Energy Practice Problems Level 1

Formulas: C=5/9($^{\circ}$ F-32) Heat=MTS K= $^{\circ}$ C + 273 H=H_f x M

- 1. Each of the following is a temperature reading in one of three systems: Fahrenheit, Celsius, or Kelvin. Change the reading to its equivalent in both of the other scales.
 - a. 70 ^oF
 - b. 25 °C
 - c. $100 \,{}^{\rm O}{\rm F}$
 - d. 373 K
 - e. 85 °C
 - f. 215 °C
 - g. 90 ^oF
 - h. 285 K
 - i. 35 °C
 - j. 305 K
- Calculate the number of calories of heat absorbed or released in each of the following changes.
 a. 40.0 g of water at 25.0 °C raised to 60.0 °C.
 - b. 125 g of water at 10.0 °C raised to 90.0 °C.
 - c. 75.0 g of water at 9.8 °C raised to 22.4 °C.
 - d. 44.8 g of iron at 80.5 °C cooled to 62.6 °C. The specific heat of iron is 0.11 cal/°C x g.
 - e. 64.82 g of aluminum metal at 100.0 °C cooled to 82.5 °C. The specific heat of aluminum metal is 0.215 cal/°C x g.
- 3. Calculate the amount of heat given off or taken on during each of the following changes:
 - a. The melting of 25.0 g of iron; the heat of fusion of iron is 63.7 cal/g.
 - b. The boiling of 125 g of antimony; the heat of vaporization of antimony is 380 cal/g.
 - c. The melting of 235 g of bismuth; the heat of fusion of bismuth is 12.4 cal/g.
 - d. The boiling of 350 g of chromium; the heat of vaporization of chromium is 1560 cal/g.