Heat Problems, Part Deux (Thermochemistry)

	Specific Heats:		
Aluminum (s)	0.900 J/g °C	PCl ₃ (s)	0.874J/g °C
Iron (s)	0.470 J/g °C	CCl ₄ (s)	0.856 J/g °C
H ₂ O (s)	2.06 J/g °C	H ₂ O (I)	4.18 J/g °C
H ₂ O (g)	2.02 J/g °C	CS (s)	0.246 J/g °C
Cs (I)	0.242 J/g °C	Cs (g)	0.156 J/g °C
	Melting Points:		
H ₂ O	0.0°C	Cs	28.5°C
	Boiling Points:		
H ₂ O	100.0°C	Cs	671.0°C

Find the answers the following questions. Show all of your work the same way you would for a test.

1. How much heat is required to raise the temperature of 40.0 g sample of solid PCl₃ from 20.0°C to 80.0°C?

Answer:

2. How much heat is required to raise the temperature of 8.77 g of solid cesium from -75.0°C to +25.0°C?

Answer:

3. How much heat is lost when a solid aluminum ingot with a mass of 4110 g cools from 660.0°C to 25.0°C?

Answer: _____

4. If an iron cube is given 4125 J of heat and its temperature rises from 10.0°C to 80.5°C, what is the mass of the iron?

Answer: _____

5. If 1250 J of heat are added to 42.5 g of iron, what will its final temperature be if it is currently at a comfortable 23.5°C?

Answer: ____

Answer:

Answer: _____

6. You have a sample of H₂O with a mass of 250 g. How many Joules of heat energy are necessary to:

A) Warm the sample from -40.0° C to -15.0° C?

B) Warm the sample from 15.0°C to 40.0°C?

C) Warm the sample from 115°C to 140°C?

Answer: _____

Answer: ____

8. An 50.0 g sample of an unknown metal is heated to a temperature of 100.0°C and then dropped into 100.0 g of cold water whose temperature was 20.0°C. The water warmed up to 25.0 °C as the metal cooled to the same temperature.

A) How much heat did the water gain?

Answer: _____

Answer:

B) How much heat did the metal lose?

C) What is the heat capacity of the metal?