Name: I Period:		HW2:6 Archimedes' Principle Mr. Murray, IPC science.fearthepenguin.net		Assigned: Thurs., 9/21 and Fri., 9/22 Due: Mon., 9/25 and Tues., 9/26	
2.	The upward force of a liquid on an object in the liquid is called:	liquid?			
3.	Which is denser: water or corn syrup?	7. A	A piece of clay doesn't float. How could you make it float?		
4.	Which will give more buoyant force: water or syrup?	corn			
5.	Why does a ship float?	8.	A 50 g object disp	laces 60 g of water. Sinks or floats?	
		9.	A 35 g object disp	laces 33 g of water. Sinks or floats?	
		10.	A 120 g object dis	places 130 g of water. Sinks or floats?	
			Acid, Base	e, or Neutral?	
11	1. A 200 g boat displaces 300 g of water. How can it carry before it sinks?	much cargo	14 A co	empound that makes OH– ions in water.	
				lution has an equal amount of	
	From the Lab		H+ and O		
12	2. How did you get the pennies in the balloon to	o float?	16 A so	lution has a pH of 3.2.	
			17 A so	lution has a pH of 7.0.	
13	3. When the pennies and balloon floated did the displace more or less water than when it sar	e halloon	18 A so	lution has a pH of 9.5.	
			19 A co	mpound that makes H+ ions in water.	
				lution has a pH of 11.2. What do you a pH of 9?	

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