

# LOADING OF A METER RULE

- 1 The IGCSE class is investigating the loading of a metre rule.  
Fig. 1.1 shows the apparatus.

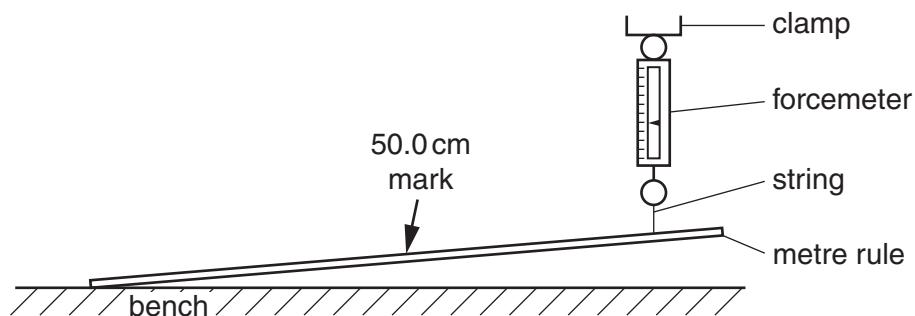


Fig. 1.1

- (a) A metre rule is attached at one end to the bench. The other end is supported by a forcemeter.

A student records in Table 1.1 the reading  $F$  on the forcemeter.

He places a 100g mass on the rule at the 50.0cm mark and records in the table the value of the reading  $F$  on the forcemeter. He repeats the procedure using masses of 200g, 300g, 400g and 500g. The forcemeter readings are shown in the table.

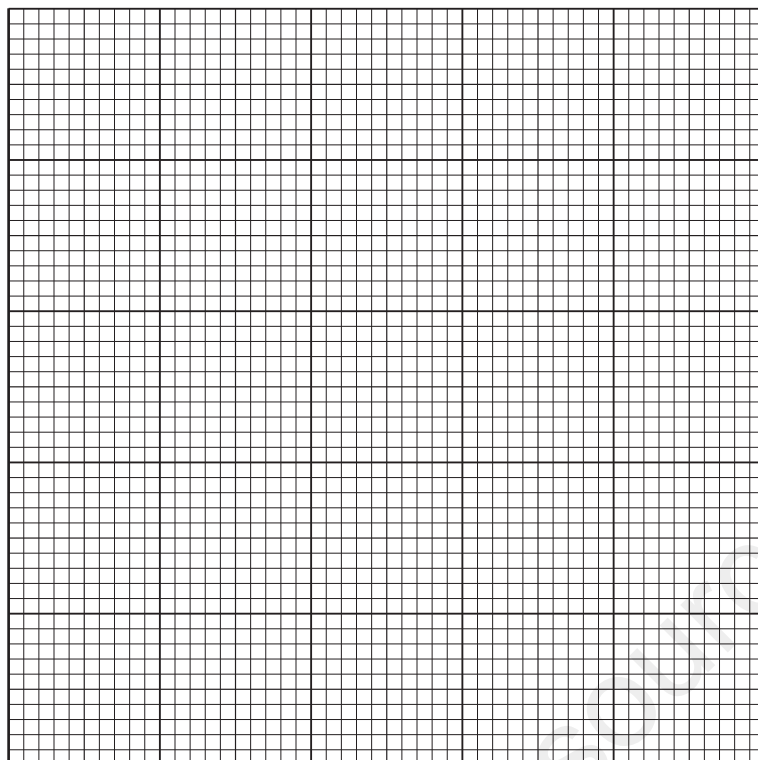
Write the mass values in the table.

Table 1.1

$m/g$	$F/N$
0	1.10
	1.85
	2.20
	2.95
	3.50
	4.20

[1]

(b) Plot a graph of  $F/N$  ( $y$ -axis) against  $m/g$  ( $x$ -axis).



[5]

(c) Use the graph to find the value of  $F$  when  $m = 375$  g. Show clearly on the graph how you obtained the result.

$F = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(d) The forcemeter shows a reading when no mass has been added to the metre rule. Assuming that the forcemeter has no zero error, suggest a reason for the reading.

.....

.....[1]

[Total: 9]

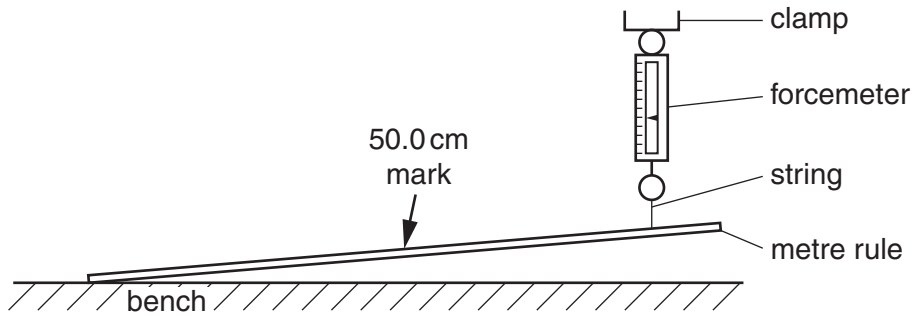
-----Marking Scheme-----

- (a) 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 [1]
- (b) Graph:
- Axes labelled (label and unit) [1]
  - Scales suitable [1]
  - All plots correct to nearest  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square [1]
  - Continuous, straight, well-judged best fit line [1]
  - Thin line, neat plots [1]
- (c)  $F$  correct from graph scale to  $\frac{1}{2}$  small square – must see unit of N [1]  
Clear how obtained [1]
- (d) Weight/mass/force of rule owtte [1]

[Total: 9]

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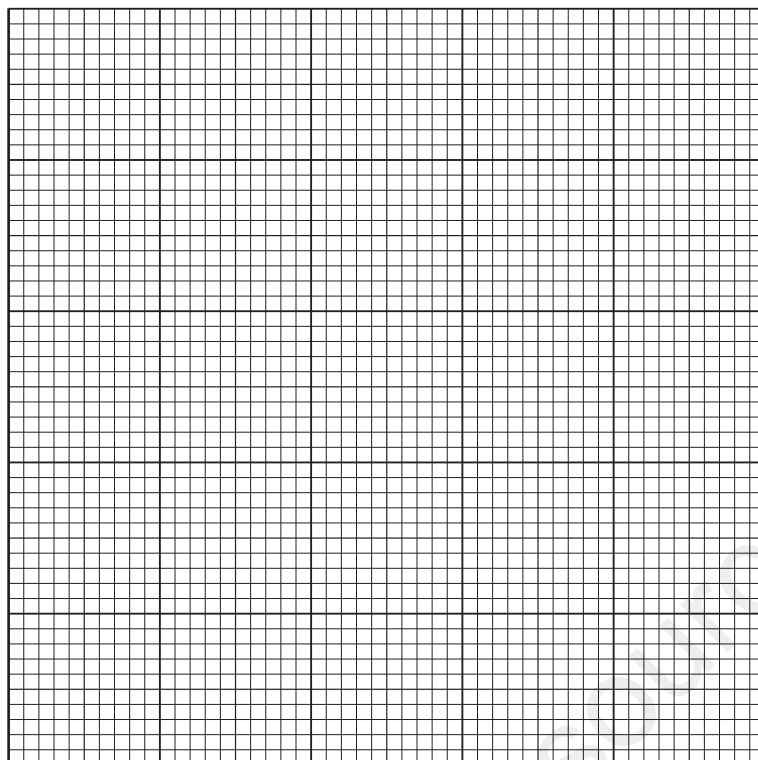
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