4 A student is investigating an electrical signal using a cathode-ray oscilloscope (c.r.o).

The frequency of the signal is 50 kHz.

Which time-base setting on the oscilloscope should be used?

- **A** 50 ms cm⁻¹
- **B** 1 ms cm⁻¹
- **C** 10 μs cm⁻¹
- **D** $0.5 \, \mu s \, cm^{-1}$

5 A student wishes to measure a distance of about 10 cm to a precision of 0.01 cm.

Which measuring instrument should be used?

- A metre rule
- **B** micrometer
- **C** tape measure
- **D** vernier calipers

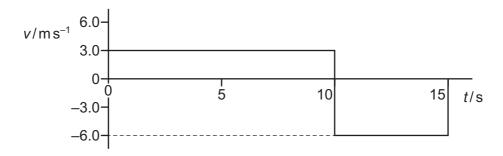
6 An aircraft, initially stationary on a runway, takes off with a speed of 85 km h⁻¹ in a distance of no more than 1.20 km.

What is the minimum constant acceleration necessary for the aircraft?

- **A** $0.23 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-2}}$
- **B** $0.46\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$
- $C 3.0 \, \text{m s}^{-2}$
- **D** $6.0 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$

7 A radio-controlled toy car travels along a straight line for a time of 15 s.

The variation with time t of the velocity v of the car is shown.



What is the average velocity of the toy car for the journey shown by the graph?

- $A -1.5 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$
- **B** $0.0 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- $C 4.0 \, \text{m s}^{-1}$
- **D** $4.5 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$

8 The acceleration of free fall on Pluto is $0.66 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$.

An object weighs 6.0 N on Earth.

What would this object weigh on Pluto?

- **A** 0.40 N
- **B** 0.93 N
- **C** 4.0 N
- **D** 39 N