

A-Day: Due Tues., Jan 29 (Assigned: 1/31)
B-Day: Due Wed., Jan 30 (Assigned: 2/1)

2008 Heat 2

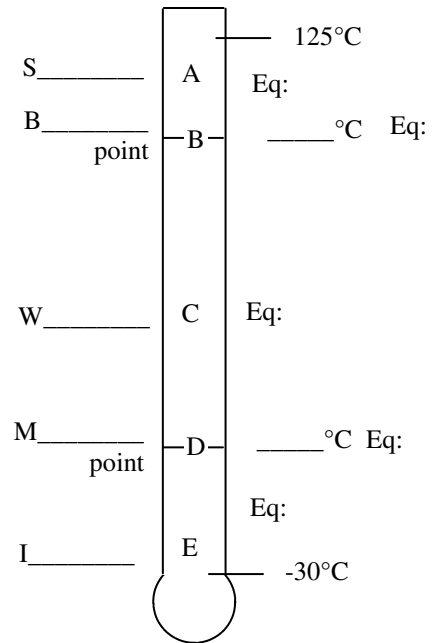
- 1) Which do you use: Heat of fusion (L_f) or Heat of vaporization (L_v)?
- A) _____ From a liquid to a gas? D) _____ During melting? G) _____ From a solid to a liquid?
 B) _____ From a liquid to a solid? E) _____ Turning to steam? H) _____ During freezing?
 C) _____ From a gas to a liquid? F) _____ During condensation? I) _____ During a temp change?
- 2) If something liquefies, it is changing from _____ to a _____.
- 3) How much heat is released when 2 kg of oxygen liquefies?

- 4) 6 kg of ice is at 0°C.
 A) How much heat is necessary to melt the ice into water?

B) How much heat is necessary to raise the water from 0°C to 30°C? (C_p of water = 4186)

C) SOOO, how much heat is necessary to take the 6 kg of ice to water at 30°C? (The whole process.)

- 5) The diagram at the right shows a thermometer for water.
- A. Fill in the blanks on the graph (including temperatures at B and D).
- B. Everywhere there is an "Eq:" put the equation for the heat for that region or point. (Either $Q = mc_p\Delta T$ or $Q = mL$)
- C. If the temperature on the thermometer goes down is Q + or -?
- D. If water goes from region C to A do you use L_f or L_v ?
- E. If it goes from region C to E, then $L =$ _____?
- F. Find the total heat that is necessary to take 6 kg of water from -30°C to 125°C. (You can either do it in many steps or in one big equation.)



- 6) Conduction (1), Convection (2), or Radiation (3)?
- A) ____ Why the upstairs of your house is hotter.
 B) ____ Wearing a coat stops this.
 C) ____ Why the silver dish on the space heater I brought in allows it to direct the heat.

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- 7) The grid at the right shows you looking down from the sky onto a large area of land. The sun is shining from behind you. All the sectors have clouds over them except square "J". So only J heats up.

A	E	I	M
B	F	J	N
C	G	K	O
D	H	L	P

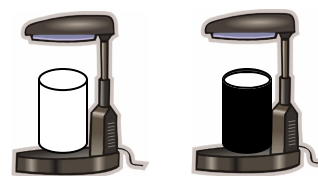
- A) What kind of thermodynamic transfer heats "J"?
- B) Which direction would "J's" air move? Choices: towards square I, F, N, K or into the page, or out of the page?
- C) Using arrows, draw the direction of the winds in the adjacent squares. (squares next to "J").

(This is how "winds" are created and how weather reporters can predict wind directions.)

- 8) From your book.
A) What is Newton's 2nd Law of Cooling?

- B) Read about the color of an object changes the rate that an object absorbs and emits energy.
- Which can's water will raise temperature fastest?
 - If they are taken away from the lamp and begin at the same initial temperature, which can will drop temperature fastest?

Two cans of water under heat lamps



- C) Read about water freezing.
- What happens to water when it freezes?
 - Which is a better insulator ice or water?
 - So, when a lake freezes, will the fish underneath be more or less protected?

- 9) A) Does water change temperature easily?
B) If there is one day of really cold weather, will a lake freeze?
C) Why do cities near oceans not experience radical shifts of temperature?

- 10) Think about water on your skin.
A) Does water have to be at 100°C to turn to a gas?
B) Evaporation is a _____ process. So the area around evaporating water (or any other liquid) will _____ down.

- 11) 22 kg of Aluminum at 15°C is dropped into 30 kg of water at 95°C. At what temperature will they come to thermal equilibrium? (*See ex at right.*)

Ex. 25 kg of iron at 80°C is placed in 12 kg of water at 10°C. What will be their final temperature when they both come to thermal equilibrium.

$$\begin{aligned}
 -Q_{\text{hot}} &= Q_{\text{cold}} \\
 -m_h c_p (T_f - T_i)_h &= m_c c_p (T_f - T_i)_c \\
 -25(448)(T_f - 80) &= 12(4186)(T_f - 10) \\
 -11200(T_f - 80) &= 50232(T_f - 10) \\
 -11200T_f + 896000 &= 50232T_f - 502320 \\
 1398320 &= 61432T_f \\
 T_f &= 22.8^\circ\text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$