

Name: _____

Honors Chemistry: yellow blue red

Heating Curve Problems

Use data from the following table:

Compound	s (<i>sol.</i>) ($\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot\text{K}}$)	M.P. ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	ΔH_{fus} ($\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}$)	s (<i>liq.</i>) ($\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot\text{K}}$)	B.P. ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	ΔH_{vap} ($\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}$)	s (<i>gas</i>) ($\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot\text{K}}$)
H ₂ O	2.09	0	334	4.184	100	2260	1.97*
K	0.560	62	61.4	1.070	760	2025	0.671
Hg	—	-39	11	0.138	357	294	0.104
Ag	0.217	961	105	0.318	2212	2355	—

1. How much heat is needed to raise the temperature of a 25.0 g sample of H₂O from -25°C to 125°C?

*at 100°C. The specific heat (s) of steam increases slightly with increasing temperature. For example, the C_p of steam at 200°C is 2.00.

2. How much heat is needed to raise the temperature of 85 g of potassium from 25°C to 2,500°C?