be	A	B
N/m <sup>2</sup> . If a		1
downward force of F is exerted		J
on Piston A, then the resulting		
upward force exerted by Piston B	would be	·
This illustrates the value of this dev	vice – the forc	e is
such that a f	orce at A can	lift a

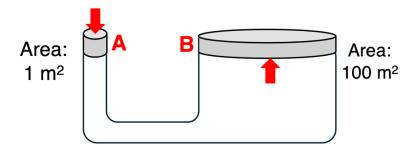
## Activity 2: The Hydraulic Lift Question Group 2 Question 2

A 200-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 200-Newton weight support?

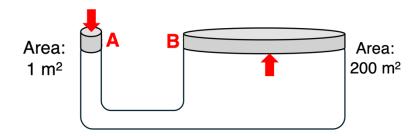


## **Question 3**

A 400-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 400-Newton weight support?

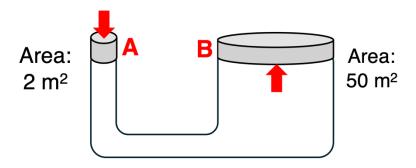


## **Question 4**



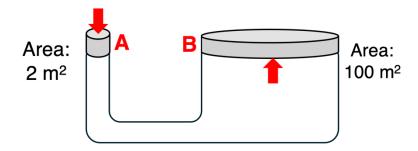
## Question Group 3 Question 5

A 200-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 200-Newton weight support?

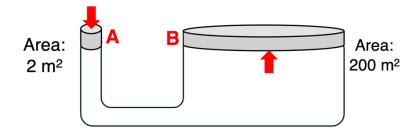


## **Question 6**

A 400-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 400-Newton weight support?

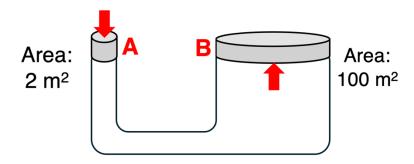


## **Question 7**



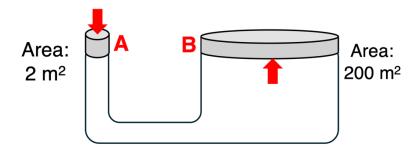
# Question Group 4 Question 8

A 200-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 200-Newton weight support?

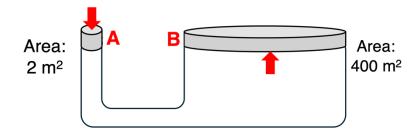


## **Question 9**

A 400-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 400-Newton weight support?

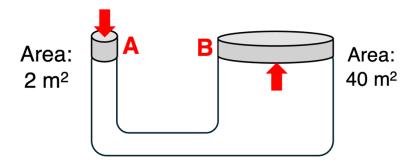


## **Question 10**



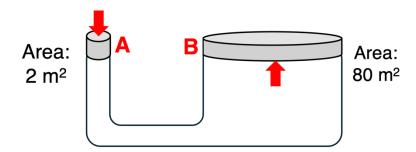
## Question Group 5 Question 11

A 200-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 200-Newton weight support?

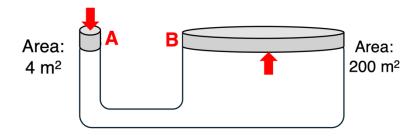


## **Question 12**

A 400-Newton weight is placed on top of piston A. How much weight, positioned at piston B, can this 400-Newton weight support?

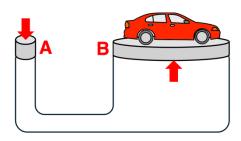


## **Question 13**



## Activity 3: Thinking Proportionally Question Group 6 Question 14

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 10 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $P_B$ .

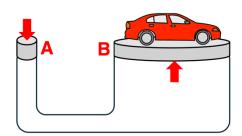


Area @ B = 10 x Area @ A

The value of F <sub>B</sub> is _	$F_A$ .
The value of PB is _	 Pa.
The value of $d_B$ is	da.

## **Question 15**

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 20 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

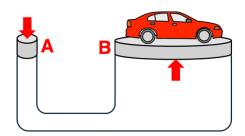


Area @ B = 20 x Area @ A

The value of FB is	FA	١.
The value of PB is	P/	٩.
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	d <sub>A</sub>	

## **Question 16**

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 30 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

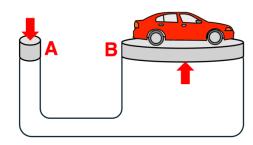


Area @ B = 30 x Area @ A

The value of FB is _	 $F_A$
The value of PB is	 P
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	dΑ

## Question Group 7 Question 17

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 5 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

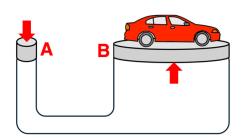


**Area @ B = 5 x Area @ A** 

The value of F <sub>B</sub> is	 F <sub>A</sub> .
The value of P <sub>B</sub> is	P <sub>A</sub> .
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	da.

### **Question 18**

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 15 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

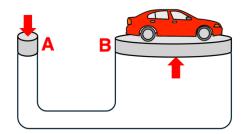


Area @ B = 15 x Area @ A

The value of F <sub>B</sub> is	Fa.
The value of P <sub>B</sub> is	P <sub>A</sub> .
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	d <sub>A</sub> .

### **Question 19**

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 25 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

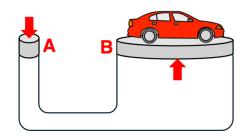


Area @ B = 25 x Area @ A

The value of $F_B$ is	 $F_A$
The value of $P_B$ is	 P
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	dΑ

## Question Group 8 Question 20

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 40 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $P_B$ .

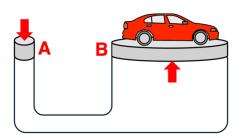


Area @ B = 40 x Area @ A

The value of F <sub>B</sub> is	F <sub>A</sub> .
The value of P <sub>B</sub> is	P <sub>A</sub> .
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	da.

### **Question 21**

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 50 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

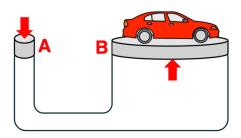


Area @ B = 50 x Area @ A

The value of $F_B$ is _	 ЬA.
The value of PB is	 Pa.
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is _	 dΑ.

### Question 22

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 60 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

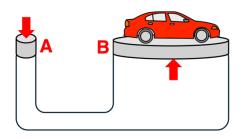


Area @ B = 60 x Area @ A

The value of $F_B$ is	<sub>-</sub> F <sub>A</sub> .
The value of $P_B$ is	PA.
The value of $d_B$ is	da.

## Question Group 9 Question 23

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 80 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $P_B$ .

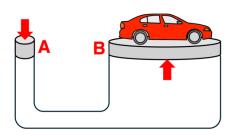


Area @ B = 80 x Area @ A

The value of FB is	FA	
The value of P <sub>B</sub> is	PA	١.
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	dA	

## **Question 24**

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 100 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $d_B$ .

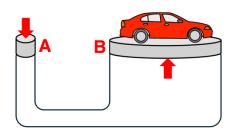


Area @ B = 100 x Area @ A

The value of FB is	 Fa.
The value of P <sub>B</sub> is	Pa.
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	da.

### **Question 25**

A hydraulic lift is used to raise a car. The area of piston B is 120 times the area of piston A. A downward force of  $F_A$  is exerted on piston A resulting in a pressure of  $P_A$ . The fluid at piston A is displaced downward a distance of  $d_A$ . As a result there is an upward force of  $F_B$  on piston B, resulting in a pressure of  $P_B$  that raises the car upward a distance of  $P_B$ .



Area @ B = 120 x Area @ A

The value of $F_B$ is	 F <sub>A</sub> .
The value of $P_B$ is	 Pa.
The value of d <sub>B</sub> is	da.