

- 11** Cooling water enters the heat exchanger in the turbine hall of a nuclear power station at 6.0 °C and leaves at 14.0 °C. The rate of heat removal by the water is 6.7×10^9 J per minute. The specific heat capacity of water is $4200 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$. What is the rate of water flow?

- A** $\frac{6.7 \times 10^9 \times 60}{4200 \times 8.0} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$
- B** $\frac{6.7 \times 10^9}{4200 \times 8.0 \times 60} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$
- C** $\frac{4200 \times 8.0}{6.7 \times 10^9 \times 60} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$
- D** $\frac{4200 \times 8.0 \times 60}{6.7 \times 10^9} \text{ kg s}^{-1}$