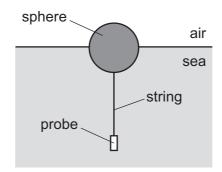
14 A probe is used to monitor the quality of the water in the sea. The probe is suspended by a vertical string which is attached to a sphere. The stationary sphere floats in equilibrium on the surface of the sea, as shown.



The sphere has a weight of 5.00 N. The probe and string have a combined weight of 2.00 N.

The density of the seawater is $1.03 \times 10^3 \, \text{kg} \, \text{m}^{-3}$. The upthrust acting on the probe and thread is negligible.

What is the volume of the sphere below the surface of the sea?

- **A** $1.98 \times 10^{-4} \, \text{m}^3$
- **B** $2.97 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$
- **C** $4.95 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{m}^3$
- **D** $6.93 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{m}^3$
- **15** What is the centre of gravity of an object?
 - A the geometrical centre of the object
 - **B** the point at which the weight of the object may be considered to act
 - **C** the point on the object about which there is a zero net torque
 - **D** the point where gravity acts on the object
- **16** A system with an efficiency of 74% wastes 230 W of power.

What is the useful output power of the system?

- **A** 170 W
- **B** 310 W
- **C** 650 W
- **D** 880 W
- 17 A projectile of mass 0.25 kg is at a height of 30 m above horizontal ground and travelling at a speed of 15 m s⁻¹. A short time later, it is at a height of 35 m above the horizontal ground and travelling at a speed of 5.0 m s⁻¹.

How much work is done against air resistance during this time?

- **A** 0J
- **B** 13 J
- **C** 25 J
- **D** 37 J