

Answer on the question #65817, Chemistry / Physical Chemistry

Question :

Question 15 : The molar heat capacity of Al is 24.4 J/mol/oCoC. How much heat energy is required to heat 100 g of Al from 20 oCoC to 80 oCoC? (Al = 27)

5422 J

813000 J

146000 J

30000 J

Question 16 : A process taking place at constant pressure is termed –

Adiabatic

Isothermal

Isobaric

Isochoric

Answer :

Q.15. The number of the moles in 100g of Al :

$$n(\text{Al}) = \frac{m(\text{Al})}{M(\text{Al})} = \frac{100(\text{g})}{26.981539(\text{g mol}^{-1})} = 3.706 \text{ mol}$$

Then, energy required is :

$$Q = n(\text{Al}) \cdot c(\text{Al}) \cdot \Delta T = 3.706(\text{mol}) \cdot 24.4(\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) \cdot (80 - 20)(^\circ\text{C}) = 5426 \text{ J (choose 5422J, as the closest)}$$

Q.16 A process taking place at constant pressure is termed isobaric.