# Thermochemistry Review Chem Worksheet 16-5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The following represent some of the calculations we have mastered this chapter. These are the same types of calculations that will appear on the chapter test.

## Heat Unit Conversions – 1 calories = 4.184 joules

- 1. A chemical reaction produces 330 kJ of heat. Convert this to joules.
- 2. A popular energy drink is said to contain 84 Calories. How many calories is this?
- 3. Convert 775 calories to joules.
- 4. Convert 1500 kilojoules to calories.

# Using Specific Heats - $Q = mC\Delta T$

- 5. How much heat is transferred when 75 g of iron (C =0.45 J/g °C) is heated from 30°C to 650°C?
- 6. If 1200 J of heat is added to 18 g of silver (C = 0.24 J/g °C), how much will its temperature increase by?
- 7. When14 g of an unknown metal receives 325 joules of energy its temperature increases by 181°C. What is its specific heat?

#### Enthalpy Stoichiometry

- 8. How much heat is released when 90 g of NO decomposes according to the following equation?  $2NO \rightarrow N_2 + O_2 \qquad \Delta H = -180 \text{ kJ}.$
- 9. What mass of hydrogen must react in order to produce 1800 kJ of energy?

$$2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O^{-}\Delta H = -572 \text{ kJ}$$

## Calorimetry Calculation (just like Lab)

- 10. When 2.5 g of LiCl is dissolved in 112.0 g of water the temperature of the water increases from 18.2°C to 22.9°C. Use this information to calculate  $\Delta H$  for the reaction.
  - a. Find the amount of heat absorbed by the water in joules.
  - b. Find the heat released by the reaction in joules
  - c. Convert this heat to kilojoules
  - d. Find the number of moles of LiCl that reacted.
  - e. Divide the kilojoules produced by the moles of LiCl