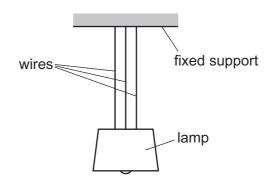
18 A lamp is suspended in equilibrium from a fixed support by three long identical wires.



The weight of the lamp causes each wire to have an extension of  $0.40\,\mathrm{cm}$ . The height h of the lamp above the floor is measured.

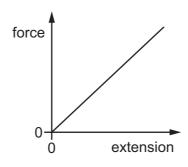
The middle wire suddenly breaks and the lamp falls a small distance as the extensions of the remaining two wires increase. The wires obey Hooke's law.

When the lamp is in equilibrium, the height *h* of the lamp above the floor is measured again.

What is the difference between the two values of *h*?

- **A** 0.20 cm
- **B** 0.27 cm
- **C** 0.40 cm
- **D** 0.60 cm

**19** The force–extension graph for a spring is shown.



What represents the work done to extend the spring?

- A the area under the graph
- **B** the gradient of the graph
- **C** the reciprocal of the gradient of the graph
- **D** twice the area under the graph