<b>CHEM</b>	120
Quiz 6	i

Name	
	Due by 12:00 Noon Friday, Oct. 24

Complete the following problems. You may use your book and notes, but you may not seek help from anyone other than Dr. Lamp. Failure to abide by this rule will result in a zero for the quiz and the Dean of Students office will be notified. Clearly mark your answers. (8 pts each)

1. A 15.0 g sample of nickel is heated to 100.0°C and dropped into 55.0 g water, initially at 23.0°C. Assuming that all the heat lost by the nickel is absorbed by the water, calculate the final temperature of the nickel and the water. (The specific heat capacity of nickel is 0.444 J/gK, the specific heat capacity of liquid water is 4.184 J/gK)

2. Care must be taken in preparing solutions of solutes that liberate heat on dissolving. When NaOH dissolved in water, it liberates 42 kJ of energy per mole of NaOH dissolved. In other words, its *heat of solution* is -42 kJ/mol. What should be the approximate maximum temperature reached in the preparation of 500.0 mL of 6 M NaOH from solid NaOH and water at 20.0°C. The specific heat capacity of liquid water is 4.184 J/gK. Assume the density of water and the density of the final solution is ~1.0 g/mL.

3. A biology experiment requires the preparation of a water bath at 37°C (body temperature). The temperature of cold tap water is 22.0°C and the temperature of hot tap water is 55.0°C. If a student starts with 90.0 g of cold tap water, what mass of hot water must be added to reach 37.0°C? (The specific heat capacity of liquid water is 4.184 J/gK)

## **Possibly Useful Information**

	q = mc∆T									$KE = \frac{1}{2} \text{ mv}^2$								
	$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$									PE = mgh								
1																	18	
1A	1 88																8A	
1 H	2											13	14	15	16	17	He	
1.00794	2A											3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	4.00260	
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne	
6.941	9.01218											10.811	12.011	14.0067	15.9994	18.9984	20.1797	
11 Na	Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	
22.9898	24.3050	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B		-8B		1B	2B	26.9815	28.0855	30.9738	32.066	35.4527	39.948	
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr	
39.0983	40.078	44.9559	47.88	50.9415	51.9961	54.9381	55.847	58.9332	58.693	63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.9216	78.96	79.904	83.80	
37 DI-	38 Sr	39 Y	40	41 NIL	42	43 Tc	44	45 D b	46 D.J	47	48	49	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54	
Rb 85.4678	87.62	88.9059	Zr 91.224	Nb 92.9064	Mo 95.94	(98)	Ru 101.07	Rh 102.906	Pd 106.42	Ag 107.868	Cd 112.411	In 114.818	118.710	121.757	127.60	126.904	Xe 131.29	
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	
Cs 132.905	Ba 137.327	*La 138.906	Hf 178.49	Ta 180.948	W 183.84	Re 186.207	Os 190.23	Ir 192.22	Pt 195.08	Au 196.967	Hg 200.59	T1 204.383	Pb 207.2	Bi 208,980	Po (209)	At (210)	(222)	
87	88	.89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111			Constitue I		12,000,000	180,3008))		
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(223)	2201023	227,020	(201)	(202)	(200)	(201)	(277)	(200)	(2/1)	(2/2)								
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90 91 92 93 94					200000000000000000000000000000000000000	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103				
<sup>†</sup> Actinide series			Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr		
				232.038	231.036	238.029	237.048	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(262)	

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