5   A mass is dropped from rest, and falls through a distance of 2.0 m in a vacuum. An observer records the time taken for the mass to fall through this distance using a manually operated stopwatch and repeats the measurements a further two times. The average result of these measured times, displayed in the table below, was used to determine a value for the acceleration of free fall. This was calculated to be $9.8\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$.

	first measurement	second measurement	third measurement	average
time / s	0.6	0.73	0.59	0.64

Which statement best relates to the experiment?

A   The measurements are precise and accurate with no evidence of random errors.

B   The measurements are not accurate and not always recorded to the degree of precision of the measuring device but the calculated experimental result is accurate.

C   The measurements are not always recorded to the degree of precision of the measuring device but are accurate. Systematic errors may be present.

D   The range of results shows that there were random errors made but the calculated value is correct so the experiment was successful.

Space for working