Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 **(a)** **(i)** Define *density*.

.....

.....

(ii) State the base units in which density is measured.

.....
[2]

(b) The speed v of sound in a gas is given by the expression

$$v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}\right)},$$

where p is the pressure of the gas of density ρ. γ is a constant.

Given that p has the base units of $\text{kg m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$, show that the constant γ has no unit. [3]

2 A student uses a metre rule to measure the length of an elastic band before and after stretching it.

The lengths are recorded as

length of band before stretching, $L_0 = 50.0 \pm 0.1$ cm

length of band after stretching, $L_S = 51.6 \pm 0.1$ cm.

Determine

(a) the change in length $(L_S - L_0)$, quoting your answer with its uncertainty,

$(L_S - L_0)$ = ... cm [1]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 **(a)** **(i)** Define *density*.

.....

.....

(ii) State the base units in which density is measured.

.....
[2]

(b) The speed v of sound in a gas is given by the expression

$$v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}\right)},$$

where p is the pressure of the gas of density ρ. γ is a constant.

Given that p has the base units of $\text{kg m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$, show that the constant γ has no unit. [3]

2 A student uses a metre rule to measure the length of an elastic band before and after stretching it.

The lengths are recorded as

length of band before stretching, $L_0 = 50.0 \pm 0.1$ cm

length of band after stretching, $L_S = 51.6 \pm 0.1$ cm.

Determine

(a) the change in length $(L_S - L_0)$, quoting your answer with its uncertainty,

$(L_S - L_0)$ = ... cm [1]

(b) the fractional change in length, $\frac{(L_S - L_0)}{L_0}$,

fractional change = ... [1]

(c) the uncertainty in your answer in **(b)**.

uncertainty = ... [3]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 Make reasonable estimates of the following quantities.

(a) mass of an apple

mass = ... kg [1]

(b) number of joules of energy in 1 kilowatt-hour

number = ... [1]

(c) wavelength of red light in a vacuum

wavelength = ... m [1]

(d) pressure due to a depth of 10 m of water

pressure = ... Pa [1]

2 A student uses a micrometer screw gauge to measure the diameter of a wire. He fails to notice that, with the gauge fully closed, the reading is not zero.

(a) State and explain whether the omission introduces a random error or a systematic error into the readings of the diameter.

.....

.....[2]

(b) Explain why the readings are precise but not accurate.

.....

.....

.....[2]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 **(a)** **(i)** Define *density*.

.....

.....

(ii) State the base units in which density is measured.

.....
[2]

(b) The speed v of sound in a gas is given by the expression

$$v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}\right)},$$

where p is the pressure of the gas of density ρ. γ is a constant.

Given that p has the base units of $\text{kg m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$, show that the constant γ has no unit. [3]

2 A student uses a metre rule to measure the length of an elastic band before and after stretching it.

The lengths are recorded as

length of band before stretching, $L_0 = 50.0 \pm 0.1$ cm

length of band after stretching, $L_S = 51.6 \pm 0.1$ cm.

Determine

(a) the change in length $(L_S - L_0)$, quoting your answer with its uncertainty,

$(L_S - L_0)$ = ... cm [1]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 **(a)** **(i)** Define *density*.

.....

.....

(ii) State the base units in which density is measured.

.....
[2]

(b) The speed v of sound in a gas is given by the expression

$$v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}\right)},$$

where p is the pressure of the gas of density ρ. γ is a constant.

Given that p has the base units of $\text{kg m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$, show that the constant γ has no unit. [3]

2 A student uses a metre rule to measure the length of an elastic band before and after stretching it.

The lengths are recorded as

length of band before stretching, $L_0 = 50.0 \pm 0.1$ cm

length of band after stretching, $L_S = 51.6 \pm 0.1$ cm.

Determine

(a) the change in length $(L_S - L_0)$, quoting your answer with its uncertainty,

$(L_S - L_0)$ = ... cm [1]

(b) the fractional change in length, $\frac{(L_S - L_0)}{L_0}$,

fractional change = ... [1]

(c) the uncertainty in your answer in **(b)**.

uncertainty = ... [3]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 Make reasonable estimates of the following quantities.

(a) mass of an apple

mass = ... kg [1]

(b) number of joules of energy in 1 kilowatt-hour

number = ... [1]

(c) wavelength of red light in a vacuum

wavelength = ... m [1]

(d) pressure due to a depth of 10 m of water

pressure = ... Pa [1]

2 A student uses a micrometer screw gauge to measure the diameter of a wire. He fails to notice that, with the gauge fully closed, the reading is not zero.

(a) State and explain whether the omission introduces a random error or a systematic error into the readings of the diameter.

.....

.....[2]

(b) Explain why the readings are precise but not accurate.

.....

.....

.....[2]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 **(a)** **(i)** Define *density*.

.....

.....

(ii) State the base units in which density is measured.

.....
[2]

(b) The speed v of sound in a gas is given by the expression

$$v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}\right)},$$

where p is the pressure of the gas of density ρ. γ is a constant.

Given that p has the base units of $\text{kg m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$, show that the constant γ has no unit. [3]

2 A student uses a metre rule to measure the length of an elastic band before and after stretching it.

The lengths are recorded as

length of band before stretching, $L_0 = 50.0 \pm 0.1$ cm

length of band after stretching, $L_S = 51.6 \pm 0.1$ cm.

Determine

(a) the change in length $(L_S - L_0)$, quoting your answer with its uncertainty,

$(L_S - L_0)$ = ... cm [1]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 **(a)** **(i)** Define *density*.

.....

.....

(ii) State the base units in which density is measured.

.....
[2]

(b) The speed v of sound in a gas is given by the expression

$$v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}\right)},$$

where p is the pressure of the gas of density ρ. γ is a constant.

Given that p has the base units of $\text{kg m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$, show that the constant γ has no unit. [3]

2 A student uses a metre rule to measure the length of an elastic band before and after stretching it.

The lengths are recorded as

length of band before stretching, $L_0 = 50.0 \pm 0.1$ cm

length of band after stretching, $L_S = 51.6 \pm 0.1$ cm.

Determine

(a) the change in length $(L_S - L_0)$, quoting your answer with its uncertainty,

$(L_S - L_0)$ = ... cm [1]

(b) the fractional change in length, $\frac{(L_S - L_0)}{L_0}$,

fractional change = ... [1]

(c) the uncertainty in your answer in **(b)**.

uncertainty = ... [3]

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1 Make reasonable estimates of the following quantities.

(a) mass of an apple

mass = ... kg [1]

(b) number of joules of energy in 1 kilowatt-hour

number = ... [1]

(c) wavelength of red light in a vacuum

wavelength = ... m [1]

(d) pressure due to a depth of 10 m of water

pressure = ... Pa [1]

2 A student uses a micrometer screw gauge to measure the diameter of a wire. He fails to notice that, with the gauge fully closed, the reading is not zero.

(a) State and explain whether the omission introduces a random error or a systematic error into the readings of the diameter.

.....

.....[2]

(b) Explain why the readings are precise but not accurate.

.....

.....

.....[2]