A glass tube was sealed at one end. A plug of oil trapped a length *l* of air in the tube. The water in the beaker was heated to a temperature θ. The corresponding value of *l* was measured. This was repeated for a range of temperatures.

The thermometer had a resolution of 0.5 °C. The scale had mm divisions.

The student's results are shown in the table.

The student's results are shown in the table. $\theta / ^{\circ}C \qquad l / cm$

24

60

78.5

8.8

9.8

10.3

(3)

(4)

(2)

(4)

	95.5	10.9
(a) (i) Criticise the student's results.		

(b) The student plotted a graph of l against θ as shown.

obtained in this investigation.

6 4 2 0 50 -300-250-200-150-100-500 100 θ / °C (i) Explain the significance of the intercept on the x-axis. (3)

10

(iii) Describe two improvements that would increase the accuracy of measurements

(ii) The student wrote a report of the investigation in her lab book. In the conclusion she wrote:"In this investigation uncertainties were minimised by selecting

Discuss the student's conclusion.

measuring instruments with a high resolution. The points lie on a perfect straight line, indicating that the investigation is accurate."

(Total for Question 11 = 16 marks)