Heating + Cooling Curves etc.



- 4. Determine the mass of steam produced by the heating of 500 mL of water starting at 20 °C by the thorough combustion of 5.0 g of benzene ($C_6H_6(1)$). Try pg 799 & 307 for relevant values. Do not use Hess' Law
- 6. Calculate the amount of heat energy required to convert 355 g of ice at +25 °C to steam at 250 °C. The following data should be of assistance:



Molar Heat of Fusion (melting) of Ice: $6.02~\rm kJ/mol~@~0~^{\circ}C$ Molar Heat of Vaporization of water: $40.6~\rm kJ/mol~@~100~^{\circ}C$ Specific Heat Capacity of Ice: $4.69~\rm J/g^{\circ}C$ Specific Heat Capacity of Water: $4.184~\rm J/g^{\circ}C$ Specific Heat Capacity of Steam: $3.43~\rm J/g^{\circ}C$

Answer: 1291 kJ (Note: this answer is the sum of five different

calculations)

4. Determine the final temperature if 70.594 kJ of heat is added to 125 g of ice at 0°C. Useful information can be found in your text on page 307 and of course page 799.



5. Calculate the amount of heat energy required to convert 355 g of ice at -25 °C to steam at 250 °C. The following data should be of assistance:



Molar Heat of Fusion (melting) of Ice: 6.02 kJ/mol @ 0 °C Molar Heat of Vaporization of water: 40.6 kJ/mol @ 100 °C Specific Heat Capacity of Ice: 4.69 J/g°C Specific Heat Capacity of Water: 4.184 J/g°C Specific Heat Capacity of Steam: 3.43 J/g°C Answer: 1291 kJ