

Thermochemistry II

Use the data table below, heating curves, dimensional analysis, and $q = m \times \text{specific heat} \times \Delta T$ to solve the following problems.

Substance	Specific Heat (J/g·K)	MP (°C)	ΔH_{fus} (kJ/mol)	BP (°C)	ΔH_{vap} (kJ/mol)
Al _(s)	0.902	660	10.7	***	***
Al _(l)	***	***	***	2467	294
Ca _(s)	0.653	839	9.3	***	***
Ca _(l)	***	***	***	1493	151
Cu _(s)	0.385	1083	13.0	***	***
Cu _(l)	***	***	***	2567	305
Fe _(s)	0.451	1535	14.9	***	***
Fe _(l)	***	***	***	2750	351
Hg _(s)	***	-38.8	2.33	***	***
Hg _(l)	0.138	***	***	357	59.4
C ₂ H ₅ OH _(s) , ethanol	***	-117	5.02	***	***
C ₂ H ₅ OH _(l) , ethanol	2.46	***	***	78.0	39.3
C ₂ H ₅ OH _(g) , ethanol	0.954	***	***	***	***
H ₂ O _(s) , ice	2.09	0.00	6.02	***	***
H ₂ O _(l) , water	4.18	***	***	100.00	40.7
H ₂ O _(g) , steam	1.84	***	***	***	***

*** indicates data not available or not applicable

SHOW YOUR WORK FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN JOULES.

All processes occur at a constant pressure of 1 atm.

- Calculate the amount of heat required to change 80.0 g of ice at -12.0 °C to steam at 114 °C.
- How much heat is required to completely melt a 7.8-g piece of copper metal from a 25.0 °C solid to a liquid with a temperature of 1083 °C?
- How much heat is released when a 75-kg sample of entirely molten iron, at 1535 °C, is cooled to room temperature (22 °C)?
- Calculate the amount of heat required to fully vaporize a 30.00-mL sample of mercury (density = 13.55 g/mL) starting from 22.0 °C. Is this process endothermic or exothermic?
- How much heat is needed to change 57.1 mL of liquid ethanol at 20.0 °C to a gas at 110 °C? (Assume density of ethanol = 0.789 g/cm³.)
- Calculate the amount of heat transferred when 2.0 L of water at 25.0 °C (density = 0.997 g/cm³) is frozen to -10.0 °C. Is this process exothermic or endothermic?