Lesson: Density	Name:
Teacher:	Date:

Worksheet 2 – Density Concepts Worksheet

Instructions: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Density is calculated as:
   a) Mass × Volume
   b) Mass ÷ Volume
   c) Volume ÷ Mass
   d) Mass + Volume

2. Which of the following liquids is densest?
   a) Water (1 g/mL)
   b) Honey (1.4 g/mL)
   c) Vegetable oil (0.92 g/mL)
   d) Rubbing alcohol (0.79 g/mL)

3. Why does oil float on water?

   a) Oil is more viscous
   b) Oil is less dense than water
   c) Oil is polar
   d) Water evaporates faster

4. In the Density Rainbow Experiment, what property causes liquids to layer?

   a) Color b) Temperature c) Density d) Volume

5. Which statement is correct about density?

   a) All liquids mix if poured together
   b) Denser liquids sink below less dense liquids
   c) Solids always float in liquids
   d) Gases have the same density as liquids

6. A grape floats above water but below oil. This indicates:

   a) Grape density < oil
   b) Grape density > oil and < water

c) Grape density > water
d) Grape density = water

7. Which factor does **not** affect density?

   a) Mass of the substance
   b) Volume of the substance
   c) Color of the substance
   d) Packing of molecules

8. Rubbing alcohol sits on top in the density experiment because:

   a) It is colored
   b) It is less dense than the other liquids
   c) It reacts with water
   d) It is heavier

9. Which of these is a correct SI unit for density?

   a) g/mL b) mL/g c) L × kg d) g + cm^3

10. Why is it important to understand density in real life?

    a) To cook food faster
    b) To predict floating and sinking, pollution spread, and material design
    c) To measure temperature
    d) To color liquids

Answer Key – Worksheet 2

1. b) Mass ÷ Volume
2. b) Honey (1.4 g/mL)
3. b) Oil is less dense than water
4. c) Density
5. b) Denser liquids sink below less dense liquids
6. b) Grape density > oil and < water
7. c) Color of the substance
8. b) It is less dense than the other liquids
9. a) g/mL
10. b) To predict floating and sinking, pollution spread, and material design