A siphon is used to remove water from a container, as shown in the figure. 479. The cross-sectional area of the siphon is $1 \mathrm{~cm} * * 2$. Assume that the cross-sectional area of the container is much greater than that of the siphon. How much water is removed from the container in 10 s ?
A. $15 \cdot 12^{* 1} 10^{* *}(-3) m^{* *} 3$
B. $0.53 * 10^{* *}(-3) \mathrm{m} * * 3$
C. $1.25 * 10 * *(-3) \mathrm{m} * * 3$
D. $8.23 * 10 * *(-3) \mathrm{m}^{\star *} 3$
(E. $4.85^{\star} 10^{* *}(-3) m^{* *} 3$


A tank is filled with water. A hole is punched at a depth of 0.30 m below the surface of the water. The stream strikes the floor at a distance of 0.50 m from bottom of the tank (see figure). Find the depth of water in the tank.
A. $\quad 0.031 \mathrm{~m}$
B. 16 m
(C. 0.51 m
D. 0.61 m
E. 0.29 m


