

#Jenny



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Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen



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My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler



so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

Chapter 17 Thermochemistry Study Guide

17.1 - 17.2 Thermochemical Equations

Answer Chemistry

- Make the following conversions:
 - 444 cal to joules = 1.86×10^3 J
 - 1.8 kJ to calories = 1.1×10^3 cal
 - 0.45 kJ to calories = 1.1×10^3 cal
- Classify each of these processes as endothermic or exothermic:
 - condensing steam – exo
 - boiling alcohol – endo
 - evaporating alcohol – endo
 - baking a potato – endo
- The specific heat capacity for silver is $0.24 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$. Calculate the energy required to raise the temperature of 150.0 g Ag from 273 K to 298 K. Calculate the molar heat capacity of silver.

Energy: $q = (150.0)(24)(298-273) = 9.0 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$

Molar heat capacity: $(0.24 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C})(107.87 \text{ g/mol Ag}) = 26 \text{ J/mol}$
- It takes 585 J of energy to raise the temperature of 125.6 g Hg from 20.0°C to 53.5°C . Calculate the specific heat capacity and the molar heat capacity of Hg.

Specific heat capacity: $C = q/m\Delta T = 686/(125.6)(53.5-20) = 0.139 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

Molar heat capacity: $(0.139 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C})(200.59 \text{ g/mol Hg}) = 27.9 \text{ J/mol}$
- A 46.2 g sample of copper is heated to 95.4°C and then placed in a calorimeter containing 75.0 g water at 18.6°C . The equilibrium temperature in the calorimeter is 21.8°C . Calculate the specific heat capacity of copper, assuming that all the heat lost by the copper is gained by the water.

$C = 0.203 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$
- A 15.0-g sample of nickel metal is heated to 100.0°C and dropped into 55.0 g of 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 of nickel is $0.444 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$.

$-15.0(444)(T_f - 100.0) = 55.0(4.184)(T_f - 23.0)$
 $-6.66T_f + 666 = -230.12T_f + 5292.76$
 $595.76 = 25.2^\circ\text{C} = T_f$
- Chloe was running bath water and realized it was too hot. If she has 20.0 L of water in the tub at 80°C and then adds 15.0 L of water at 70°C , what will the final temperature of the water be?

$-20(T_f - 80) = 15.8(T_f - 75)$
 $-20T_f + 1600 = 15.8T_f - 1185$
 $3085 = 35.8 T_f$

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Ch 17 Thermochemistry Practice Problem Answers