

Thermochemistry 1

1. When 25.0 g of an unknown metal at 79.7°C is placed in a calorimeter with a heat capacity of 62.5 J/C° containing 125 g of H₂O at 22.2°C, thermal equilibrium is reached at 24.6°C. What is the specific heat capacity of the metal?

$$\begin{aligned}
 -q_{\text{lost}} &= q_{\text{gained}} \\
 -q_{\text{metal}} &= q_{\text{water}} + q_{\text{calorimeter}} \\
 -M_{\text{metal}} C_{\text{metal}} \Delta T_{\text{metal}} &= m_w C_w \Delta T_w + H_c \Delta T_w \\
 (25.0\text{g})(C_{\text{metal}})(-55.1\text{C}^\circ) &= (125\text{g})(4.184\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C})(2.4\text{C}^\circ) + (62.5\text{ J/C}^\circ)(2.4\text{C}^\circ) \\
 (1377.5\text{g}\cdot\text{C}^\circ) C_{\text{metal}} &= 1255.2\text{ J} + 150\text{ J} \\
 C_{\text{metal}} &= 1.0\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. What will be the final temperature if a 45.0-g piece of zinc at 80.0°C is dropped into 125.0 g of water at 18.2°C? (Assume no heat is lost to the environment or the container.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 -q_{\text{lost}} &= q_{\text{gained}} \\
 -M_{\text{Zn}} C_{\text{Zn}} (T_f - T_i)_{\text{Zn}} &= M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} (T_f - T_i)_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \\
 -(45.0\text{g})(0.388\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C})(T_f - 80.0\text{C}^\circ) &= (125.0\text{g})(4.184\text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C})(T_f - 18.2\text{C}^\circ) \\
 -17.46 T_f + 1396.8 &= 523 T_f - 9518.6 \\
 10915.4 &= 540.46 T_f \\
 T_f &= 20.2\text{C}^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Consider the gas-phase reaction below, for which $\Delta H = -124.1\text{ kJ}$: $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{SO}_3$
 Calculate the quantity and sign of the heat associated with the production of 1.00 kg of SO₃ by this process.

$$\frac{1.00\text{ kg}}{1\text{ kg}} \times \frac{1000\text{ g}}{1\text{ kg}} \times \frac{1\text{ mol SO}_3}{80.06\text{ g}} \times \frac{-124.1\text{ kJ}}{2\text{ mol SO}_3} = -775\text{ kJ}$$

4. The combustion of 1.33-g of a propene (C_3H_6) results in the release of 3,370 J of heat. What is the enthalpy of combustion of propene in kJ/g and in kJ/mol?

$$\frac{1.33g}{42.09g/mol} = 0.03160 \text{ mol} \quad q = -3370 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta H = \frac{-3370 \text{ J}}{1.33g} = -2530 \text{ J/g} \\ = -2.530 \text{ kJ/g}$$

$$\Delta H = \frac{-3370 \text{ J}}{0.03160 \text{ mol}} = -107,000 \text{ J/mol} \\ = -107 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

5. What is the mass of a piece of nickel metal if it is heated to 100.0°C and placed into 250.0 grams of water at 21.52°C in a calorimeter with a heat capacity of 95.3 J/K and the temperature stabilizes at 25.82°C ?

$$-q_{\text{Ni}} = q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + q_{\text{calorimeter}}$$

$$-m_{\text{Ni}} C_{\text{Ni}} \Delta T_{\text{Ni}} = m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + H_c \Delta T_{\text{calorimeter}}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{Ni}} = 25.82 - 100 = -74.18^\circ\text{C} \quad \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \Delta T_{\text{calor}} = 25.82 - 21.52 = 4.30^\circ\text{C}$$

$$-m_{\text{Ni}} (0.444 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}) (-74.18^\circ\text{C}) = (250 \text{ g}) (4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}) (4.30^\circ\text{C}) + (95.3 \text{ J/K}) (4.30^\circ\text{C})$$

$$32.95 m_{\text{Ni}} = 4497.8 + 409.73$$

$$m_{\text{Ni}} = 149 \text{ g}$$