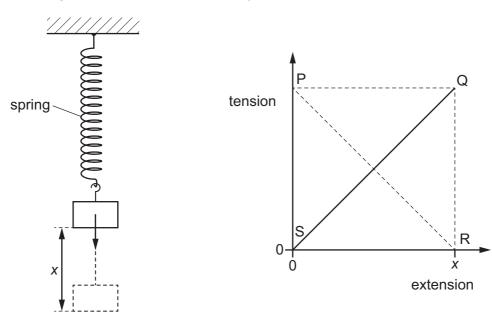
**14** During an interval of time, fuel supplies energy *X* to a car.

Some of this energy is converted into kinetic energy as the car accelerates.

The rest of the energy Y is lost as thermal energy.

What is the efficiency of the car?

- $\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{\mathsf{Y}}{\mathsf{X}-\mathsf{Y}} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{C} \quad \frac{\mathsf{X}-\mathsf{Y}}{\mathsf{X}} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{D} \quad \frac{\mathsf{X}-\mathsf{Y}}{\mathsf{Y}}$
- 15 In which situation is work done on an object?
  - The object slides with a constant velocity along a horizontal frictionless surface in a vacuum.
  - В A person holds the object at arm's length and at a fixed height above the ground.
  - C A person pushes the object up a frictionless ramp.
  - The stationary object floats partially submerged in water.
- 16 A spring is attached at one end to a fixed point. A mass is then hung from the other end of the spring. The spring has extension *x* when the system is in equilibrium.



The variation of the tension in the spring with its extension is shown on the graph.

Which statement is correct?

- Area SPR represents the energy stored in the spring which cannot be recovered.
- В Area SPQR represents the energy stored in the spring which can be recovered.
- Area SPQ represents the loss of gravitational potential energy of the mass due to the extension of the spring.
- Area SQR represents the elastic potential energy stored in the spring.