

## Quiz 1.3 – Heat, Temperature, and Dimensional Analysis

Name: Key

## Question 1

Convert the value  $80.0 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{h}}$  to units of  $\text{m/s}$ 

$$\frac{80.0 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ h}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \cdot \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mile}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = 35.75556 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow 35.8 \text{ m/s}$$

## Question 2

Light travels at a speed of  $2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ 

- o How many s does it take for light to travel from the surface of the earth to the moon and back (478,000 miles)?

$$\frac{478,000 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ mile}} \cdot \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ s}}{2.998 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m}} = 2.56538 \text{ s} \rightarrow 2.57 \text{ s}$$

- o How far does light travel in one minute?

$$\frac{1 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ s}} \cdot \frac{2.998 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ s}} = 1.7988 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m} \rightarrow 1.799 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}$$

## Question 3

A cup of water is about 237 g. How much energy is required to bring one cup of water from  $25.0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $100.0^\circ\text{C}$ ?

$$q = mC\Delta T \quad q = 237 \text{ g} \cdot 4.184 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 75.0^\circ\text{C} = 74,371 \text{ J} \rightarrow 74,400 \text{ J} \text{ or } 74.4 \text{ kJ}$$

## Question 4

An adult male should consume about 2500 Cal each day. If 2500 Cal are added to 200.0 lb of water, how much would the water temperature change?

$$\frac{2500 \text{ Cal}}{1 \text{ Cal}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ cal}}{1 \text{ Cal}} \cdot \frac{4.184 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ cal}} = 1.046 \cdot 10^7 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{200.0 \text{ lb}}{2.205 \text{ lb}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 90,703 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Question 5 } q = mC\Delta T \rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{q}{m \cdot C} \quad \Delta T = \frac{1.046 \cdot 10^7 \text{ J}}{90,703 \text{ g} \cdot 4.184 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}}} = 27.56^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 28^\circ\text{C}$$

Convert the following temperatures from K to  $^\circ\text{C}$  or from  $^\circ\text{C}$  to K

$$25.0^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 298.2 \text{ K} \quad 376.5 \text{ K} \rightarrow 103.4^\circ\text{C} \quad -12.3^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 260.9 \text{ K} \quad 184.7 \text{ K} \rightarrow -88.5^\circ\text{C}$$

## Question 6

Pure gold has a density of  $19.3 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$ . A small sample of pure gold measures 3.5 mm by 7.6 mm by 5.5 mm. How much should you expect this sample to weigh?

$$V = 0.35 \text{ cm} \cdot 0.76 \text{ cm} \cdot 0.55 \text{ cm} = 0.146 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$m = d \cdot V \quad m = 19.3 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3} \cdot 0.146 \text{ cm}^3 = 2.8178 \text{ g} \rightarrow 2.8 \text{ g}$$