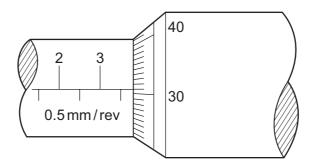
4 The diameter of a cylindrical metal rod is measured using a micrometer screw gauge.

The diagram below shows an enlargement of the scale on the micrometer screw gauge when taking the measurement.



What is the cross-sectional area of the rod?

- **A**  $3.81 \, \text{mm}^2$
- **B** 11.4 mm<sup>2</sup>
- **C** 22.8 mm<sup>2</sup>
- **D**  $45.6 \, \text{mm}^2$

A mass is dropped from rest, and falls through a distance of 2.0 m in a vacuum. An observer records the time taken for the mass to fall through this distance using a manually operated stopwatch and repeats the measurements a further two times. The average result of these measured times, displayed in the table below, was used to determine a value for the acceleration of free fall. This was calculated to be 9.8 m s<sup>-2</sup>.

	first measurement	second measurement	third measurement	average
time/s	0.6	0.73	0.59	0.64

Which statement best relates to the experiment?

- **A** The measurements are precise and accurate with no evidence of random errors.
- **B** The measurements are not accurate and not always recorded to the degree of precision of the measuring device but the calculated experimental result is accurate.
- **C** The measurements are not always recorded to the degree of precision of the measuring device but are accurate. Systematic errors may be present.
- **D** The range of results shows that there were random errors made but the calculated value is correct so the experiment was successful.

## Space for working