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## Year 11 Chemistry Assignment <br> Heat and Reaction

| Substance | Latent heat <br> of fusion | Latent heat of <br> vaporisation | Specific heat <br> capacity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water | 334 | 2272 | 4.18 |
| Ethanol | 108 | 855 | 2.44 |

1. Calculate the amount of heat energy required to melt 55 g of water. $/ 2$
2. Calculate the amount of heat energy required to heat 55 g of liquid water from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $/ 2$
3. Calculate the amount of heat energy absorbed when 55 g of water evaporates. $/ 2$
4. Using your results from questions 1 to 3 , approximately how much heat energy is required to turn 55 g of ice into steam? $\quad 12$
5. Calculate the increase in temperature of 100 g of ethanol if 6410 J of energy is absorbed. $/ 2$
6. Calculate the increase in temperature of 100 g of water if 6410 J of energy is absorbed. $/ 2$
7. Compare and explain the difference in results for questions 5 and 6 . $/ 2$
8. Explain why gases tend to mix more quickly than liquids. $/ 2$
9. Explain the chemistry principle behind evaporative air conditioning. $/ 2$

For each of the following write a balanced ionic equation.

1. Some solid sodium is exposed to some chlorine gas. $/ 2$
2. Zinc metal is dropped in nitric acid. $\quad / 2$
3. Sulfuric acid is added to some solid calcium carbonate. $/ 2$
4. Lithium nitrate solution is added to sodium carbonate solution. $/ 2$
5. Ammonium nitrate solution is added to some sodium hydroxide solution. $/ 2$
6. Sodium iodide solution is added to some silver nitrate solution. $/ 2$
7. Potassium phosphate solution is added to some copper nitrate solution. $/ 2$
