## SHOW ALL WORK

1. Given the following thermochemical equations:

$$2Cu_{(s)}$$
 +  $O_{2(g)}$   $\rightarrow$   $2CuO_{(s)}$ 

 $\Delta H^{\circ} = -155 \text{ kJ}$ 

$$\text{Cu}_{(s)} \quad + \qquad \text{S}_{(s)} \quad \rightarrow \quad \quad \text{CuS}_{(s)}$$

 $\Delta H^{\circ} = -53.1 \text{ kJ}$ 

$$S_{(s)}$$
 +  $O_{2(g)}$   $\rightarrow$   $SO_{2(g)}$ 

 $\Delta H^{\circ} = -297 \text{ kJ}$ 

$$4\text{CuS}_{(s)}$$
 +  $2\text{CuO}_{(s)}$   $\rightarrow$   $3\text{Cu}_2\text{S}_{(s)}$  +  $\text{SO}_{2(g)}$ 

 $\Delta H^{o} = -13.1 \text{ kJ}$ 

calculate the value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  (in kilojoules) for the reaction

$$\text{CuS}_{(s)} \quad + \quad \text{Cu}_{(s)} \quad \rightarrow \quad \quad \text{Cu}_2 \text{S}_{(s)}$$

2. How many joules are required to raise the temperature of 0.500 kilograms of liquid water by 24.0 °C? How many calories are needed?

3. Why do the oceans have a moderating influence on the summer and winter temperatures of landmasses along their shores?

4. A metal specimen with a mass of 25.467 g was heated to  $100.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  in boiling water. The sample was quickly dried and placed in a styrofoam cup that contained 15.0 g of  $H_2\text{O}$  having a temperature of 24.3°C. The mixture was stirred quickly and the temperature of the water rose to 31.2°C. Calculate the specific heat of the metal.

5. The combustion of 1 mole of benzene,  $C_6H_{6(l)}$ , to produce  $CO_{2(g)}$  and  $H_2O_{(l)}$  liberates 3271 kJ when the products are returned to 25°C and 1 atm. What is the standard heat of formation of  $C_6H_{6(l)}$  expressed in kilojoules per mole?

6. What is heat energy? By what mechanism does heat flow from a hot object into a cool object?