

- 17** A car of mass  $1500\text{ kg}$  accelerates from an initial speed of  $15\text{ m s}^{-1}$ . This acceleration causes the car to gain  $3.0 \times 10^5\text{ J}$  of kinetic energy.

What is the change in the speed of the car?

- A**  $5.4\text{ m s}^{-1}$       **B**  $10\text{ m s}^{-1}$       **C**  $20\text{ m s}^{-1}$       **D**  $25\text{ m s}^{-1}$

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