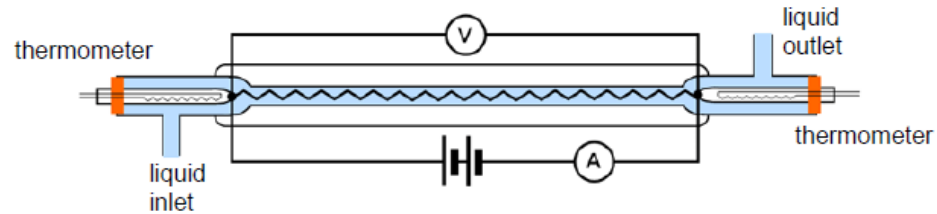**13** The specific heat capacity of a liquid is to be found using a continuous flow calorimeter as shown. Initially, the experiment was carried out with an input power of 10 W. When the experiment was repeated with an input power of 18 W, it was found that the liquid flow rate must be tripled to give the same temperature rise.

What is the rate of heat loss to the surroundings?

A 2.7 W **B** 6.0 W **C** 7.5 W **D** 8.0 W