

CAIE Physics A-Level

Paper 3: Manipulation, Measurement and Observation

Flashcards

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How is length measured with vernier callipers?











How is length measured with vernier callipers?

- 1. Align the calliper jaws with the object being measured.
- 2. Read the value off the main millimetre reading scale.
- 3. Read the value off the 'tenth of a millimetre' vernier scale where it lines up with the main scale.
- 4. Add the two values together to find the total length.









How is length measured with a micrometer?











How is length measured with a micrometer?

- 1. Align the micrometer jaws in place with the object.
- 2. Find the millimetre reading from the main barrel scale.
- 3. Find the 'hundredth of a millimetre' reading from the vernier scale where it lines up with the main scale.
- 4. Add the two values together to find the total length.









What is an anomalous result?











What is an anomalous result?

Anomalous results don't fit the pattern of the rest of the data and don't agree with repeat readings.











Why are repeat readings important?













Why are repeat readings important?

Taking repeat readings helps to identify anomalous results and allows mean values to be calculated.











What is precision?











What is precision?

How close a value is to the mean data value.











What is accuracy?









What is accuracy?

How close a measured value is to the true value.











How can the time period of an oscillating system be measured using a stopwatch?











How would you measure the time period of an oscillating system by using a stopwatch?

- 1. Time several consecutive oscillations.
- 2. Divide the total time by the number of wave cycles in that time. This method reduces uncertainty.









What is random error?











What is random error?

A random error is an error that is unpredictable and uncontrollable.









What is zero error?











What is zero error?

A zero error is when the measured value does not read zero when it should. It is a form of systematic error, as it results in the same error every time.









How can you reduce the likelihood of a zero error?









How can you reduce the likelihood of a zero error?

Ensure all measuring equipment is calibrated and properly zeroed before using it to take measurements.









How can you deal with random errors?











How can you deal with random errors?

Random errors normally occur as anomalous results which don't not fit the general data trend. They should be discarded when identified.









How should you decide the range of values you will take for your experiment?











How should you decide the range of values you will take for your experiment?

Use the largest possible range for measurements, within reasonable limits of method and equipment.









What's the difference between an analogue and a digital display?











What's the difference between an analogue and a digital display?

Analogue: the data is shown and recorded in its original form, typically on a dial

Digital: the data is converted into numbers and shown on a digital screen









What does this circuit diagram symbol represent?

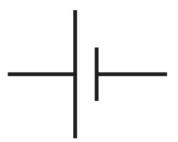


Photo taken from the CAIE specification











What does this circuit diagram symbols represent?

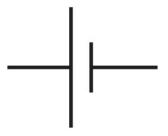


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A cell













What does this circuit diagram symbol represent?



Photo taken from the CAIE specification











What does this circuit diagram symbols represent?



Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A switch











What do these circuit diagrams symbols represent?



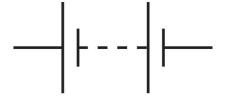


Photo taken from the CAIE specification











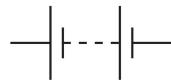
What do these circuit diagram symbols represent?



A battery of cells

or

Photo taken from the CAIE specification

















What does this circuit diagram symbol represent?

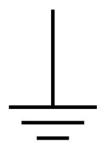


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What does this circuit diagram symbol represent?

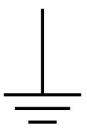


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

Earth











What does this circuit diagram symbol represent?





Photo taken from the CAIE specification

















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A power supply

























Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

An electric bell

























Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

An a.c. power supply























Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A buzzer



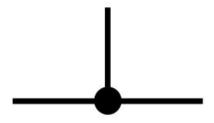






















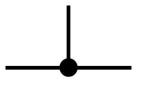


Photo taken from the CAIE specification

A junction of conductors













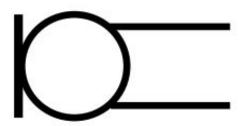














Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A microphone

























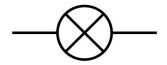


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A lamp

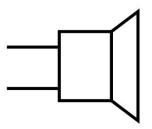
























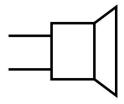


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A loudspeaker























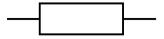


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A fixed resistor













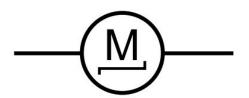














Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A motor



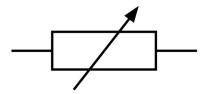






















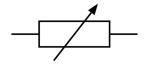


Photo taken from the CAIE specification

A variable resistor

























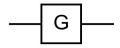


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A generator

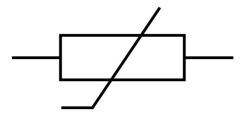






















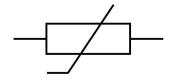


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A thermistor

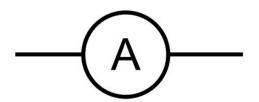






















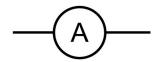


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

An ammeter











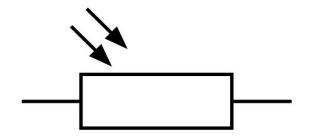














Photo taken from the CAIE specification

A light-dependent resistor (LDR)

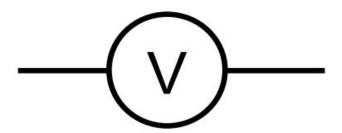
























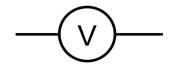


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A voltmeter

























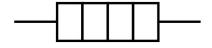


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A heater

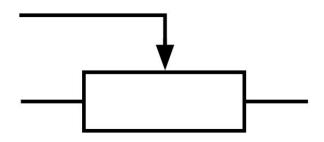






















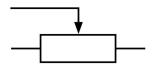


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A potentiometer











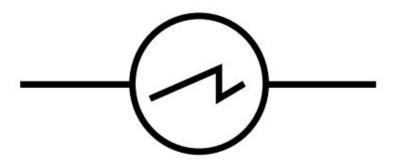














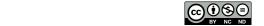
Photo taken from the CAIE specification

An oscilloscope











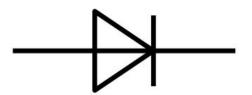














Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A diode

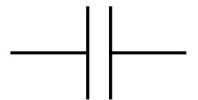






















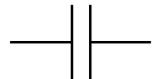


Photo taken from the **CAIE** specification

A capacitor

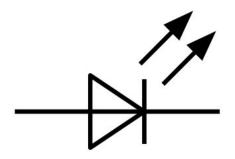






















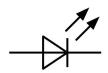


Photo taken from the CAIE specification

A light-emitting diode (LED)







