

Answer on Question #54746 – Chemistry – Other

Question:

1. How many calories of heat are required to raise the temperature of 23.4 kg of glass from 31°C to 65°C?
2. How many joules of energy are required to raise the temperature of exactly eight fluid ounces of pure water from room temperature?

Answer:

1. The specific heat capacity of glass equals 0.84 J/(g °C). Therefore the heat required to raise the temperature by 34 °C ($\Delta T = 65\text{ °C} - 31\text{ °C} = 34\text{ °C}$) is:

$Q = Cm\Delta T$, where C – the specific heat, m – the mass.

$$Q = 0.84\text{ J/(g °C)} \times 23400\text{ g} \times 34\text{ °C} = 668304\text{ J}$$

If 1 kcal = 4184 J, then $Q = 668304/4184\text{ kcal} = 159.73\text{ kcal} = 159730\text{ calories}$

2. Eight fluid ounces equals 236.5882 ml. This corresponds to 236.5882 g of water (the density of water is 1 g/ml). 1 cal is the energy required to heat 1 g of water by 1 °C. Thus, the heat needed to raise the temperature from 25 °C (room temperature) to 65 °C is determined by the equation:

$$Q = m\Delta T, m - \text{the mass of water and } \Delta T = 65\text{ °C} - 25\text{ °C} = 40\text{ °C}.$$

$$Q = 236.5882\text{ g} \times 40\text{ °C} = 9.464\text{ kcal}$$

The same value in Joules is: $Q = 4.184\text{ kJ} \times 9.464\text{ kcal} = 39.595\text{ kJ} = 39595\text{ Joules}$