

Name.....Number.....Class.....

## SPECIFIC LATENT HEAT Worksheet

$$\blacksquare Q = ML$$

---

### Questions

1. Calculate the specific latent heat of fusion if:

a. 28,000 J is supplied to turn 2 kg of solid oxygen into a liquid at  $-219^{\circ}\text{C}$

Formula  $Q = ml$

$Q =$

$M =$

$l =$

We get

=

Ans

b. 183,600 J is supplied to turn 3.4 kg of solid sulphur into a liquid at  $115^{\circ}\text{C}$

Formula  $Q = ml$

$Q =$

$M =$

$l =$

We get

=

Ans

Name.....Number.....Class.....

## SPECIFIC LATENT HEAT Worksheet

$$\blacksquare Q = ML$$

- c. 6600 J is supplied to turn 600g of solid mercury into a liquid at  $-39^{\circ}\text{C}$

Formula  $Q = ml$

|     |                      |
|-----|----------------------|
| Q = | <input type="text"/> |
| M = | <input type="text"/> |
| l = | <input type="text"/> |

We get

|                      |   |                      |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | = | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|

Ans

- d. 67,000 J is supplied to turn 200 g of ice into a liquid at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$

Formula  $Q = ml$

|     |                      |
|-----|----------------------|
| Q = | <input type="text"/> |
| M = | <input type="text"/> |
| l = | <input type="text"/> |

We get

|                      |   |                      |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | = | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|

Ans

Name.....Number.....Class.....

## SPECIFIC LATENT HEAT Worksheet

$$\blacksquare Q = ML$$

2. Calculate the specific latent heat of vaporization if:

a. 335,200 J is supplied to turn 400 g of liquid ethanol into a gas at 78°C

Formula  $Q = ml$

Q =   
M =   
l =

We get

=

Ans

b. 987,800 J is supplied to turn 2.2 kg of liquid hydrogen into a gas at -253°C

Formula  $Q = ml$

Q =   
M =   
l =

We get

=

Ans

**Name.....Number.....Class.....**

## SPECIFIC LATENT HEAT Worksheet

■  $Q = ML$

- c. 53.25 kJ is supplied to turn 250 g of liquid oxygen into a gas at  $-183^{\circ}\text{C}$

Formula  $Q = ml$

 $Q =$  

M =

 $l =$ 

We get

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Ans

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

- d. 7,620 J is supplied to turn 30 g of liquid chloroform into a gas at 62°C

Formula  $Q = ml$

$$Q = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

M =

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| l = |  |
|-----|--|

We get

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \hline \text{ } & \text{ } \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{ } & \text{ } \\ \hline \text{ } & \text{ } \end{array} \right]$$

Ans

\_\_\_\_\_

Name.....Number.....Class.....

## SPECIFIC LATENT HEAT Worksheet

■  $Q = ML$

3. How much energy is needed to turn 2 kg of water, at 100°C into steam at 100°C? (specific latent heats of steam 2256 kJ/Kg)

Formula  $Q = ml$

$Q =$

$M =$

$l =$

We get

=

Ans

4. How much heat energy is given out when 500 g of steam at 100°C condensation at 100°C? (specific latent heats of condensation 2256 kJ/Kg)

Formula  $Q = ml$

$Q =$

$M =$

$l =$

We get

=

Ans