

## Thermodynamic Homework2

1. How much energy, in J and kJ, is required to raise the temperature of 123.4g of aluminum metal from  $3.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $31.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?  $c_{\text{Al}} = 0.900\text{ J/g }^{\circ}\text{C}$
2. How much energy is released when 44.6g of lithium metal is cooled from  $82.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $23.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ? Answer in both J and kJ.  $c_{\text{Li}} = 3.556\text{ J/g }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
3. How much energy, in J and kJ, is required to raise the temperature of 2.03g of mercury metal from  $8.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $77.4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?  $c_{\text{Hg}} = 0.138\text{ J/g }^{\circ}\text{C}$
4. How much energy, in J and kJ, is released when 890.6 g of iron metal is cooled from  $456\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $22\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?  $c_{\text{Fe}} = 0.444\text{ J/g }^{\circ}\text{C}$
5. What increase in temperature will result if 212.0g of copper absorbs 4.08kJ of heat energy?  $C_{\text{Cu}} = 0.385\text{ J/g }^{\circ}\text{C}$
6. A 83.7g sample of nickel absorbs 483 J of energy when the temperature increases from  $13.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $26.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What is the specific heat of nickel?
7. A reaction requires that 96.7g of  $\text{PCl}_3$  be raised from  $31.7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $69.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . How much energy will this require given that the specific heat of  $\text{PCl}_3$  is  $0.874\text{ J/g }^{\circ}\text{C}$