

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

$$q = mC\Delta T$$

Specific Heat of ethyl alcohol = 2.44 J/g * °C
Specific Heat of aluminum = 0.900 J/g * °C
Density of Aluminum = 2.70 g/ml




1. How many joules will be given off if a 50.0 gram sample of water is allowed to cool from 50.0 °C to 20.0 °C?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. A hot piece of iron is put into a bucket containing 3.0 liters of water. The temperature of the water increases from 30. °C to 110 °C. How many joules were put into the bucket?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How many joules are needed to heat 4.00 liters of water to 70°C? The initial temperature of the water is 27.0 °C.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. How many joules will be needed to heat a 4.00 Liters of ethyl alcohol starting from 27.0 °C to 70.0 °C?

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5. Using your results from Q 3 & 4, which liquid can store more energy? Explain your answer.
6. If constant heat is applied to both liquids (from Q 3 & 4) simultaneously. Which liquid would reach 70.0 °C first? Why?
7. A 500. ml sample of water has an initial temperature of 95.0°C. What will the final temperature be after 1500. joules of energy is removed?
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8. After adding a total of 2500. joules. A container filled with 15 liters of water reached a maximum temperature of 90.0 °C. What was the initial temperature of the water?
9. A 5 gram piece of aluminum, measuring 5.00 cm by 0.500 cm by 2.00 cm, is placed into a graduated cylinder containing 50.0 ml of water. Before entering the water the aluminum was 27.0 °C, after entering the water it was 20.0 °C. How much energy did the aluminum lose?



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f. How many kilojoules will be necessary to heat both the water and the aluminum?