4 A micrometer is used to measure the diameters of two cylinders.

diameter of first cylinder = $12.78 \pm 0.02 \, \text{mm}$ diameter of second cylinder = $16.24 \pm 0.03 \, \text{mm}$

The difference in the diameters is calculated.

What is the uncertainty in this difference?

- **A** ±0.01 mm
- **B** ±0.02 mm
- **C** ±0.03 mm
 - \mathbf{D} $\pm 0.05 \, \text{mm}$

5 The speedometer in a car consists of a pointer which rotates. The pointer is situated several millimetres from a calibrated scale.

What could cause a random error in the driver's measurement of the car's speed?

- A The car's speed is affected by the wind direction.
- **B** The driver's eye is not always in the same position in relation to the pointer.
- **C** The speedometer does not read zero when the car is at rest.
- **D** The speedometer reads 10% higher than the car's actual speed.

Space for working