

# One vs. Two System Problems

## Honors Chemistry

You must list the given, write the formula, and put a box around your final answer.

1. A 74.0 g piece of iron was inserted into 150-mL of water at 7 °C. The final temperature of the water and iron was 14°C. What was the original temperature of the iron? ( $C_{\text{iron}} = 0.45 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $C_{\text{water}} = 4.18 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

Fe	H <sub>2</sub> O
$\Delta T$ ?	7°C
C 0.45	4.18
m 74	150g

$$m_{\text{Fe}} \times C_{\text{Fe}} \times \Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$(74)(0.45) \Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = (150)(4.18)(7)$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = 131.8^\circ\text{C}$$

original temp  
of iron = 145.8°C

2. The temperature of a 94.2-g piece of aluminum changed from 65.5 °C to 16.9 °C when added to 201.0-mL of water. What is the original temperature of the water? ( $C_{\text{aluminum}} = 0.90 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

Al	H <sub>2</sub> O
$\Delta T$ 48.6	?
C 0.9	4.18
m 94.2	201g

$$m_{\text{Al}} \times C_{\text{Al}} \times \Delta T_{\text{Al}} = m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$(94.2)(0.9)(48.6) = (201)(4.18) \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 4.9^\circ\text{C}$$

original temp  
of H<sub>2</sub>O = 12.0°C

3. A 65.7-g piece of aluminum is at 398 K. You need the aluminum to be 323 K. How much energy is required for this change to take place? ( $C_{\text{aluminum}} = 0.90 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

q = ?
m = 65.7g
$\Delta T = 75^\circ\text{C}$

$$q = C \times m \times \Delta T$$

$$q = (0.9)(65.7)(75)$$

$$q = 4,434.8 \text{ J OR } 4.4 \text{ kJ}$$

4. A piece of copper had a temperature of 97.0 °C. Its temperature dropped 81.0 °C after placing it in 136.0-mL of 6.0 °C water. What is the mass of the piece of copper? ( $C_{\text{copper}} = 0.39 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ ) (Hint: what is the final temp of water?)

Cu	H <sub>2</sub> O
$\Delta T$ 81	10°C
C 0.39	4.18
m ?	136g

$$m_{\text{Cu}} \times C_{\text{Cu}} \times \Delta T_{\text{Cu}} = m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$m_{\text{Cu}}(0.39)(81) = (136)(4.18)(10)$$

$$m_{\text{Cu}} = 180.0 \text{ g}$$

5. A 231-g sample of iron is added to 175-mL of water. The original temperature of the water is 8.0 °C. The water and iron have a final temperature of 13 °C. What was the original temperature of the iron? ( $C_{\text{iron}} = 0.45 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

Fe	H <sub>2</sub> O
$\Delta T$ ?	5
C 0.45	4.18
m 231	175g

$$m_{\text{Fe}} \times C_{\text{Fe}} \times \Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$(231)(0.45) \Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = (175)(4.18)(5)$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = 35.2^\circ\text{C}$$

original temp  
of Fe = 48.2°C

6. How much heat is needed to raise 123.0 g of ice from -35 °C to -8 °C? ( $C_{\text{ice}} = 2.03 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

q = ?
m = 123g
$\Delta T = 27^\circ\text{C}$

$$q = C \times m \times \Delta T$$

$$q = (2.03)(123)(27)$$

$$q = 6,741.6 \text{ J OR } 6.7 \text{ kJ}$$

7. How much heat is needed to raise 47.0 g of steam from 104 °C to 146 °C? ( $C_{\text{steam}} = 2.01 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

$$q = ?$$

$$m = 47\text{g}$$

$$\Delta T = 42^\circ\text{C}$$

$$q = C \times m \times \Delta T$$

$$q = (2.01)(47)(42)$$

$$q = 3,967.7 \text{ J or } 4.0 \text{ kJ}$$

8. Starting with a 25.0-g piece of iron at 35 °C, you added 575 joules of heat. What is the new temperature of the iron? ( $C_{\text{iron}} = 0.45 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

$$q = 575 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 25\text{g}$$

$$\Delta T = ?$$

$$q = C m \Delta T$$

$$575 = (0.45)(25) \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = 51^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{new temp of Fe} = 86.1^\circ\text{C}$$

9. The temperature of a piece of aluminum changed from 42.5 °C to 16.9 °C when 212 calories of energy was removed from the metal. What is the mass of the aluminum? ( $C_{\text{aluminum}} = 0.90 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

$$\frac{212 \text{ cal}}{1} \times \frac{4.18 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ cal}}$$

$$q = 886.2 \text{ J}$$

$$m = ?$$

$$\Delta T = 25.6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$q = C \times m \times \Delta T$$

$$886.2 = (0.9) m (25.6)$$

$$m = 38.5 \text{ g}$$

10. A 66.8-g piece of metal is heated with 2349 joules. Its temperature changed from 75 °C to 168 °C. What is the specific heat of the unknown metal?

$$q = 2349 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 66.8 \text{ g}$$

$$\Delta T = 93^\circ\text{C}$$

$$q = C \times m \times \Delta T$$

$$2349 = C (66.8)(93)$$

$$C = 0.38 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

11. Starting with a 55.0-g piece of copper at 95 °C, you removed 922.4 joules of heat. What is the new temperature of the copper? ( $C_{\text{copper}} = 0.39 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

$$q = 922.4 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 55\text{g}$$

$$\Delta T = ?$$

$$q = C \times m \times \Delta T$$

$$922.4 = (0.39)(55) \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = 43^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{new temp of Cu} = 52^\circ\text{C}$$

12. A 431-g sample of iron is added to 375-mL of water. The original temperature of the water is 7.0 °C. The water and iron have a final temperature of 12 °C. What was the original temperature of the iron? ( $C_{\text{iron}} = 0.45 \text{ J/g} \times ^\circ\text{C}$ )

Fe	H <sub>2</sub> O
ΔT ?	5
c .45	4.18
m 431	375g

$$m_{\text{Fe}} \times C_{\text{Fe}} \times \Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$(431)(0.45) \Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = (375)(4.18)(5)$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{Fe}} = 40.4^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{original temp of Fe} = 52.4^\circ\text{C}$$