

Heat Capacity

Discussion Study Sheet

Chem 192
Cañada College

Name: Answer Key

Student ID: _____

Date: _____

Important Formulas:

$$Q = M \cdot C_p \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = T_{\text{final}} - T_{\text{initial}}$$

1. A 20.0 gram piece of metal at 203°C is dropped into 100.0 g of water at 25°C. The water temperature rises to 29.0°C. Calculate the specific heat of the specific heat of the metal.

WATER

$$C_p = 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$m = 100.0 \text{ g}$$

$$T_f = 29.0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i = 25$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{4^\circ\text{C}}$$

WATER

$$\text{HEAT GAINED} = Q = m \cdot C_p \cdot \Delta T$$

$$= 100.0 \text{ g} \cdot 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \cdot 4^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 1673.6 \text{ J} = 2 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

METAL

$$C_p = ?$$

$$m = 20.0 \text{ g}$$

$$T_f = 29.0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i = 203^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{-174^\circ\text{C}}$$

METAL

$$\text{HEAT LOST} = -Q = m \cdot C_p \cdot \Delta T$$

$$-2 \times 10^3 \text{ J} = 20.0 \text{ g} \cdot C_p \cdot -174^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C_p = \frac{-2 \times 10^3 \text{ J}}{20.0 \text{ g} \cdot -174^\circ\text{C}} = \boxed{0.6 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}}$$

2. Heating 30.0 grams of water from 20.0°C to 50.0°C requires how many calories of heat?

$$C_p = 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$m = 30.0 \text{ g}$$

$$T_f = 50.0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i = 20.0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T = 30.0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q = m \cdot C_p \cdot \Delta T$$

$$= 30.0 \text{ g} \cdot 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \cdot 30.0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 3765.6 \text{ J}$$

$$= \boxed{3.77 \times 10^3 \text{ J}}$$

3. What will the final temperature be when 50.0 grams of water at 10.0°C are mixed with 10.0 grams of water at 50.0°C? (assume no heat loss)

WATER #1
 $m_1 = 50.0\text{g}$
 $T_{F1} = X$
 $T_{I1} = 10.0^\circ\text{C}$

WATER #2
 $m_2 = 10.0\text{g}$
 $T_{F2} = X$
 $T_{I2} = 50.0^\circ\text{C}$

WATER #1

WATER #2

Heat gained = Heat lost

$Q_1 = -Q_2$

$C_{pw} \cdot m_1 \cdot \Delta T_1 = -(C_{pw} \cdot m_2 \cdot \Delta T_2)$

$-\frac{m_1}{m_2} \cdot \Delta T_1 = \Delta T_2$

$-\frac{50.0\text{g}}{10.0\text{g}} \cdot (T_{F1} - T_{I1}) = T_{F2} - T_{I2}$

$-5.00 \cdot (X - 10.0^\circ\text{C}) = X - 50.0^\circ\text{C}$

$-5.00X + 50.0^\circ\text{C} = X - 50.0^\circ\text{C}$

$100.0^\circ\text{C} = 6.00X$

$X = \frac{100.0^\circ\text{C}}{6.00} = \boxed{16.7^\circ\text{C}}$

4. A 40.0 gram sample of unknown pure metal was heated to 62.0°C and put into an insulated container with 85.0 grams of water at 19.2°C. The water was heated by the hot metal to a temperature of 21.0°C.

- (a) What is the specific heat of the metal?
 (b) Could this metal be gold?

WATER
 $C_{pw} = 4.184\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$
 $m_w = 85.0\text{g}$
 $T_{Fw} = 21.0^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_{Iw} = 19.2^\circ\text{C}$
 $\Delta T = 1.8^\circ\text{C}$

WATER

Heat Gained = $Q = C_{pw} \cdot m_w \cdot \Delta T_w$
 $= 4.184\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \cdot 85.0\text{g} \cdot 1.8^\circ\text{C}$
 $= 640.152\text{ J}$
 $= 6.4 \times 10^2\text{ J}$

METAL

METAL

Heat Lost = $-Q = C_{pm} \cdot m_m \cdot \Delta T_m$

$-6.4 \times 10^2\text{ J} = C_{pm} \cdot 40.0\text{g} \cdot (-41.0^\circ\text{C})$

$C_{pm} = \frac{-6.4 \times 10^2\text{ J}}{40.0\text{g} \cdot -41.0^\circ\text{C}}$

$C_p = 0.39\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

(B) The C_p of gold is $0.13\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$
 -this cannot be gold!

(A)