

AP Chem Heat Review

	MP (°C)	BP (°C)	Cp _s (J/g°C)	Cp _l (J/g°C)	Cp _g (J/g°C)	H _{fus} (J/g)	H _{vap} (J/g)
H ₂ O	0	100	2.06	4.18	2.02	334	2260
Q	-40	80	1.0	1.2	0.9	250	1400

- Define the following terms
 - Isolated system
 - Open system
 - Closed system
 - Lattice energy
 - Heat of hydration
 - Heat of fusion
 - Heat of formation
- What is the first law of thermodynamics?
- What is the proper way to mix acid and water? Why?
- Given the following data:

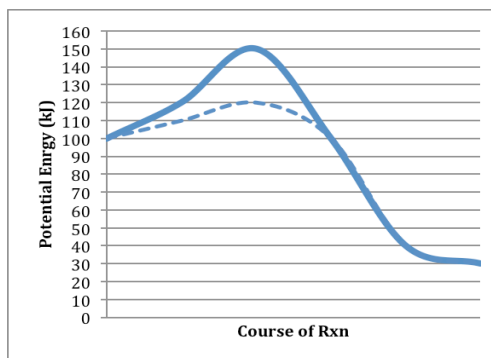
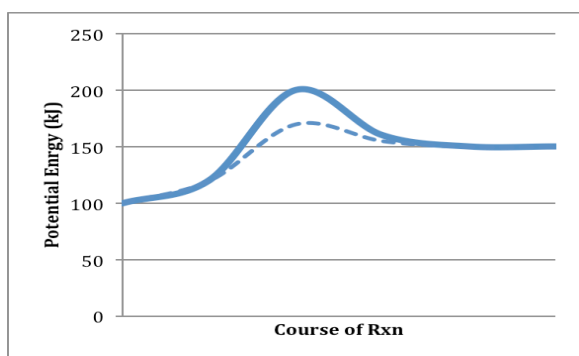
$$2\text{O}_{3(g)} \rightarrow 3\text{O}_{2(g)} \quad \Delta H^\circ = -327 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{O}_{(g)} \quad \Delta H^\circ = +195 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\text{NO}_{(g)} + \text{O}_{3(g)} \rightarrow \text{NO}_{2(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \quad \Delta H^\circ = -199 \text{ kJ}$$
 Calculate ΔH° for the reaction $\text{NO}_{(g)} + \text{O}_{(g)} \rightarrow \text{NO}_{2(g)}$
- Find the energy needed to warm 17 g of water from 10 °C to 150°C.
- Find the energy needed to warm 30 g of Q from -50 °C to 50°C.
- If 70 g of Q is at 79°C when it is dropped into 50 g of water at 10°C, find the final temperature.
- 80 g of X at -10°C is added to 60 g of water at 50°C. The final temp is 41°C. Find the specific heat of X.
- It took 200 kJ to vaporize 150 g of Substance Z at its boiling point. Find the heat of vaporization of Z.
- A student tried to find the heat of fusion of ice in a lab. He added 10 g of ice at 0°C to 50 g of water at 30°C. The final temperature was 8°C. Find his value for the heat of fusion and his percent error.
- If 8 g of C₂H₆ burn, how much heat is released?
- $$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)} + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$$
 If 4 g NaOH are used and the heat produced is used to warm 100 g of water, find the change in temperature of the water.
- Write the formation equation and show ΔH_f for
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Sodium hydroxide

AP Chem Heat Review

14. Find the heat released when 10 g of CO_2 is formed.
15. Find the heat absorbed or released when 10 g of NaOH dissociates.
16. If 10 g of ammonium nitrate dissolved in 50 g of water at 40°C , find the final temperature of the water.
17. If 200 kJ of heat is released when MgO is formed, what mass of MgO forms?
18. 4 g of magnesium chloride are dissolved in 90 g of water at 20°C . Find the final temperature of the water.
19. $2\text{C}_3\text{H}_6 + 9\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(\text{g})}$ $\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = -2785 \text{ kJ/mol}_{\text{rxn}}$
Find ΔH_f for C_3H_6 .
20. For each curve, find
- ΔH_{rxn}
 - ΔH_{rxn} reverse
 - Activation energy
 - Activation energy of the reverse rxn
 - Catalyzed activation energy
 - Catalyzed activation energy of the reverse rxn



21. The heat produced from the burning of methane (CH_4) is used to take 2000 g of water from 10°C to 95°C . What mass of methane is burned?
22. 5 g of octane, C_8H_{18} , are burned and the energy released melts 3000 g of ice. Find
- The molar heat of combustion of octane
 - ΔH_f for octane
23. Know how to read phase diagrams