Na	me:		Section:	
<u>Da</u>	ta a	nd Calculations for Experiment 2		
Me	easu	rements		
A.		mperature Water at room temperature		°C
	2.	Boiling point		 °C
	3.	Ice water Unstirred		°C
		Stirred		 °C
	4.	Ice water with salt added	,	 °C
В.	Ma 1.	ass 100 mL beaker		 g
	2.	250 mL Erlenmeyer flask	,	 g
	3.	Weighing boat		 g
	4.	Mass of weighing boat + sodium chloride		 g
		Mass of sodium chloride (show calculation setup)		 g
C.	Le	ngth		
	1.	Length of ← →		 cm
	2.	Height of 250 mL beaker		 cm
	3.	Length of test tube	,	 cm
D.	Vo	olume		
	1.	200 mL mark (from Erlenmeyer flask) water transfered to graduated cylinder		 _mL
	2.	Height of 5.0 mL of water in test tube		 _ cm
	3	Height of 10.0 mL of water in test tube		cm

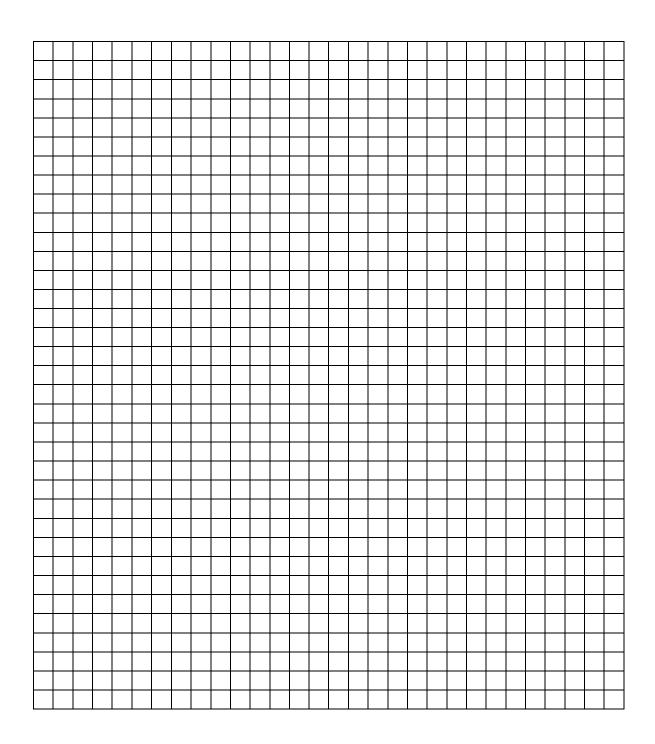
E. Data Sheet for Density of an Object

bject_	
e of Ol	
Name of	

Cumulative object mass (g) (y-axis)				
Graph the following: Cumulative Cumulative volume object (mL) mass (g) (x-axis) (y-axis)				
Cumulative Sample #s	 1 + 2	1 + 2 + 3	1 + 2 + 3 + 4	
Density (g/mL)				
Volume object (mL)				
mL H ₂ O w/ Object				
Initial mL H_2O				
le Object Mass (g)				

Name:	Section:

Graph of Cumulative Mass versus Cumulative Volume



Average density of sample from calculated data:	
Average density from graph:	

ma	ne: Section:	
<u>Qu</u>	<u>estions</u>	
1.	Which would work better in this experiment as an unknown solid whose density is to b determined, wood chips or small quartz rocks? Explain your choice.	e
2.	Why is it best to use a smaller graduated cylinder as opposed to a larger graduated cylinder for this experiment?	
3.	How well does the average density from the table and density from the slope of the gracompare? Which value is closer to the accepted density of your metal? (Refer to the <i>Handbook of Chemistry and Physics</i>). Calculate the percent error between your better value and the handbook value.	ph
4.	What is the density of a 9.343 gram piece of metal that causes the level of water in a graduated cylinder to rise from 5.1 to 8.1 mL when the metal is emerged in the water? Consider significant figures when doing the calculation.	