Q5. (a)
The minor divisions are 0.1 amps
(b)

Step 1 - We estimate the reading is halfway along the minor division. Thus:
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $0.1 \mathrm{amps}=0.1 \mathrm{amps} \div 2$

$$
= 2 \longdiv { 0 . 1 }
$$

$= 2 \longdiv { 0 . 1 ^ { 1 } 0 }$

$$
=0.05 \mathrm{amps}
$$

Step 2- We start at 0.1 amps and then we add our estimate of 0.05 amps

$$
0.1+0.05=0.15 \mathrm{amps}
$$



Step 1 - We estimate the reading is a quarter of the way along the minor division. Thus:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{4} \text { of } 0.1 \mathrm{amps} & =0.1 \mathrm{amps} \div 4 \\
& = 4 \longdiv { 0 . 1 } \\
& = 4 \longdiv { 0 . 1 ^ { 1 } 0 ^ { 2 } 0 } \\
& =0.025 \mathrm{amps}
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 2- We start at 0.1 amps and add our estimate of 0.025 amps

$$
0.1+0.025=0.125 \mathrm{amps}
$$

Step 3 - Normally you would then round this to 2 decimal places because really it is only an estimate. Hence we get 0.13 amps as an estimated reading.

## Reading Syringes

The drawings represent 4 different syringes (needles not shown). There is a 1 mL syringe, a 3 mL syringe, a 100 unit syringe and a 6 mL syringe.

For each syringe, please do the following:
(Adapted from Gatford J.D. \& Anderson R.E. (1998). Nursing Calculations. $5^{\text {th }}$ edn. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone. Pp 6061)
a) Record the value of the major divisions.
b) Calculate and state the value of the minor divisions.
c) Determine the reading at point A and also at point B . For the point B reading you will need to estimate an "in between" reading.



