

Phase Change Quiz

1. Why is ice less dense than liquid water? Be specific.
2. Heat is energy in transit. Therefore, it must have a direction. What does it mean for heat to be negative or positive in regards to a system?
3. Find the energy needed to convert 5 grams of ice at 0C° to water at 0C° .
4. Find the energy needed to convert 5 grams of water at 0C° to ice at 0C° .
5. Find the energy needed to convert 2 grams of ice at -5C° to water at 50C° .
6. Find the energy needed to convert 1 kg of ice at 10K to steam at 600K .
7. Find the energy needed to convert 5 g of steam at 120C° to water at 50C° .
8. It is well known that burns from steam are much more severe than burns from boiling water. To discover why this is true,
 - a. Compute the energy released from cooling 2 grams of water from 212F° to 98.5F°
 - b. Compute the energy released from converting 2 grams of steam at 212F° to water at 98.5F° .
 - c. Compare the two energies, which one is greater in magnitude?

9. The Hoover dam produces 4.132×10^{13} Joules of energy each day.
- Determine the amount of energy produced each minute.
 - Convert this energy to calories.
 - Assuming that you start with ice at 0F° , determine the amount of ice that could be melted to water at 0C° with the energy produced by the Hoover dam in a minute.
 - Assuming that you start with ice at 0F° , determine the amount of ice that could be converted to steam at 100C°
10. A stick of dynamite produces 10^6 Joules of energy. Normally, one would expect an explosion from dynamite to melt ice. But, we know that phase changes depend on the mass of a material. How much ice would you need to have to prevent a stick of dynamite from melting it?
- Assume you start with ice at 0C°
 - Assume you start with ice at -50C°