1 Improve

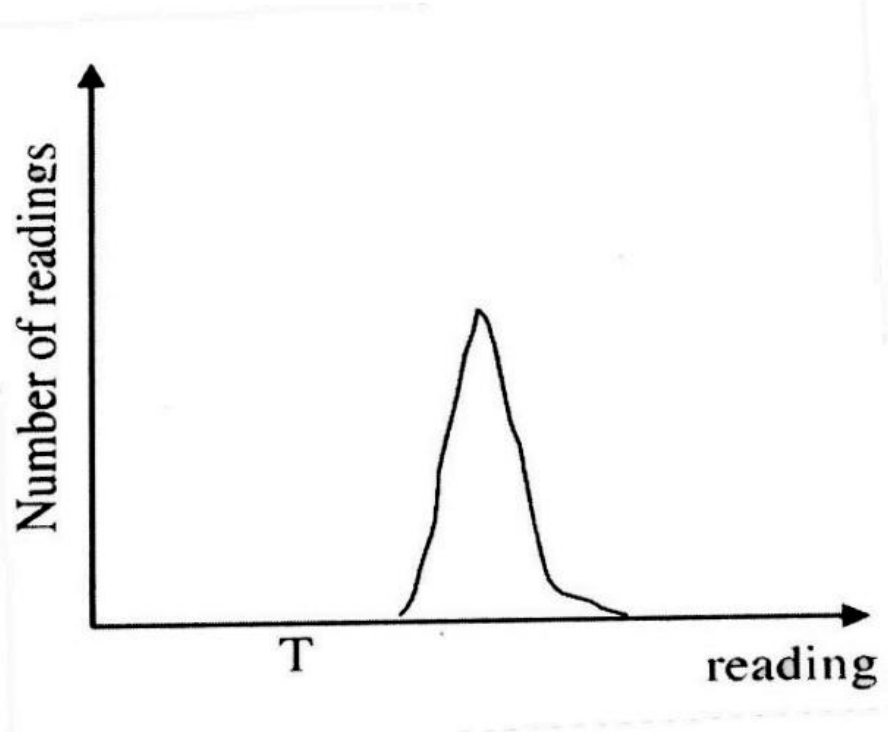
If a precision of surveyor measure a distance of 500 meters/between two points in a village/ using a meter that has centimeter division on it, then what is the measurement result?

- ○ 500m
- ○ 500.0m
- ○ 500.00m
- ○ 500.000m

2 Improve

From the figures given below, which one of them shows precise but NOT accurate measurements? T represents the true value.

○



Number of readings
T

Number of readings
T
reading

Number of readings
T
reading

1 Improve

Which of the following statement is correct about errors in measurement?

- Experimental error is the same as a mistake
- Errors make measured values same as accepted values
- Errors occur in every scientific investigation
- Errors can be avoided by using modern measuring instruments.

2 Improve

What can be concluded when the number of significant figures increases?

- True reading increases
- Precision increases
- Uncertainty increases
- Accuracy increases

1 Improve

A grade 11 physics teacher ordered four of his students to measure the length of a class room. He provided them the following length measuring instruments. The instruments are meter rule with millimeter division, Vernier calipers, micrometer screw gauge and meter tape with centimeter scale. But its zero reading is not visible. Which one of these instruments is appropriate for the task?

- ○ Meter rule
- ○ Meter tape
- ○ Vernier calipers
- ○ Micrometer screw gauge

2 Improve

Which part of a scientific report discusses the accuracy of measurements taken?

- ○ methods
- ○ theory
- ○ aim
- ○ results

1

Improve

A scientific method

- begins from an accepted scientific theory and concludes with designing an experiment.
- is a scientific procedure where a researcher first predicts the result of problem before proposing the possible hypothesis.
- is a scientific procedure in which a researcher begins with performing experiments.
- is a scientific procedure which ensures a rigorous evidence-based structure in which only ideas that have been carefully tested are accepted as scientific theory.

2

Improve

Which one of the following is correct about accuracy and precision of a measurement?

- A more accurate measurement has larger uncertainty, whereas a more precise data has smaller uncertainty.
- Accuracy is related to the number of significant figures, whereas precision describes how well we minimize random errors.
- Accuracy refers to the closeness of repeatedly measured data to a true value, whereas precision is related to the closeness of the measured data to each other.
- Accuracy describes the closeness of repeatedly measured data to each other, whereas precision describes about the closeness of a data to a truth value.