

## 2009-10 PreAP Heat 3

*This homework gives practice with the Heat problems we did in class. A blank copy and the key are on the website. Rework them. OK—let's try something different. The questions are on the first page. A step-by-step "walk-through" on the second page. If you REALLY want to be ready for the test (and quiz) try to do this WITHOUT the help on the second page.*

1. A 45°C, 5 kg iron box is moving 12 m/s across a floor that has a coefficient of kinetic friction of 0.35. The box slows to 3 m/s and 70% of the heat generated is absorbed by the box.
  - A. What is the change of temperature of the box?

B. Challenge (getting ready for the End of Course Exam): How far did the box slide?

2. [Physical heat properties of Nitrogen: boiling point:  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; melting point:  $-210^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; specific heat (g):  $1040\text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; specific heat (l):  $2042\text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $L_v = 199,000\text{ J/kg}$ .] 250g of liquid nitrogen at  $-205^{\circ}\text{C}$  is raised to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . How much heat was necessary?

3. A 850 g piece of iron at  $340^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a 525g piece of aluminum at  $280^{\circ}\text{C}$  are placed in an insulated container. How much  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  water is added if the final temperature of all of the objects is  $38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?

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1. A 45°C, 5 kg iron box is moving 12 m/s across a floor that has a coefficient of kinetic friction of 0.35. The box slows to 3 m/s and 70% of the heat generated is absorbed by the box.
  - A. What is the change of temperature of the box?
    - A. Calculate the initial energy of the object.
    - B. Calculate the final energy of the object.
    - C. Where did the energy go?
    - D. Calculate the energy lost.
    - E. If the box absorbs 70%, how much did it absorb?
    - F. Calculate the change of temperature.
  - B. Challenge (getting ready for the End of Course Exam): How far did the box slide?  
This is a challenge problem—figure it out on your own. :)
  
2. [Physical heat properties of Nitrogen: boiling point:  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; melting point:  $-210^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; specific heat (g):  $1040\text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; specific heat (l):  $2042\text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $L_v = 199,000\text{ J/kg}$ .] 250g of liquid nitrogen at  $-205^{\circ}\text{C}$  is raised to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . How much heat was necessary?
  - A. If you need to draw the thermometer from the "Total Heat" notes.
  - B. Write the properties of nitrogen on the thermometer. Replace each of the water #'s with the nitrogen #'s.
  - C. Put the initial and final temperature on the diagram.
  - D. Find  $\Delta T$  for each phase.
  - E. Calculate Q for any temperature change or phase change.
  - F. Add all the Q's up.
  
3. A 850 g piece of iron at  $340^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a 525g piece of aluminum at  $280^{\circ}\text{C}$  are placed in an insulated container. How much  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  water is added if the final temperature of all of the objects is  $38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?
  - A. Put two Q's on the hot side. Be sure they are both negative.
  - B. Be sure each convert grams to kilograms.
  - C. Just follow the math.