

We have
no home
work

November 13, 2014

No Notebook today .

Check these Robin Williams answers:

energy storage & transfer

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H. Williams by Omar Mousa

Name

ANSWERS

Date

Come for assistance and cheerful encouragement after school Tues, Thurs, or every day at lunch

- 1) Heating is a form of (energy storage / energy transfer)
- 2) E_{ch} is a form of (energy storage / energy transfer)
- 3) E_{th} is a form of (energy storage / energy transfer)
- 4) Radiating is a form of (energy storage / energy transfer)
- 5) Complete the description by circling the best choice. E_{ph} is...
 - a. a way to store energy
 - ~~b.~~ a way for energy to enter or leave an object
- 6) Pushing (working) is a form of (energy storage / energy transfer)
 - a. a way to store energy
 - b. a way for energy to enter or leave an object

You will always be given these numbers on tests and quizzes.

0 degrees C = 273 kelvins

760. torr = 760. mmHg = 1.00 atm = 101 kPa = 101,300 pascals = 14.7 p.s.i.

R = 0.0821 liter-atm/mol-K (for PV=nRT problems, if you use this R value you must use these units)

1.00 mole of things is 6.02×10^{23} things.

Conversions practice

- 7) Your best friend gives you 0.00000044 moles of gummy worms. How many worms is this?

$$0.00000044 \text{ mol} \times \left(\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ worms}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = 2.6 \times 10^{17} \text{ worms}$$

- 8) The pressure in a certain bike tire is 77.0 psi. How many kilopascals is this?

$$77.0 \text{ psi} \left(\frac{101 \text{ kPa}}{14.7 \text{ psi}} \right) = 529 \text{ kPa}$$

- 9) What is Standard Pressure in kilopascals?

$$101 \text{ kPa}$$

- 10) If a scuba diver has 23,000 mmHg pressure in her air tank, what is the pressure in atm?

$$23,000 \text{ mmHg} \times \left(\frac{1.00 \text{ atm}}{760. \text{ mmHg}} \right) = 30 \text{ atm}$$

- 11) If a squirrel caches 235 acorns under an oak tree, how many moles of acorns does the squirrel have?

$$235 \text{ acorns} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ acorns}} \right) = 3.9 \times 10^{-22} \text{ mol}$$

- 12) A small silver coin could have 3.06×10^{24} atoms of silver. How many moles of silver atoms is this?

$$3.06 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} \right) = 5.08 \text{ mol}$$

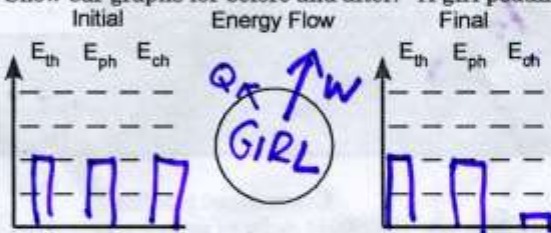
13) American pennies contain about 0.0393 moles of copper. How many atoms is this?

$$0.0393 \text{ mol} \times \left(\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = 2.36 \times 10^{22}$$

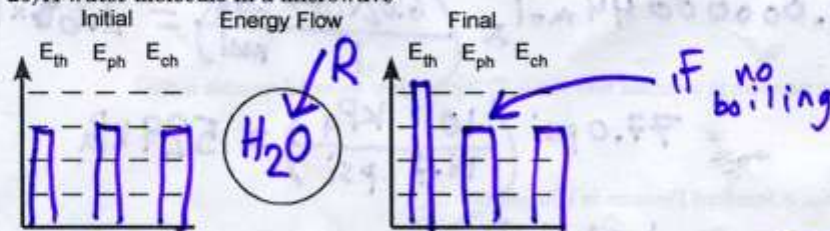
Match the name with the description of the scientist.

- 14) C Wrongly thought heat was a fluid called 'caloric' [Oops!]
- 15) B Moving objects can create heat; E_{kinetic} can freely convert into E_{th}
- 16) E Adding salt to -3°C ice melts it to -7°C water (which shows E_{ph} exists)
- 17) D Evidence that temperature isn't caused by an invisible substance: showed the weight of frozen water is the same as weight of same water when liquid.
- 18) A Evidence that temperature isn't caused by an invisible substance: showed that a nearly infinite amount of heat can come out of a cannon as you grind the metal.
- a) Rumford
b) Joule
c) Lavoissier
d) Boyle
e) Drebber

19) For a girl peddling a bike, show arrows with Q, R, and/or W coming in and out of the circle. Show bar graphs for before and after. A girl peddling a bike.



20) A water molecule in a microwave



21) At what temperature will 5.00 mol of Cl_2 exert a pressure of 900 torr at a volume of 750 mL? ****fix the units first! They must match the units of your "R".**

$$PV = nRT$$

$$T = \frac{PV}{Rn}$$

$$750 \text{ mL} \rightarrow 0.750 \text{ L}$$

$$900 \text{ torr} \times \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{760 \text{ torr}} = 1.18 \text{ atm}$$

22) How many moles of nitrogen gas will occupy a volume of 347 mL at 6.680 kPa and 27°C ?

$$PV = nRT$$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

$$n = \frac{(0.0659 \text{ atm})(0.347 \text{ L})}{(0.0821 \frac{\text{L}\cdot\text{atm}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}})(300 \text{ K})} = 9.28 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$T = \frac{(1.18 \text{ atm})(0.750 \text{ L})}{(0.0821 \frac{\text{L}\cdot\text{atm}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}})(5.00 \text{ mol})}$$

$$T = 2.15 \text{ K}$$

1. What pressure is exerted by 0.693 moles of oxygen in a 5665 mL vessel at 18°C?

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

can't use mL, °C

2. Carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas, has a formula of CO. How many moles of carbon monoxide occupies a volume of 0.445 L at 0°C and 850 torr?

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

can't use °C torr

3. What volume will 4.54×10^{25} atoms of helium occupy at 1.05 atm and 25°C?

$$V = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

can't use atoms, °C

4. What is the pressure of 25.00 moles of methane at 50.0°C if it occupies a volume of 60.0 L?

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

can't use °C

5. A 75.0 ~~gram~~ ^{mole} sample of argon is confined in a 3.1 L vessel. What is the pressure at 115°C.

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

can't use

TYPO! SHOULD SAY 75.0 moles

6. What pressure will be exerted by 25 moles of CO₂ at a temperature of 25°C and a volume of 500 mL?

Emergency PV = nRT practice!

Name _____

Period _____

1. What pressure is exerted by 0.693 moles of oxygen in a 5665 mL vessel at 18°C?

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

$$P = \frac{(0.693 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \frac{\text{L atm}}{\text{mol K}})(291 \text{ K})}{(5.665 \text{ L})} \quad P = 2.92 \text{ atm}$$

2. Carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas, has a formula of CO. How many moles of carbon monoxide occupies a volume of 0.445 L at 0°C and 850 torr?

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

$$n = \frac{(1.12 \text{ atm})(0.445 \text{ L})}{(0.0821 \frac{\text{L atm}}{\text{mol K}})(273 \text{ K})} = 0.0222 \text{ mol}$$

3. What volume will 4.54×10^{25} atoms of helium occupy at 1.05 atm and 25°C?

$$V = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

$$V = \frac{(75.4 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \frac{\text{L atm}}{\text{mol K}})(298 \text{ K})}{(1.05 \text{ atm})}$$

$$V = 1760 \text{ L}$$

4. What is the pressure of 25.00 moles of methane at 50.0°C if it occupies a volume of 60.0 L?

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

$$P = \frac{(25.00 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \frac{\text{L atm}}{\text{mol K}})(323 \text{ K})}{(60.0 \text{ L})}$$

$$P = 11.0 \text{ atm}$$

5. A 75.0 gram sample of argon is confined in a 3.1 L vessel. What is the pressure at 115°C.

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P = \frac{(75.0 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \frac{\text{L atm}}{\text{mol K}})(388 \text{ K})}{(3.1 \text{ L})} \quad P = 770 \text{ atm}$$

6. What pressure will be exerted by 25 moles of CO₂ at a temperature of 25°C and a volume of 500 mL?

$$P = \frac{(25 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \frac{\text{L atm}}{\text{mol K}})(298 \text{ K})}{(0.500 \text{ L})}$$

$$P = 1200 \text{ atm}$$