5 A student measures the length l and the period T of oscillation of a simple pendulum. He then uses the equation shown to calculate the acceleration of free fall g.

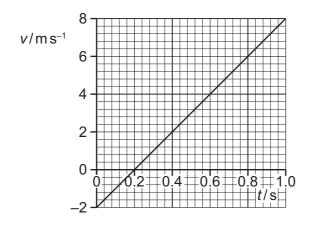
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

His measurements are shown.

1	$(87.3 \pm 0.2)\text{cm}$
T	(1.9 ± 0.05) s

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

- **A** 2.4%
- **B** 2.9%
- **C** 5.5%
- **D** 7.2%
- **6** An object moves in a straight line. The graph shows the variation with time *t* of the velocity *v* of the object.



At time t = 0 the object is at point X.

What is the displacement of the object from point X at time $t = 0.80 \,\mathrm{s}$?

- **A** 1.6 m
- **B** 1.8 m
- **C** 2.0 m
- **D** 3.2 m
- An object accelerates uniformly from rest to speed v. It then moves at constant speed v for a time of 8.0 s before decelerating uniformly to rest. The total time taken is 12.0 s, and the total distance travelled is $60 \, \text{m}$.

What is the speed v?

- **A** $3.0 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- **B** $5.0 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- **C** $6.0 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- **D** 15 m s⁻¹