Q5. (a)

The minor divisions are 0.1 amps

(b) <u>Step 1</u> - We estimate the reading is halfway along the minor division. Thus:

$$\frac{1}{2} of \ 0.1 \ amps = 0.1 \ amps \div 2$$
$$= 2 \overline{\smash{\big)}0.1}$$
$$= 2 \overline{\smash{\big)}0.1^{1}0}$$
$$= 0.05 \ amps$$

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

$$0.1 + 0.05 = 0.15$$
 amps.



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

$$\frac{1}{4} of \ 0.1 \ amps = 0.1 \ amps \div 4$$
$$=4\overline{\big)0.1}$$
$$=4\overline{\big)0.1^{1}0^{2}0}$$
$$=0.025 \ amps$$

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

$$0.1 + 0.025 = 0.125$$
 amps.

<u>Step 3 -</u> 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 1mL syringe, a 3mL syringe, a 100 unit syringe and a 6mL syringe.

For each syringe, please do the following:

(Adapted from Gatford J.D. & Anderson R.E. (1998). *Nursing Calculations*. 5<sup>th</sup> edn. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone. Pp 60-61)

- 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.



