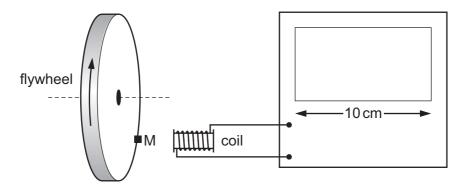
4 The diagram shows a cathode-ray oscilloscope (c.r.o.) being used to measure the rate of rotation of a flywheel.



The flywheel has a small magnet M mounted on it. Each time the magnet passes the coil, a voltage pulse is generated, which is passed to the c.r.o. The display of the c.r.o. is 10 cm wide. The flywheel is rotating at 3000 revolutions per minute.

Which time-base setting will display clearly separate pulses on the screen?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad 1 \, \mathrm{s \, cm^{-1}}$
- **B** 10 ms cm⁻¹
- **C** $100 \, \mu \text{s cm}^{-1}$
- **D** $1 \, \mu s \, cm^{-1}$
- **5** A student determines the density ρ of steel by taking measurements from a steel wire.

mass
$$m = 6.2 \pm 0.1 \,\mathrm{g}$$

length
$$l = 25.0 \pm 0.1 \, \text{cm}$$

diameter
$$d = 2.00 \pm 0.01 \,\text{mm}$$

He uses the equation $\rho = \frac{4m}{\pi d^2 l}$.

What is the percentage uncertainty in his calculated value of density?

- **A** 1.1%
- **B** 1.8%
- **C** 2.5%
- **D** 3.0%