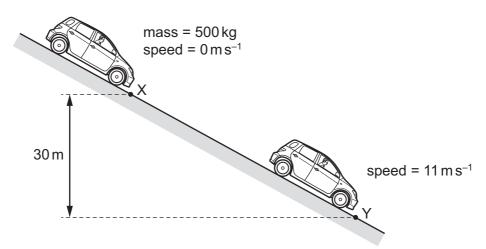
**18** A car of mass 500 kg is at rest at point X on a slope, as shown.

The car's brakes are released and the car rolls down the slope with its engine switched off. At point Y the car has moved through a vertical height of  $30 \,\mathrm{m}$  and has a speed of  $11 \,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ .



What is the energy dissipated by frictional forces when the car moves from X to Y?

- **A**  $3.0 \times 10^4 \, J$
- **B**  $1.2 \times 10^5 \, \text{J}$
- **C**  $1.5 \times 10^5 \, \text{J}$
- **D**  $1.8 \times 10^5 \, \text{J}$
- 19 Which expression cannot be used to calculate power?
  - $\textbf{A} \quad \frac{(\text{force} \times \text{displacement})}{\text{time}}$
  - $\textbf{B} \quad \text{force} \times \text{velocity}$
  - c work done time
  - $\mathbf{D}$  work done  $\times$  velocity
- **20** The stress  $\sigma$  in a material is given by the equation shown.

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

The strain  $\varepsilon$  in the same material is given by the equation shown.

$$\varepsilon = \frac{x}{L}$$

Which expression gives the Young modulus of the material?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\sigma}$
- $\mathbf{B} = \frac{Fx}{\Delta t}$
- $C = \frac{\sigma \lambda}{L}$
- $D \quad \frac{F}{A\varepsilon}$