

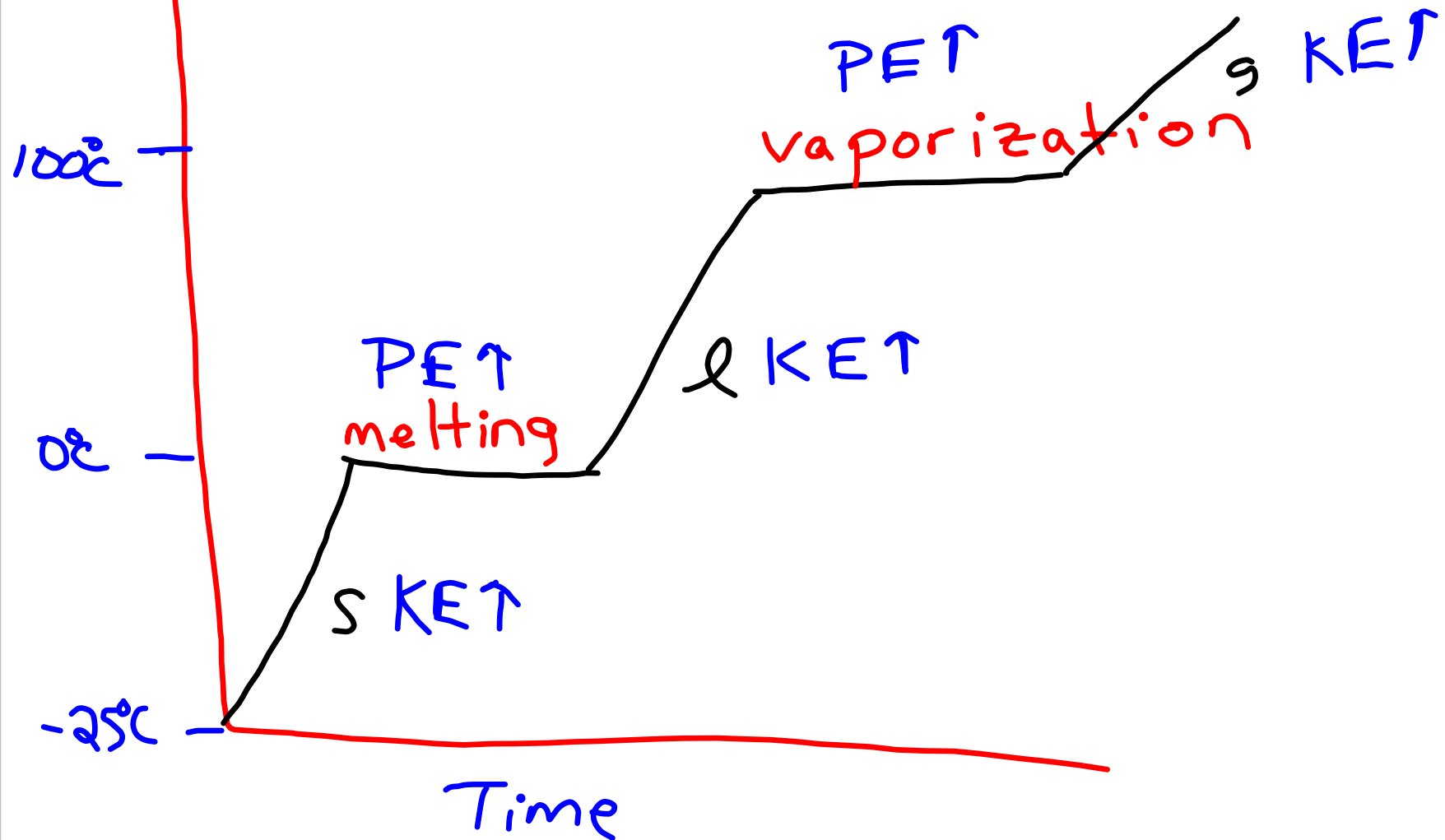
① 99.1 cm

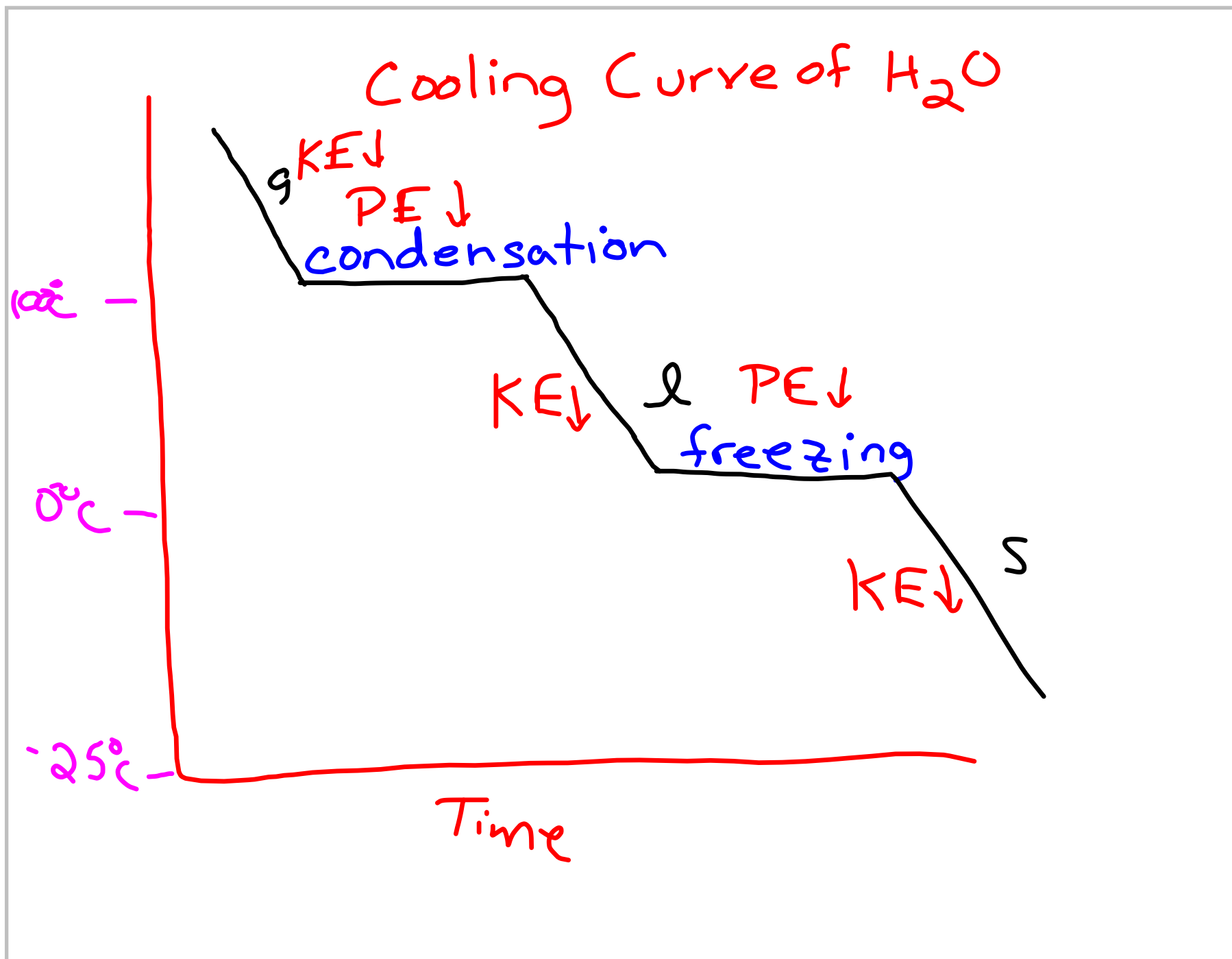
② 1.51 g/mL

$$\begin{array}{r} 54.51 \\ 48.462 \\ \hline 6.048 \text{ g} \\ 6.05 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6.048 \text{ g}}{4.00 \text{ mL}} = 1.512$$

Heating Curve of H₂O





Vaporization:

boiling

evaporating

PE - Potential Energy

Stored Energy

Temp does not change

KE - Kinetic Energy of
motion

Any change in temp.

① $q = m C \Delta T$

heat energy (cal) → q
 mass (g) → m
 heat capacity ($\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$) → C
 change in temp ($^\circ\text{C}$) → ΔT

$\text{cal} = \cancel{\text{g}} \left(\frac{\text{cal}}{\cancel{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}} \right) \cancel{^\circ\text{C}}$

$\begin{matrix} /s & /l & /g & \text{or} \\ /g & /l & /s \end{matrix}$

(2)

$$q = m t l_f$$

heat
energy
(cal)

mass
(g)

heat of
fusion

$$\left(\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}} \right)$$

melting
freezing

0°C

$$\text{cal} = \cancel{\text{g}} \left(\frac{\text{cal}}{\cancel{\text{g}}} \right)$$

③

$$q = m H_v$$

heat energy (cal) →

↑ mass (g)

heat of vaporization ←

Condensation 100°C
Vaporization

$$\text{cal} = (\cancel{\text{g}}) \left(\frac{\text{cal}}{\cancel{\text{g}}} \right)$$

$$1. \quad q = m C \Delta T$$

$$= (\underline{25.0})(0.1566)(\underline{63.3})$$

$$247.8195 \text{ cal}$$

$$248 \text{ cal}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 88.3 \\ 25.0 \\ \hline 63.3 \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad q = m H_f$$

$$= (250)(80.0)$$

$$20,000 \text{ cal}$$

$$2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ cal}$$