

Answer key

Subj: PHYSICS
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Ch-11(b) Numericals (Latent heat)

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Practice Assignment with Ans. key

Q1. A metal ball of mass 400g and at 600°C is placed on a block of ice, when 428g of ice melts. If the specific heat capacity of the metal ball is $0.6\text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$, calculate sp. latent heat of ice.

Ans:- heat gained by the ice to melt = mL_{ice}
 $= 428 \times L$

Heat lost by the metal Ball = $mC\Delta T$
 $= 400 \times 0.6 \times 600$

As Heat lost = Heat gained

$$400 \times 0.6 \times 600 = 428 \times L$$

$$L = \frac{144000}{428} \text{ J/g} = 336.4 \text{ J/g}$$

Q2:-> Calculate the amount of ice, which is sufficient to cool 150g of water, contained in a vessel of mass 50g at 30°C , such that final temperature of mixture is 5°C
 [sp. heat capacity of water $\Rightarrow 0.4\text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$]
 [sp. latent heat of ice is 336 J/g]

Heat gained by ice = $mL = m \times 336$

heat gained by water to form ice = $mC\Delta T$
 $= m \times 4.2 \times 5 = 21m$

Total heat gained = $336m + 21m = 357m$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heat lost by Water at } 30^\circ\text{C} &= mc\Delta T \\ &= 150 \times 4.2 \times 25 \\ &= 15750 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heat lost by Vessel at } 30^\circ\text{C} &= mc\Delta T \\ &= 50 \times 4.2 \times 25 \\ &= 500 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Heat lost} &= (15750 + 500) \text{ J} \\ &= 16250 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

So Heat lost = Heat gain

$$357m = 16250 \text{ J}$$

$$m(\text{mass of Ice}) = \frac{16250}{357}$$

$$= 45.52 \text{ g} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Q3: → Calculate the total amount of heat energy required to melt 200g of ice at 0°C to water at 100°C .

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Sp. latent heat of ice} = 336 \text{ J/g} \\ \text{Sp. Heat Capacity of water} = 4.2 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right]$$

Ans: →

$$\Delta t = 100 - 0 = 100^\circ\text{C} \quad , \quad m = 200 \text{ g} \quad , \quad L_{\text{ice}} = 336 \text{ J/g}$$

$$Q_1 = mL = 200 \times 336 = 67200 \text{ J}$$

$$Q_2 = mc\Delta T = 200 \times 4.2 \times 100$$

$$Q_2 = 84000 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Therefore total heat} = Q_1 + Q_2$$

$$= 67200 + 84000$$

$$\Rightarrow 151200 \text{ J} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Q4

250g of water at 30°C is present in a Copper vessel of mass 50g. Calculate the mass of ice required

to bring down the temperature of the vessel and its contents to 5°C

[Specific heat of fusion of ice = 336000 J/kg
 Sp. heat Capacity of Cu Vessel = $400 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Sp. heat Capacity of water = $4200 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Ans

By the principle of Calorimetry ;

Heat Gained = Heat Lost

$$m \times 336 + m \times 4.2 \times 5 = 250 \times (4.2)(30-5) + 50 \times 0.4 (30-5) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\left[\because \text{Heat lost} = (\text{mass of water} \times \text{Sp. heat of water} \times \Delta T) \right]$$

$$\text{as Sp. heat of Copper vessel} + (\text{mass of Copper vessel} \times \text{Sp. heat of vessel} \times \Delta T)$$

$$= 400 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{400}{1000} \text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$= 0.4 \text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{Sp. heat of water} = 4200 \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$= \frac{4200}{1000} \text{ J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$= 4.2 \text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$$

from Equation (1)

$$\text{So } (336m + 21m) = (250 \times 105) + (50 \times 10)$$

$$357m = 26250 + 500$$

$$m = \frac{26750}{357}$$

$$\boxed{m = 74.9 \text{ gm}}$$