

A Level · OCR · Physics

8 mins



Multiple Choice Questions

# Measurements & **Uncertainties**

Sources of Uncertainty / Calculating Uncertainties / Determining Uncertainties from Graphs

### Medium (5 questions) /5 Hard (3 questions) /3 **Total Marks** /8

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## **Medium Questions**

1 The Young modulus *E* of a metal can be determined using the expression  $E = \frac{4F}{\varepsilon \pi d^2}$ , where F is the tension in the wire, d is the diameter of the wire and  $\varepsilon$  is the strain of the wire.

Here is some data.

Quantity	Percentage uncertainty
F	5.3
ε	1.2
d	1.0

What is the percentage uncertainty in the calculated value of *E*?

- **A.** 2.1 %
- **B.** 6.4 %
- **C.** 7.5 %
- **D.** 8.5 %

(1 mark)

2 The acoustic impedance Z of a material in the shape of a cube can be determined using the equation

$$Z = \frac{Mc}{L^3}$$

where *M* is the mass of the material, *L* is the length of each side of the cube and *c* is the speed of ultrasound in the material.

The percentage uncertainty in *L* is 1.2 % and the percentage uncertainty in *c* is 1.8 %. The percentage uncertainty in M is negligible. What is the percentage uncertainty in Z?

- **A.** 2.2 %
- **B.** 3.0 %
- **C.** 4.2 %
- **D.** 5.4 %

(1 mark)

**3** A student is conducting an experiment to determine the spring constant k of a spring. The values measured of the force F in the spring and the extension x of the spring are:

$$F = (7.0 \pm 0.1) \text{ N and } x = (0.094 \pm 0.001) \text{ m}$$

The student uses the equation F = kx to calculate k.

What is the percentage uncertainty in the student's value of *k*?

- **A.** 0.37 %
- **B.** 1.3 %
- **C.** 1.5 %
- **D.** 2.5 %

(1 mark)

**4** Five measurements of the diameter of a wire at different positions along its length are shown below.

0.32 mm

0.34 mm

0.33 mm

0.32 mm

0.31 mm

What is the percentage uncertainty in the cross-sectional area of the wire?

- **A.** 4.6 %
- **B.** 5.2 %
- **C.** 9.3 %
- **D.** 18 %

**5** A student is calculating the speed v of a wave by measuring its wavelength  $\lambda$  and frequency f. The values measured by the student are:

$$f = (144 \pm 1)$$
 Hz and  $\lambda = (36 \pm 0.1)$  cm

The student calculates the speed using the equation  $v = f\lambda$ 

What is the absolute uncertainty in the speed of the wave?

- **A.** 10 cm s<sup>-1</sup>
- **B.** 30 cm s<sup>-1</sup>
- **C.** 50 cm  $s^{-1}$
- **D.** 70 cm s<sup>-1</sup>

### **Hard Questions**

1	The diameter of a solid copper sphere is measured using a ruler to be $r = (50 \pm 0.5)$ cm
	and the density of copper is known to be $?_{Cu} = (8.96 \pm 0.01) \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . What is the
	percentage uncertainty in the mass of the copper sphere?

- **A.** 0.51 %
- **B.** 2.5 %
- **C.** 1.1 %
- **D.** 3.1 %

(1 mark)

2 The current *I* passing through a wire in terms of its area cross-sectional area *A*, electron number density *n*, the charge of an electron *e* and the mean drift velocity of electrons in the wire *v* using the formula:

#### I = Anev

Measurements for the current, diameter and mean drift velocity are made for a wire of circular cross-section and the value of e is taken to be a universal quantity with negligible uncertainty.

The current is measured to be  $(0.5 \pm 0.01)$  A, the diameter of the wire is measured to be  $(1.00 \pm 0.01)$  mm, and the mean drift velocity of the electrons is measured to be  $(0.35 \pm$  $0.01) \text{ mm s}^{-1}$ 

What is the uncertainty in the value of the electron number density of the wire's material to one decimal place?

- **A.** 3.0 %
- **B.** 4.0 %
- C. 5.9 %
- **D.** 6.9 %

3 A student conducted an experiment to measure the density of a liquid using a graduated cylinder. The accepted density is 1.00 g/mL. The student made the following measurements:

0.98 g/mL, 0.99 g/mL, 1.02 g/mL, 0.97 g/mL, and 1.01 g/mL

The student then made the following statements:

- 1. The experiment is accurate because the measured densities are close to the accepted value.
- 2. The experiment is precise because the measured densities are consistent with each other.
- 3. To improve precision, the student should increase the number of significant figures in each measurement.

Which statement, or statements, are correct?

- **A.** Only 1
- **B.** Only 2
- **C.** Only 1 and 2
- **D.** Only 2 and 3

