

# Sample Assignment

## Question 1

You are given a sample of metal and asked to determine its specific heat. You weigh the sample and find that it has a mass of 5 kg. You carefully add  $7.2504 \times 10^2$  J of heat energy to the sample and find that its temperature rises by  $18^\circ\text{C}$ . What is the specific heat of the metal?

### Solution

The specific heat capacity is the energy required to raise the temperature of a unit mass of a substance by one degree:

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \frac{E}{m\Delta T} \\ &= \frac{7.250 \times 10^2}{5 \times 18} \\ &= 8.056 \end{aligned}$$

So, the specific heat capacity is  $C = 8.056 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

## Question 2

In an effort to stay awake for an all-night study session, a student makes a cup of coffee by first heating 0.25 kg in a 250 W kettle. How much heat must be added to the water to raise its temperature from  $24^\circ\text{C}$  to  $45^\circ\text{C}$ ?

### Solution

The specific heat capacity of water is  $C = 4180 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . The energy required to raise the temperature of a substance is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= mC\Delta T \\ &= 0.25 \times 4180 \times 21 \\ &= 2.19 \times 10^4 \end{aligned}$$

So, the total amount of energy needed is  $2.19 \times 10^4$  J, or 21.9 kJ

## Question 3

In the previous problem, how much time is required to heat the water? Assume that all of the kettle's power goes into heating the water.

### Solution

The power is given as 250 W. The time required to heat the water is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{E}{P} \\ &= \frac{21945}{250} \\ &= 88 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

Or, 1 min and 28 s.