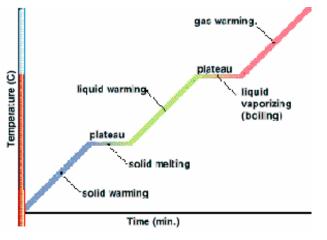
Unit #2

Regents Chemistry



1. Be able to read and interpret heating/cooling curves as pictured below.



- 2. Substances that **sublime** turn from a solid directly into a gas. $(CO_2 \& I_2)$
- 3. Degrees Kelvin = °C + 273
- 4. Use this formula to calculate heat absorbed/released by substances.

 $q = mc\Delta t$

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{q} = \mathsf{heat} \ \mathsf{absorbed} \ \mathsf{or} \ \mathsf{released} \ (\mathsf{Joules}) \\ \mathsf{m} = \mathsf{mass} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{substance} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{grams} \\ \mathsf{c} = \mathsf{specific} \ \mathsf{heat} \ \mathsf{capacity} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{substance} \ (\mathsf{J/g}\bullet^\circ\mathsf{C}) \ \ldots \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{water} \ \mathsf{it's} \ 4.18 \\ \Delta \mathsf{t} = \mathsf{temperature} \ \mathsf{change} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{degrees} \ \mathsf{Celsius} \end{array}$

- 5. The heat absorbed or released when 1 gram of a substance changes between the solid and liquid phases is the substance's *heat of fusion*. (334 J/g for water)
- The heat absorbed or released when 1 gram of a substance changes between the liquid and gaseous phases is the substance's *heat of vaporization*. (2260 J/g for water)
- 7. *Endothermic reactions* absorb heat. The energy value *is on the left side* of the reaction arrow in a forward reaction.
- 8. *Exothermic reactions* release energy and the *energy is a product* in the reaction.

USE THE REFERENCE TABLES!!!