20 A railway engine accelerates a train of total mass 800 tonnes (1 tonne =  $1000 \, \text{kg}$ ) from rest to a speed of  $50 \, \text{m s}^{-1}$ .

How much work must be done on the train to reach this speed?

**A**  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$ 

**B**  $2.0 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$ 

**C**  $1.0 \times 10^9 \, \text{J}$ 

**D**  $2.0 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$ 

21 Water from a reservoir is fed to the turbine of a hydroelectric system at a rate of 500 kg s<sup>-1</sup>. The reservoir is 300 m above the level of the turbine.

The electrical output from the generator driven by the turbine is  $200\,\mathrm{A}$  at a potential difference of  $6000\,\mathrm{V}$ .

What is the efficiency of the system?

**A** 8.0%

**B** 8.2%

**C** 80%

**D** 82%

22 Which row correctly describes the spacing, ordering and motion of the molecules in water and in ice when both are at a temperature of 0 °C?

	spacing	ordering	motion
Α	molecules in ice are closer together than molecules in water	a regular pattern of molecules in both ice and water	molecules in both ice and water have the same average speed
В	molecules in ice are closer together than molecules in water	a regular pattern of molecules in ice but not in water	molecules in ice travel more slowly than those in water
С	molecules in ice are further apart than molecules in water	a regular pattern of molecules in both ice and water	molecules in ice travel more slowly than those in water
D	molecules in ice are further apart than molecules in water	a regular pattern of molecules in ice but not in water	molecules in both ice and water have the same average speed

Space for working