

## Assignment-04

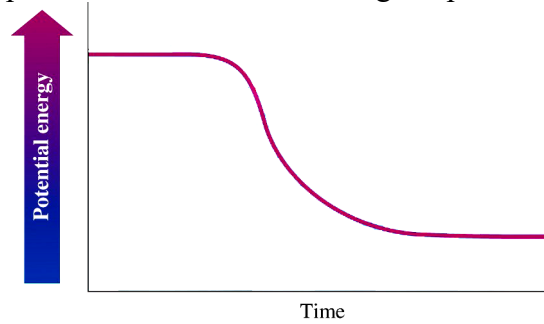
2. Physical properties include all the following except
  - A. boiling point.
  - B. reactivity with other substances.
  - C. odor.
  - D. specific gravity.
3. Which is a chemical change?
  - A. Iron rusting
  - B. Water freezing
  - C. Alcohol evaporating
  - D. Ice melting
4. Which is a physical change?
  - A. Kerosene burning
  - B. Decomposition of water by electrolysis
  - C. Salt dissolving in water
  - D. Converting alcohol to vinegar
5. Which phase change releases energy?
  - A.  $\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{g})$
  - B.  $\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$
  - C.  $\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{s})$
  - D.  $\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{g})$
6. Which phase change absorbs energy?
  - A.  $\text{HOH} (\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{HOH} (\text{s})$
  - B.  $\text{Fe} (\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Fe} (\text{s})$
  - C.  $\text{HOH} (\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{HOH} (\text{l})$
  - D.  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH} (\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH} (\text{g})$
7. A 400.0g sample of water is at 30.0° C. How many joules of energy are required to raise the temperature of the water to 45.0° C?
  - A. 628 J
  - B. 1880 J
  - C. 25100 J
  - D. 450 J
13. 400.0g of a metal absorbs 10000. J of heat energy and its temperature rises from 20.0° C to 103.0° C. What is the specific heat of the metal?
  - A. 0.301 J/g° C
  - B. 0.255 J/g° C
  - C. 3.32 J/g° C
  - D. 0.243 J/g° C

16. 45.0g of water is at 20.0 °C. The water releases 2000. J of heat energy. What is the new temperature of the water?
- A. 19.9°C
  - B. 30.6 °C
  - C. -168°C
  - D. 9.4°C
17. A sample of water absorbs  $3.00 \times 10^3$  J of heat energy and its temperature rises from 20.0°C to 31.2°C. What is the mass of the water?
- A. 3.21g
  - B. 64.0g
  - C. 3.58g
  - D. 1120g
22. A sample of carbon monoxide has a mass of 4.00g. What is the mass of oxygen in this compound if the mass of carbon is 1.71g?
- A. 1.71g
  - B. 2.29g
  - C. 0.59g
  - D. 5.71g
39. 12.0g of copper combine with iodine to form 36.0g of copper(I)iodide. What is the percent by mass of iodine in copper(I)iodide?
- A. 12.0%
  - D. 24.0%
  - C. 33.3%
  - D. 66.7%
54. The specific heat of iron is 0.473 J/g°C and the specific heat of lead is 0.128 J/g°C. In order to raise the temperature of one gram of those metals by one degree Celsius,
- A. both metals require the same amount of energy.
  - B. the iron requires more energy than the lead.
  - C. the lead requires more energy than the iron.
  - D. no correct answer is given.
63. A 400.0g metal bar requires 6.446 kJ of energy to change its temperature from 18.0°C to 95.0°C. What is the specific heat of the metal?
- A. 0.895 J/g°C
  - B. 161 J/g°C
  - C.  $2.09 \times 10^{-4}$  J/g°C
  - D. 0.209 J/g°C

68. Which phase change releases energy?

- A. Gas to liquid
- B. Solid to gas
- C. Liquid to Gas
- D. Solid to liquid

76. Which of the following processes would have a change in potential energy as shown below?



- A. melting chocolate
- B. boiling water
- C. burning gasoline
- D. frying bacon