

Thermal Energy Worksheet (p. 1)

Honors Physical Science

Show "K-U-E-S" on your own paper where necessary. Otherwise answer completely on your own paper.

1. A 10.0 g piece of copper wire, sitting in the sun reaches a temperature of 80.0°C . How many Joules are released when the copper cools to 40.0°C ? The specific heat capacity of copper is $0.377 \text{ J}/(\text{g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C})$.

2. The specific heat capacity of water is $4.184 \text{ J}/(\text{g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C})$. How much thermal energy is required to change the temperature of 700.0 g of water from 25.6°C to 75.4°C ?

3. How much thermal energy is released when a 201 g piece of blown glass at an initial temperature of 150°C is cooled to 25°C ? The specific heat capacity of glass is $0.837 \text{ J}/(\text{g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C})$.

4. If 2077 J are released to change the temperature of a block of ice initially at a temperature of -20°C to 0°C , find the mass of the ice. Ice has a specific heat capacity of $2.077 \text{ J}/(\text{g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C})$.

5. Mercury has a specific heat capacity of $0.139 \text{ J}/(\text{g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C})$. How many Joules are required to change the temperature of a 50.0 g sample of Mercury from 20.7°C to 100.4°C .

6. A balloon is filled with 0.5 g of air, which has a specific heat capacity of $1.016 \text{ J}/(\text{g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C})$.

Conduction:

Convection:

Radiation:

insulators.

8. An insulator is something that prevents or slows the transfer of heat. List three in