Objective 8: Energy and heat 1: predict heat in a physical heat transfer. Apply heat equations ( $q = m\Delta T$ , heat gained = heat lost)

## **Quiz Practice problems:**

## Key ideas:

Heat is the energy transferred between two objects due to a difference in temperature.

Three factors determine the amount of heat transferred: mass, specific heat, and temperature.

**Skills**: Use heat equations to determine heat transferred.

Heat gained = - heat lost.

Identify what is gaining heat and what is losing heat.

 $q = m s \Delta T$  where m = mass in g,  $s = specific heat in J/g <math>^{\circ}C$ , and  $\Delta T = T_{final} - T_{initial} = difference in temperature.$ 

- 1. a. If two objects at the same temperature touch each other, is heat transferred?
- b. You shake your lab partner's hand. Your hand is warmer than your lab partner's. Which hand loses heat?
- c. Specific heat is the amount of energy required to raise 1 g of a substance 1°C. The specific heat of water is 4.18 J/g °C. The specific heat of iron is 0.44 J/g °C. You have 100 g of water at 100°C and 100 g of iron at 100°C. Each object is placed on a table at 25°C. Which object cools faster?
- 2. a. 1 cup (240 ml) of water is heated from 25°C to 75°C. Calculate q. (Answer: approximately 50,000 J)
- b. 1 cup (240 ml) ethanol (specific heat = 2.46 J/g °C) is heated from 25°C to 75°C. Calculate q.
- c. Why does water require more heat than ethanol?
- 3. Add 50 ml of water at 25°C to 50 ml of water at 100°C.
- a. heat gained by \_\_\_\_ water = heat lost by \_\_\_\_ water ms  $(T_f T_i)$  = ms  $(T_f T_i)$
- b. What quantities are you given?
- c. What quantity is not known?
- d. Fill in equation. Solve for unknown.
- 4. a. 200 ml of water at 25°C is added to 850 ml of water at 100°C. Calculate T<sub>f</sub>.
- b. Your coffee is way too hot. You have 200 ml of coffee (assume it is water) at 150°F (= 65.5°C). How much 25°C water should you add to cool the coffee to 110°F (= 43.3°C)? (Hint: What equation should you use?)
- 5. 20.0 g of a metal at 100°C is added to 60 ml of water at 25°C. T<sub>f</sub> of the water and metal is 27.5°C.
- a. Calculate the specific heat of the metal. (Hint: What equation should you use?)
- b. What is the identity of the metal?
- c. If you want to see a bigger temperature change in the metal, should you use more water or less water? Give reasons.
- 6. A rock and gold cup lie in the middle of the Mojave desert in the middle of a hot, sunny day. Which object contains more heat? Give reasons.