1 **(a)** An analogue voltmeter is used to take measurements of a constant potential difference across a resistor.

these measurements, describe **one** example of

(i) a systematic error,

.....

.....[1]

(ii) a random error.

.....

.....[1]

(b) The potential difference across a resistor is measured as 5.0 V ± 0.1 V. The resistor is labelled as having a resistance of 125 Ω ± 3%.

(i) Calculate the power dissipated by the resistor.

power = ... W [2]

(ii) Calculate the percentage uncertainty in the calculated power.

percentage uncertainty = ... % [2]

(iii) Determine the value of the power, with its absolute uncertainty, to an appropriate number of significant figures.

power = ... ± ..... W [2]

[Total: 8]