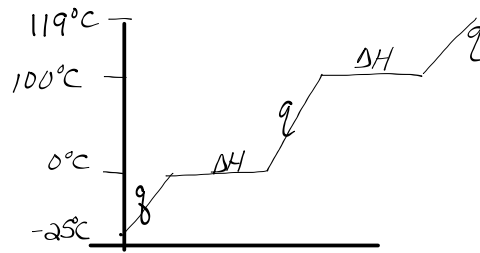


Draw the following energy diagrams

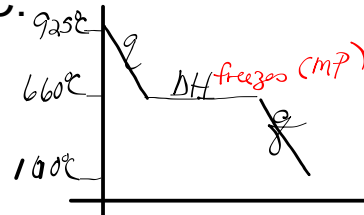
**H<sub>2</sub>O** goes from  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $119^{\circ}\text{C}$



**Al** from  $925^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

MP =  $660^{\circ}\text{C}$

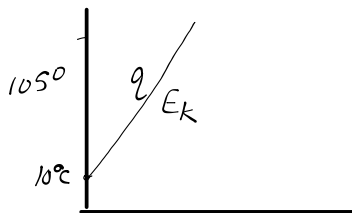
BP =  $2467^{\circ}\text{C}$



**Sulfur** is heated from  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$

MP =  $113^{\circ}\text{C}$

BP =  $445^{\circ}\text{C}$



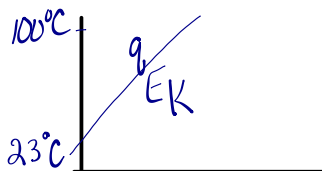
**Ice** at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  is heated to water at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$



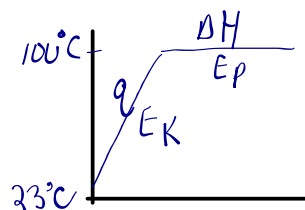
**250g of water** is vaporized



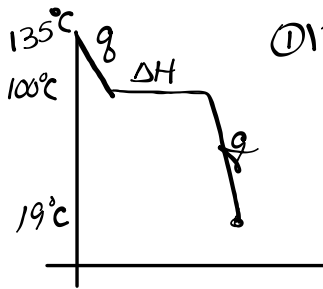
Water is heated from  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$  to water at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$



Water is heated from  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$  to steam at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$



275g of water vapor is cooled from 135°C to 19°C. Calculate the energy change



① 135°C to 100°C

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 275g \times 1.7 \frac{J}{g^\circ C} \times 35^\circ C$$

$$= 16362.5 J$$

$$16.3625 kJ$$

② condense  
 $\Delta H = nH$

$$= 275g \times \frac{1 mol}{18.02g} \times 40.7 kJ/mol$$

$$= 621.12 kJ$$

③ 100°C to 19°C

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 275g \times 4.18 \frac{J}{g^\circ C} \times 81^\circ C$$

$$= 93109.5 J$$

$$93.1095 kJ$$

$$= 16.3625 kJ + 621.115 kJ + 93.1095 kJ$$

$$= 730.587 kJ$$

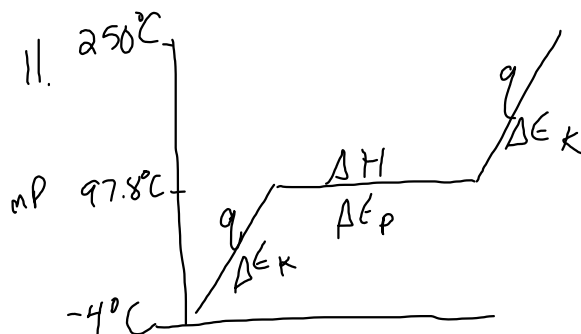
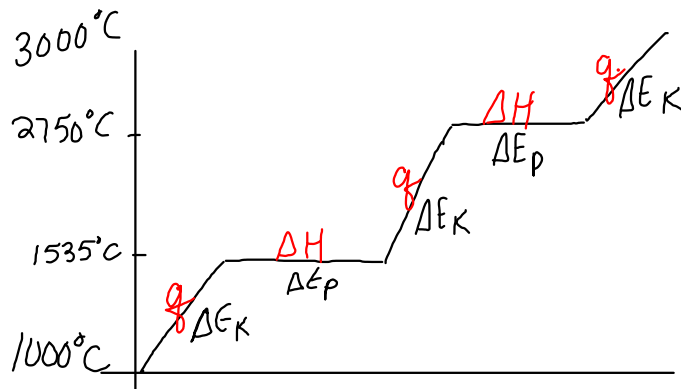
$$q = 200g \times 4.18 \frac{J}{g^\circ C} \times 81^\circ C$$

$$= 67716 J$$

$$67.716 kJ$$

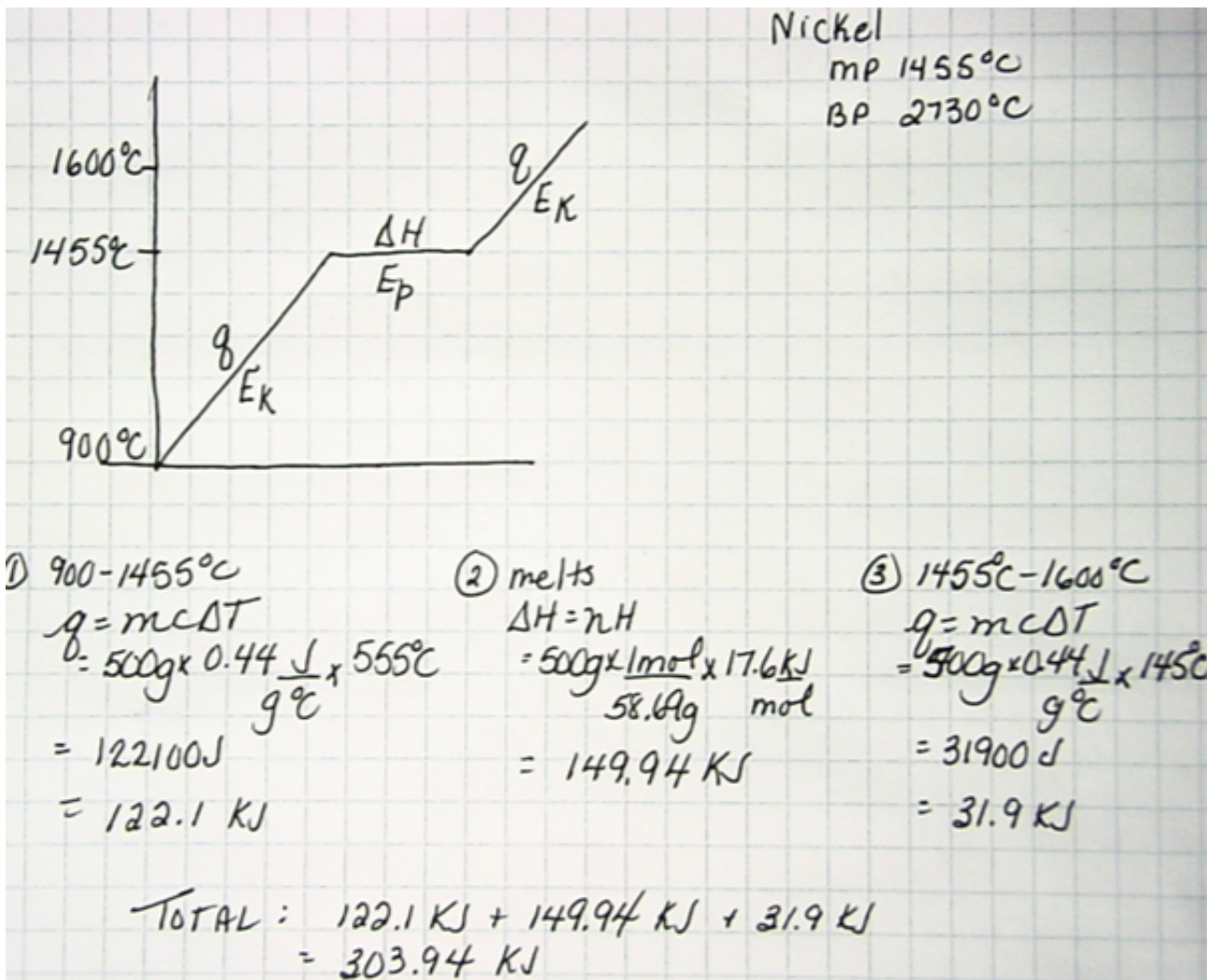
TOTAL

$$11.9 kJ + 451.72 kJ + 67.716 kJ = 531.336 kJ$$

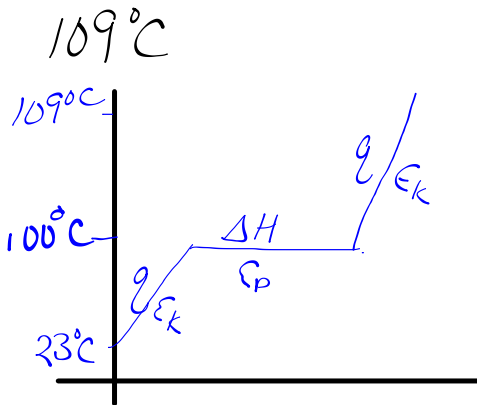


Calculate the total energy change as 500g of Nickel is heated from 900°C to 1600°C

900°C  
 1455°C  
 mp  
 BP  
 2730°C



Calculate the total energy change when 500g of H<sub>2</sub>O is heated from 23°C to 109°C



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 23^\circ\text{C} - 100^\circ\text{C} \\
 q &= mc\Delta T \\
 &= 500\text{g} \times 4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \times 77^\circ\text{C} \\
 &= 160930 \text{ J} \\
 & \quad 160.93 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bonds

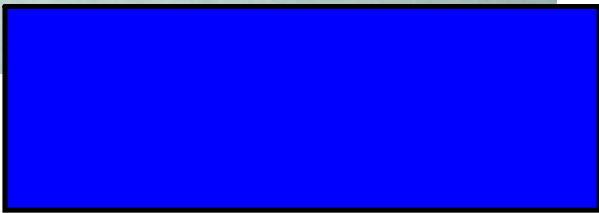
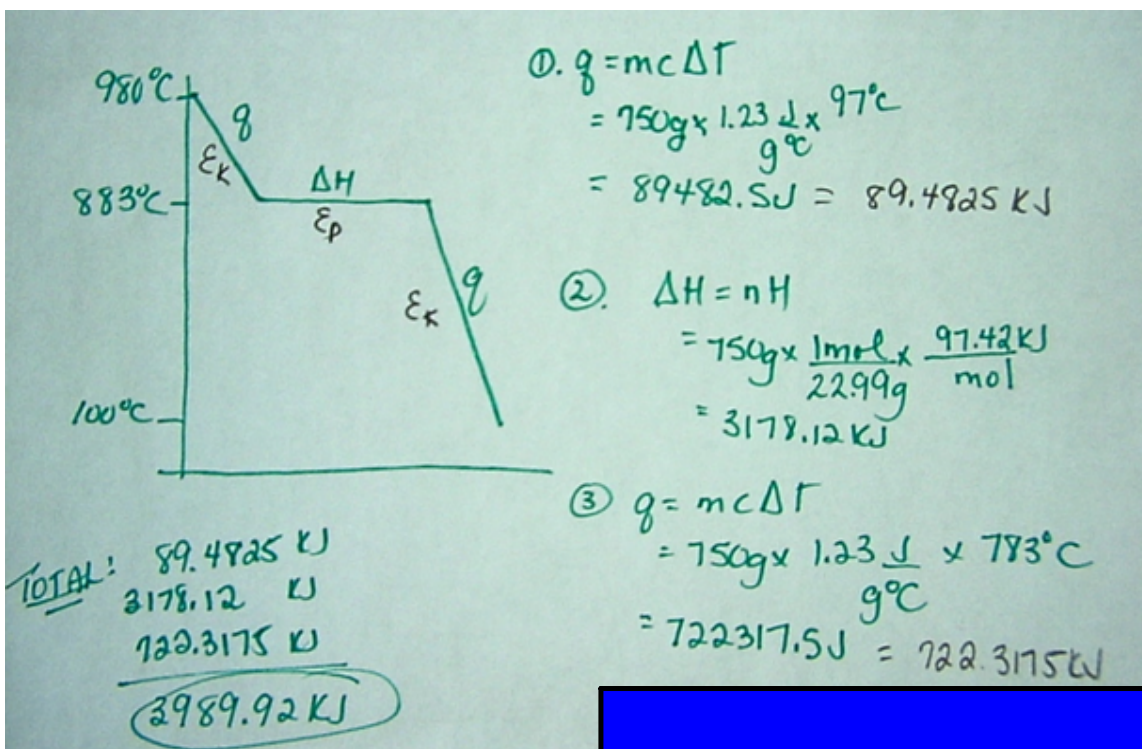
$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H &= nH \\
 &= 500\text{g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18.02 \text{ g}} \times 40.7 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \\
 &= 1129.30 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 100^\circ\text{C} - 109^\circ\text{C} \\
 q &= mc\Delta T \\
 &= 500\text{g} \times 1.7 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \times 9^\circ\text{C} \\
 &= 7650 \text{ J} \\
 & \quad 7.65 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

TOTAL:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 160.93 \text{ kJ} \\
 & 1129.30 \text{ kJ} \\
 & 7.65 \text{ kJ} \\
 & \underline{\underline{1297.88 \text{ kJ}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate the total energy change when 750g of Na is cooled from 980°C to 100°C. (Sodium:  $mP = 97.8^\circ\text{C}$   
 $Bp = 883^\circ\text{C}$ )



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### Heat Change

1. Determine the amount of energy need to heat 250g of ice ~~10~~ from  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-7^{\circ}\text{C}$
2. Determine the amount of energy needed to cool 65g of Aluminum from ~~80~~ to  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
3. Determine the amount of energy need to heat 10kg of iron from  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$

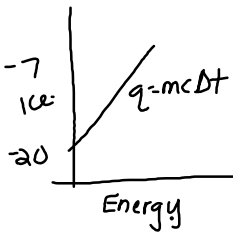
### Enthalpy Change

4. Determine the energy change when 700g of ethanol is melted .
5. Determine the energy change when 3.1 kg of water is vaporized.
6. Determine the energy change when 15g of hydrogen is condensed .
7. Determine the energy change when 155 g of ammonia freezes.

### TOTAL ENERGY CHANGES

8. Determine the energy change when 550g of water is heated from ~~10~~ to  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$
9. Determine the energy change when 700g of sodium is cooled from ~~200~~ to  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
(NOTE: Na - melting point  $97.8^{\circ}\text{C}$   
- boiling point  $883^{\circ}\text{C}$   
- specific heat capacity =  $1.226 \text{ J/G}^{\circ}\text{C}$   
-  $H_{\text{vap}} = 101 \text{ kJ/mol}$     $H_{\text{fus}} = 2.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$
10. Determine the energy change when 2kg of ice is heated from ~~-10~~ to  $109^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

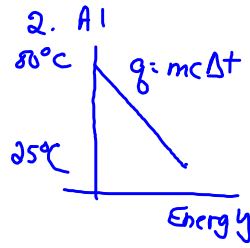
1. H<sub>2</sub>O



$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 250g \times 2.1 \frac{J}{g^{\circ}C} \times 13^{\circ}C$$

$$= 6825J \text{ gained}$$



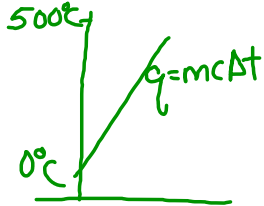
$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 65g \times 0.90 \frac{J}{g^{\circ}C} \times 55^{\circ}C$$

$$= 3217.5J$$

Lost

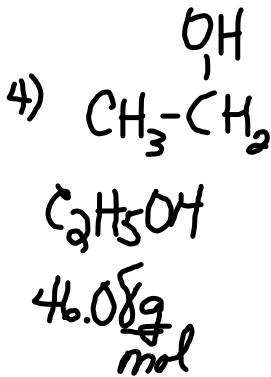
3. Fe



$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 10000g \times 0.46 \frac{J}{g^{\circ}C} \times 500^{\circ}C$$

$$= 2300000J \text{ energy gained}$$



$\Delta H = nH$  melting

$$= 700g \times \frac{1mol}{46.08g} \times 4.60 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$= 69.88kJ \leftarrow \text{Gained}$$

5 H<sub>2</sub>O vaporized  
↓  
18.02g/mol

$\Delta H = nH$

$$= 3100g \times \frac{1mol}{18.02g} \times 40.7 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$= 7001.66kJ \leftarrow \text{Gained}$$

6. H<sub>2</sub> condensed  
gas → liq  
↓  
2.02g/mol

$\Delta H = nH$

$$= 15g \times \frac{1mol}{2.02g} \times 0.9 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$= 6.68kJ \text{ lost}$$

7. NH<sub>3</sub> freezes  
↓  
17.04g/mol

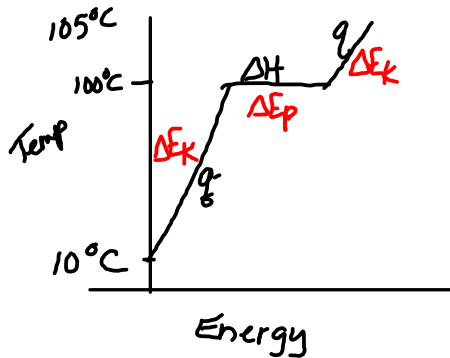
$\Delta H = nH$

$$= 155g \times \frac{1mol}{17.04g} \times 5.65 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$= 51.39kJ \text{ lost}$$



8.



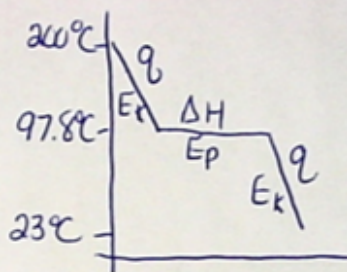
①  $10^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 100^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $q = mc\Delta T$   
 $= 550\text{g} \times 4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^{\circ}\text{C}} \times 90^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $= 206910 \text{ J}$   
 $= 206.91 \text{ kJ}$

② Boiling (vapor)  
 $\Delta H = nH$   
 $= 550\text{g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18.02\text{g}} \times 40.7 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$   
 $= 1242.23 \text{ kJ}$

③  $100^{\circ}\text{C} - 105^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $q = mc\Delta T$   
 $= 550\text{g} \times 1.7 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^{\circ}\text{C}} \times 5^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $= 4675 \text{ J}$   
 $= 4.675 \text{ kJ}$

TOTAL:  $206.91 \text{ kJ} + 1242.23 \text{ kJ} + 4.675 \text{ kJ}$   
 $= 1453.815 \text{ kJ}$

9. 700g Na 200°C to 23°C



$200^{\circ}\text{C} - 97.8^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $q = mc\Delta T$   
 $= 700\text{g} \times 1.23 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^{\circ}\text{C}} \times 102.2^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $= 87994.2 \text{ J}$   
 $87.9942 \text{ kJ}$

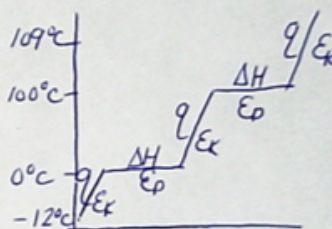
Freezes 97.8 mp  
 $\Delta H = nH$   
 $= 700\text{g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.99\text{g}} \times 2.60 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$   
 $= 79.16 \text{ kJ}$

$97.8^{\circ}\text{C} - 23^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $q = mc\Delta T$   
 $= 700\text{g} \times 1.23 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^{\circ}\text{C}} \times 74.8^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $= 64402.8 \text{ J}$   
 $64.4028 \text{ kJ}$

TOTAL  $87.99 \text{ kJ} + 79.16 \text{ kJ} + 64.402 \text{ kJ}$   
 $= 231.552 \text{ kJ}$



10. 2 Kg (2000g) ke -12 to 109°C



-12°C to 0°C

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 2000g \times 2.1 \frac{J}{g^\circ C} \times 12^\circ C$$

$$50400 \text{ J}$$

$$50.4 \text{ kJ}$$

0°C melts

$$\Delta H = nH$$

$$= 2000g \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18.02g} \times 6.01 \frac{kJ}{\text{mol}}$$

$$667.037 \text{ kJ}$$

0°C - 100°C

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 2000g \times 4.18 \frac{J}{g^\circ C} \times 100^\circ C$$

$$836000 \text{ J}$$

$$836.0 \text{ kJ}$$

100°C BP

$$\Delta H = nH$$

$$= 2000g \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18.02g} \times 40.7 \frac{kJ}{\text{mol}}$$

$$4517.20 \text{ kJ}$$

100°C - 109°C

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$= 2000g \times 1.7 \frac{J}{g^\circ C} \times 9^\circ C$$

$$30600 \text{ J}$$

$$30.6 \text{ kJ}$$

TOTAL:

50.4 kJ	}	6161.24 kJ
667.04 kJ		
836.000 kJ		
4517.20 kJ		
30.60 kJ		

## Attachments

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