

Answer on Question#38363-Chemistry-Other

Questions

- 1) Calculate the heat energy required to raise the temperature of 2.2kg H₂O(l) from 25°C to 98°C.
- 2) 500g of pure Al(s) must be heated from 20°C to its melting point. How many joules of energy will be needed?
- 3) A 200.0g block of H₂O(s) is to be heated from -20°C to -5°C. Determine the heat required?

Solution

1) Reference datum needed to solve the task is specific heat capacity of liquid water: $C = 4.19 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ (we assume the specific heat capacity is constant and does not depend on temperature).

The heat energy required to raise the temperature of 2.2 kg H₂O(l) from 25°C to 98°C is calculated as

$$Q = m \cdot C \cdot \Delta T = 2.2 \cdot 4.19 \cdot 10^3 \cdot (98 - 25) = 672914 \text{ J}$$

2) Reference data needed to solve the task are specific heat capacity of pure solid aluminium: $C = 8.97 \cdot 10^2 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ (we assume the specific heat capacity is constant and does not depend on temperature) and melting point of aluminium $T = 660^\circ\text{C}$.

The heat energy required to heat 0.5 kg of Al(s) from 20°C to its melting point is

$$Q = m \cdot C \cdot \Delta T = 0.5 \cdot 8.97 \cdot 10^2 \cdot (660 - 20) = 287027 \text{ J}$$

3) Reference datum needed to solve the task is specific heat capacity of ice: $C = 2.06 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ (we assume the specific heat capacity is constant and does not depend on temperature).

The heat energy required to heat 0.2 kg block of H₂O(s) from -20°C to -5°C is

$$Q = m \cdot C \cdot \Delta T = 0.2 \cdot 2.06 \cdot 10^3 \cdot ((-5) - (-20)) = 6180 \text{ J}$$

Answers

- 1) 672914 J
- 2) 287027 J
- 3) 6180 J