- 1 What is essential when recording a measurement of a physical quantity?
  - the measurement has an SI unit
  - В the measurement has a unit and a number
  - C the measurement has a unit given as a base unit
  - **D** the measurement is from an analogue scale
- 2 The mobility  $\mu$  of electrons travelling through a metal conductor can be calculated using the equation

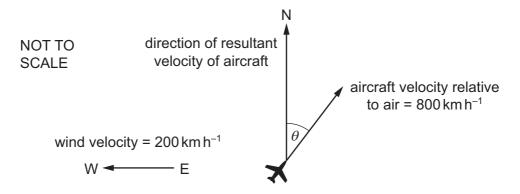
$$\mu = \left(\frac{\mathbf{e}}{\mathbf{m}}\right)\tau$$

where *e* is the charge on an electron and *m* is its mass. The average time between the collisions of an electron with the atoms in the metal is  $\tau$ .

What are the SI base units of  $\mu$ ?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad A \, \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$

- **B**  $As^2kg^{-1}$  **C**  $Askg^{-1}$  **D**  $As^{-2}kg^{-1}$
- An aircraft heads in a direction at an angle  $\theta$  east of north with a horizontal velocity relative to the air of 800 km h<sup>-1</sup>. The wind blows with a horizontal velocity of 200 km h<sup>-1</sup> from east to west, as shown.



The resultant velocity of the aircraft is in a direction due north.

What is angle  $\theta$  and what is the magnitude of the resultant velocity?

	θI°	resultant velocity/kmh <sup>-1</sup>
Α	14	770
В	14	820
С	76	770
D	76	820