

- 6 What will reduce the systematic errors when taking a measurement?
- A adjusting the needle on a voltmeter so that it reads zero when there is no potential difference across it
  - B measuring the diameter of a wire at different points and taking the average
  - C reducing the parallax effects by using a marker and a mirror when measuring the amplitude of oscillation of a pendulum
  - D timing 20 oscillations, rather than a single oscillation, when finding the period of a pendulum
- 7 In an experiment to determine the acceleration of free fall  $g$ , the time  $t$  taken for a ball to fall through distance  $s$  was measured. The uncertainty in the measurement of  $s$  is estimated to be 2%. The uncertainty in the measurement of  $t$  is estimated to be 3%.

The value of  $g$  is determined using the equation

$$g = \frac{2s}{t^2}.$$

What is the uncertainty in the calculated value of  $g$ ?

- A 1%                      B 5%                      C 8%                      D 11%

**Space for working**