



## Exercise 18

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1. Write down the law of conservation of heat.

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2. The formula for the calculation of heat is:  $Q = mc\Delta T$   
Write down the meaning and unit of each symbol.

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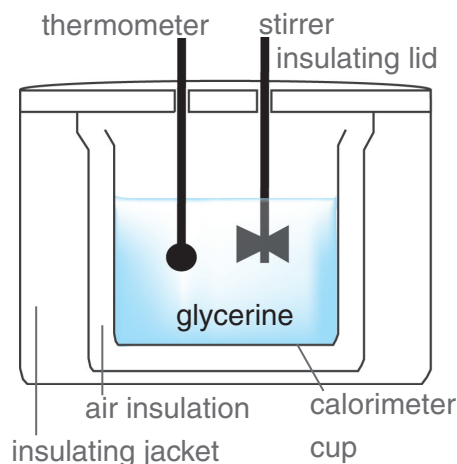


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3. Glycerine, with mass 45 g, is placed in a calorimeter as shown in the diagram. The glycerine is at a temperature of 18°C.  
The liquid is stirred for a time until the temperature of the liquid and calorimeter rises to 22°C. The heat capacity of glycerine is 105,84 J·K<sup>-1</sup>.



- 3.1 Calculate the specific heat capacity of glycerine.

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- 3.2 Calculate how much heat is transferred to the glycerine during the stirring process.

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4. Calculate the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1,7 ℓ water in a kettle from 18°C to 98°C. For water,  $c = 4\,200 \text{ J}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ . Assume 1 ℓ water = 1 kg.

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5 A bullet with a mass of 25 g is moving at  $95 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  when it hits a target. The temperature of the bullet rises from  $15^\circ\text{C}$  to  $38^\circ\text{C}$ .

5.1 Calculate the kinetic energy of the bullet just before it hits the target. Use the formula  $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ .

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5.2 How much heat energy is transferred to the bullet during the impact with the target?

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5.3 Calculate the heat capacity of the bullet.

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5.4 Calculate the specific heat capacity of the bullet.

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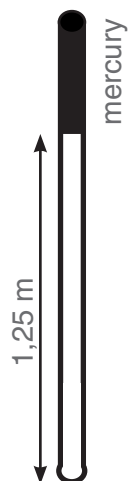
6 Mercury, with a mass of 300 g is in a sealed glass tube. The tube is now turned over 25 times so the mercury falls a height of 1,25 m each time. The temperature of the mercury rises from  $21,8^\circ\text{C}$  before the first fall to  $24^\circ\text{C}$  after the 25<sup>th</sup> fall.

6.1 Use the formula  $E_p = mgh$  and calculate the potential energy of the mercury relative to the bottom of the tube at the moment that the tube is turned over.

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6.2 How much heat energy is transferred to the mercury each time that the mercury falls 1,25 m? Assume that no energy is converted into any other forms.

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6.3 Calculate the total amount of heat energy transferred to the mercury after it has fallen 25 times.

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6.4 Calculate the heat capacity of the mercury.

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6.5 Calculate the specific heat capacity of the mercury.

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