7 A 1000 kg car travels along a road at with a constant acceleration of 0.50 m s^{-2}. At a speed of 20 m s^{-1}, its power output is 40 kW. The total resistive force on the car is proportional to the square of its speed.

What power will be required to travel at a constant speed of 25 m s^{-1}?

A 1.8 kW   **B** 47 kW   **C** 59 kW   **D** 72 kW