

**6** What will reduce the systematic errors when taking a measurement?

- A** adjusting the needle on a voltmeter so that it reads zero when there is no potential difference across it
- B** measuring the diameter of a wire at different points and taking the average
- C** reducing the parallax effects by using a marker and a mirror when measuring the amplitude of oscillation of a pendulum
- D** timing 20 oscillations, rather than a single oscillation, when finding the period of a pendulum

**7** In an experiment to determine the acceleration of free fall  $g$ , the time  $t$  taken for a ball to fall