

Ch. 11

#71

0.88 g of water condenses ^{on} a 75.0 g block of Fe. initially at 22°C
assume heat of enthalpy of vaporization 44.0 kJ/mole

$$0.88 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{18.02 \text{ g}} \times \frac{44.0 \text{ kJ}}{\text{mole}} = 2.1487 \text{ kJ}$$

$$F_e = .449 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \times \frac{75.0 \text{ g}}{1} = 33.675 \frac{\text{J}}{^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\frac{2148.7 \text{ J}}{33.675 \frac{\text{J}}{^\circ\text{C}}} = 63.8^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{Increase in temp}$$

Final Temp $63.8 + 22^\circ\text{C} = 85.8^\circ\text{C}$

86°C

Practice Test

Ch. 11

#2

Vapor pressure at 35°C 41.175 mmHg

$$PV = nRT$$
$$12.0 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O}}{18.02 \text{ g}} = 0.665926 \text{ moles}$$

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

$$P = \frac{(0.665926 \text{ mole}) \left(62.4 \frac{\text{mmHg L}}{\text{mole K}}\right) (308 \text{ K})}{0.675 \text{ L}}$$

$$P = 18960.8 \text{ mmHg}$$

Vapor pressure = 41.175 mmHg

18919.6 mmHg not used or evaporated

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$
$$n = \frac{(41.175 \text{ mmHg}) (.675 \text{ L})}{(62.4 \frac{\text{mmHg L}}{\text{mole K}}) (308 \text{ K})}$$

$$n = 0.001446 \text{ moles} \times \frac{18.02 \text{ g}}{\text{mole}}$$

$$= 0.026058 \text{ g}$$

$$\boxed{= 0.0261 \text{ g}}$$