

Specific Heat Worksheet

$$q = (\text{mass})(C_{\text{sp}})(\Delta T)$$

$$\text{Units for specific heat} = \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

1. What is the specific heat of a substance that absorbs 2.5×10^3 joules of heat when a sample of 1.0×10^4 g of the substance increases in temperature from 10.0°C to 70.0°C ?
2. How many grams of water would require 2.20×10^4 joules of heat to raise its temperature from 34.0°C to 100.0°C ? The specific heat of water is $4.18 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$
3. If 200. grams of water is to be heated from 24.0°C to 100.0°C to make a cup of tea, how much heat must be added? The specific heat of water is $4.18 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$
4. A block of aluminum weighing 140. g is cooled from 98.4°C to 62.2°C with the release of 1080 joules of heat. From this data, calculate the specific heat of aluminum.
5. A cube of gold weighing 192.4g is heated from 30.0°C to some higher temperature, with the absorption of 226 joules of heat. The specific heat of gold is $0.030 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$. What was the final temperature of the gold?
6. A total of 54.0 joules of heat are absorbed as 58.3 g of lead is heated from 12.0°C to 42.0°C . From these data, what is the specific heat of lead?
7. The specific heat of wood is $2.03 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$. How much heat is needed to convert 550 g of wood at -15.0°C to 10.0°C ?
8. What is the total amount of heat needed to change 2.25 kg of silver at 0.0°C to 200.0°C ? The specific heat of silver is $0.129 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$