7. How many kilocalories are required to change the temperature of 300. grams of	General Chemistry Name: KEY
water by 40.0°C2	General Chemistry  Calorie Problems
Q=mcDT Q=(300g)(100)(40.00) +12000 cal	[] 그 : []
= 12.0 kcal	Solve the following problems using the equations given. Show the equation you're using, all your work, including units, and report your answer to the correct number of significant figures.
8. What is the final temperature after 80.0 calories is absorbed by 10.0 grams of water	$Q = mc\Delta T$
at 25.0°C? 80.0col 710.0a) (150) DT	c = specific heat for water = 1 cal / g °C m = mass of sample
Q=mcAT AT=8°C To 1=250°C+80°C = 330°C	$\Delta T$ = change in temperature of sample in °C
tind 2000	1. If 4.0 grams of water absorbs 8.0 calories of heat, how much will the temperature of
9. What is the final temperature of a 40.0 gram sample of water at 45.0°C when the water gives off 640 calories of heat?	the water change?
Q=mcDT 640 cal = (40.0g) (150c) DT	Q=mcAT 8.0cal=(4.0a)(100)(100)(AT)
DT=16°C Te = 45.0°C-16°C=	INT= 2 APC
The following formulas may be needed for the problems below: 129.0°C	2. A sample of water is heated from 10.°C to 15°C by the addition of 30, calories of
$Q = mH_f$	heat. What is the mass of the water?
$Q = mH_v$ $H_f = \text{heat of fusion (for water } H_f = 79.72 \text{ cal/g)}$	Q=mco7 30. cal = m (1 cal) (6.0°C)
H <sub>v</sub> = heat of vaporization (for water H <sub>v</sub> = 539.4 cal/g)	Tm= 6.098
10 Haw many arrang of liquid water at 100 °C and he was wired to add as a water at	3. The temperature of a sample of water increases from 30.°C to 40.°C as 100. calories
10.How many grams of liquid water at 100.°C can be vaporized to gaseous water at 100.°C by the absorption of 7200. cal?	of heat are added. What is the mass of the sample of water?
Q=mHy 7200. cal = m (529.4 cal)	Q= mcDT 100.col= m(1 col)(10°C)
m = 13.3489 $3 = 13.39$	4. The temperature of a sample of water in the liquid phase is changed from 15°C to
11. How many calories are needed to completely meit 10.0 g of ice at 0.00°C?	25°C by the addition of 500. Calories. What is the mass of the water?
Q=mH, Q=(10.0g)(79.72 cal)	Q=mcaT 500.cal = m(1 cal) (10°C) [m=50.9]
	3200
Q = 797.2 cal	5. What is the number of calories of heat energy released when 25 grams of water is
12. How many kilocalories will be released when 5.0 g of steam at 100.0°C condenses, cools, and then completely freezes to ice at 0.0°C?	cooled from 20.°C to 10.°C? (10°C) Q = 250 cal
Constant = 7/04/cat 7	Q=mcot Q=(25g)(150) Q=250 Car
cool: Q=mcaT = 600 cal { 3596.6 cal =	(removed)
freeze: 0=mHf = 398. Cecal I removed 3000 13. How many calories are needed in total to melt 2,00 g of ice at 0.0°C, raise the	6. How many calories of heat energy are released when 50. grams of water are cooled from 70.°C to 60.°C?
temperature of the water to 100. °C, and change all the water to steam at 100. °C?-3.6	Q=mcAT Q=(60.Q)(10°C)
Calorie problems 4.	Q=11021 Q=(00.9)(19.0)
melt: Q=mHf worm: Q=mCAT	Calorie problems
/ V = 1/ \( \lambda \) \( \lambda \) \( \lambda \)	Q = 600 cal
Q = (2.00g) (79.72 car) Q = 200 car)	removed
	Terror January Line Control of the C
Vaporities . S	
total = 1438.24 col Q=(2.00g) (539.4 col)	[17] [1] [1] [1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [3] [3] [3] [3] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4
= 1400 cal Q=1078.8 cal	