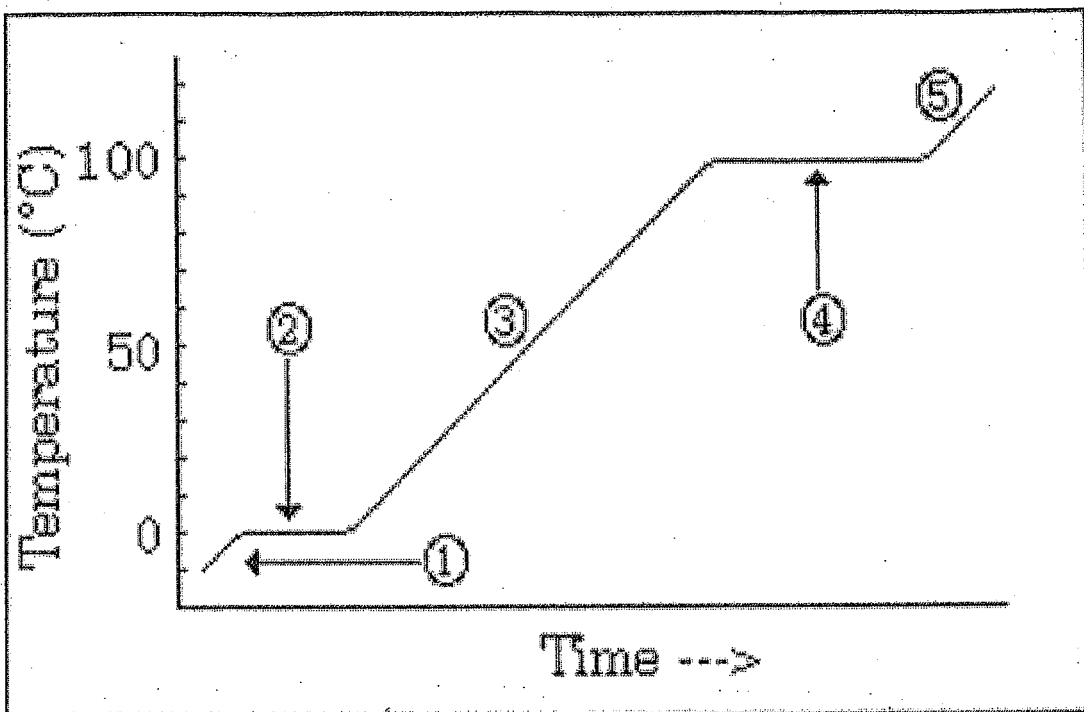


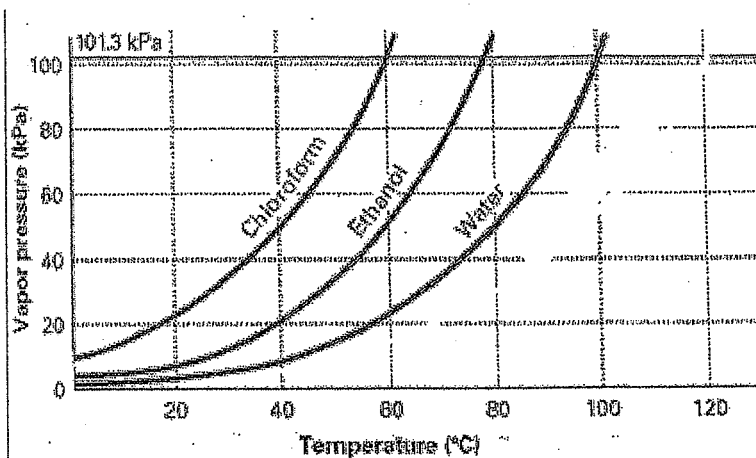
# HEAT REVIEW (GRAPHS)



Examine the heating curve above to answer the following questions.

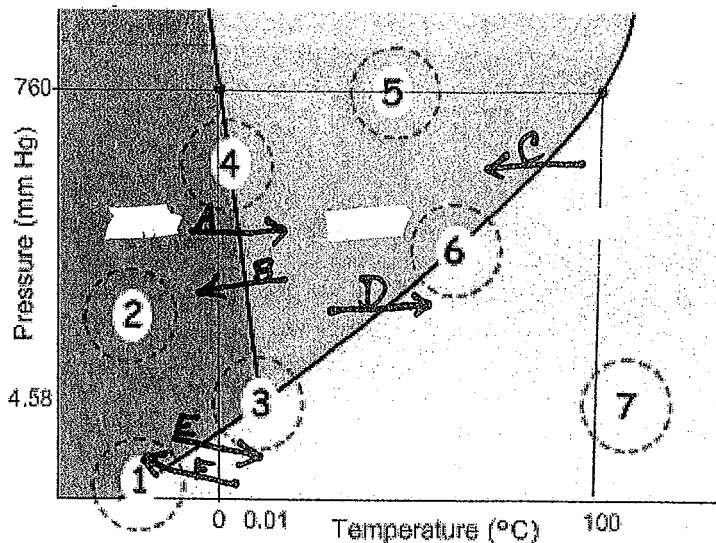
- Which segment shows a temperature increase for the liquid? **3**
- Which segment shows a temperature increase for the solid? **1**
- Which segment shows the melting of the solid? **2**
- Which segment shows the liquid being transformed into a gas? **4**
- Which segments show a change in kinetic energy? **1, 3, 5**
- Which segments show a change in potential energy? **2, 4**
- What is the melting point of the substance? **0°C**
- What is the boiling point of the substance? **100°C**
- Melting, boiling and sublimation are all examples of changes in state.
- During a change of state, what happens?  **$\Delta T = 0^\circ\text{C}$**
- As a sample of this solid is melting, what happens to the temperature of the sample?

**REMAINS 0°C UNTIL  
THE WHOLE SAMPLE HAS MELTED**



Examine the vapor pressure graph above and answer the following questions.

- 25) What is the normal boiling point of chloroform?  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 26) What is the normal boiling point of ethanol?  $78^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 27) What is the boiling point of water at a pressure of 40 kPa?  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 28) What is the boiling point of chloroform at a pressure of 40 kPa?  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 29) Which of the three substances has stronger intermolecular forces holding it together? **WATER**
- 30) As pressure decreases what happens to the boiling point of any substance? **DECREASES**
- 31) When the vapor pressure of a liquid reaches atmospheric pressure, the liquid will **BOILS**



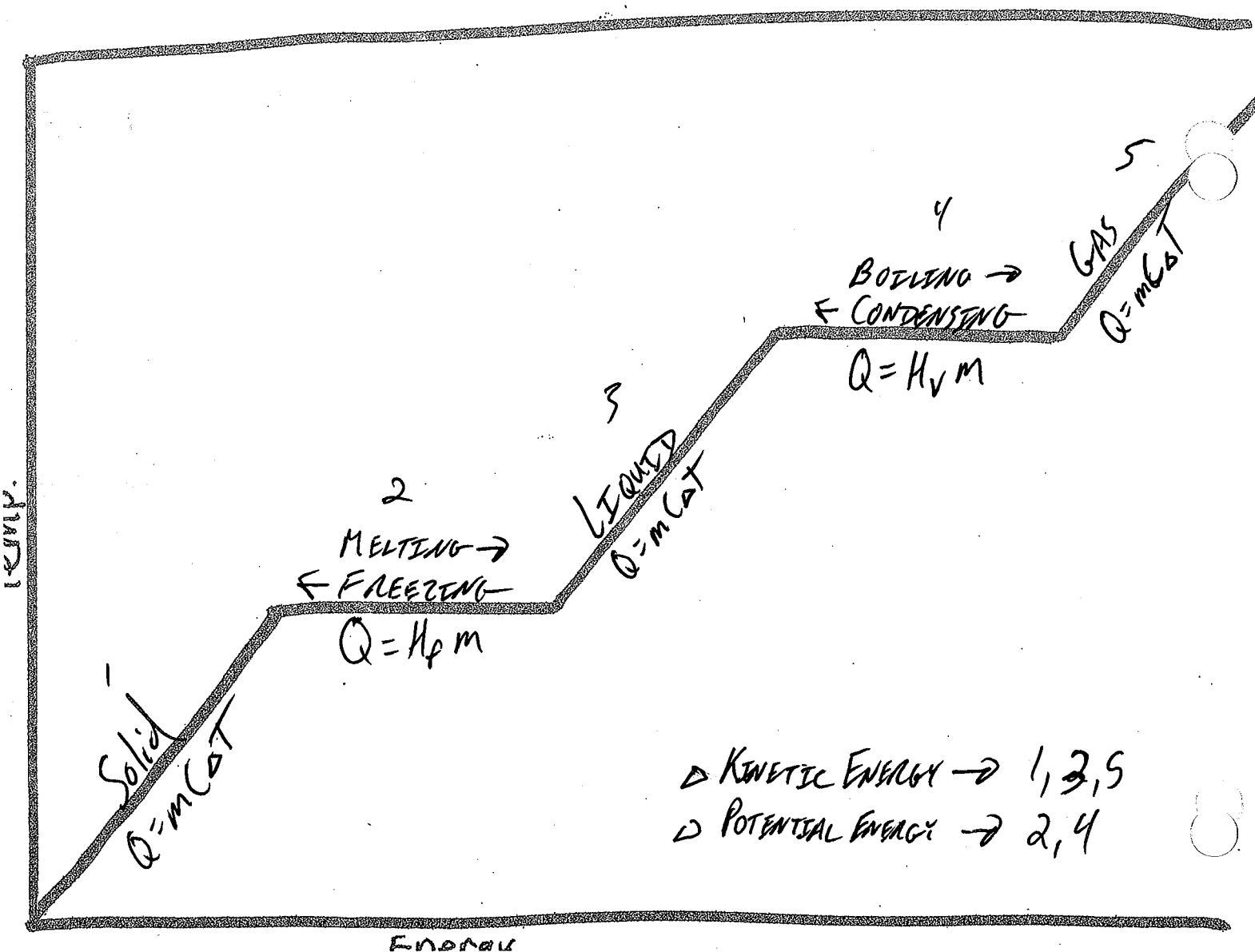
Examine the phase diagram above and answer the following questions.

- 12) In which region of the diagram is the substance a solid? **2**
- 13) In which region of the diagram is the substance a liquid? **5**
- 14) Which arrow shows boiling? **D**
- 15) Which arrow shows freezing? **B**
- 16) Which arrow shows sublimation? **E**
- 17) What is the normal melting point of this substance? **0°C**
- 18) What is the normal boiling point of this substance? **100°**
- 19) Would an increase in pressure cause this substance to melt or freeze? **MELT**
- 20) Is this substance more dense in the liquid or solid state? **LIQUID**
- 21) A solid sample of this substance is heated while the pressure is held constant at 2 mmHg. What would happen? **SUBLIMES**
- 22) A solid sample of this substance is heated while the pressure is held constant at 1.00 atm. What would happen? **MELTS THEN BOILS**
- 23) The special name given to point "3" is the **TRIPLE POINT**, where all 3 states exist in **EQUILIBRIUM** with each other.
- 24) If the temperature is above the critical temperature for any substance, then the substance will most definitely be in which of the three states?? (solid, liquid, or gas??) **gas??**

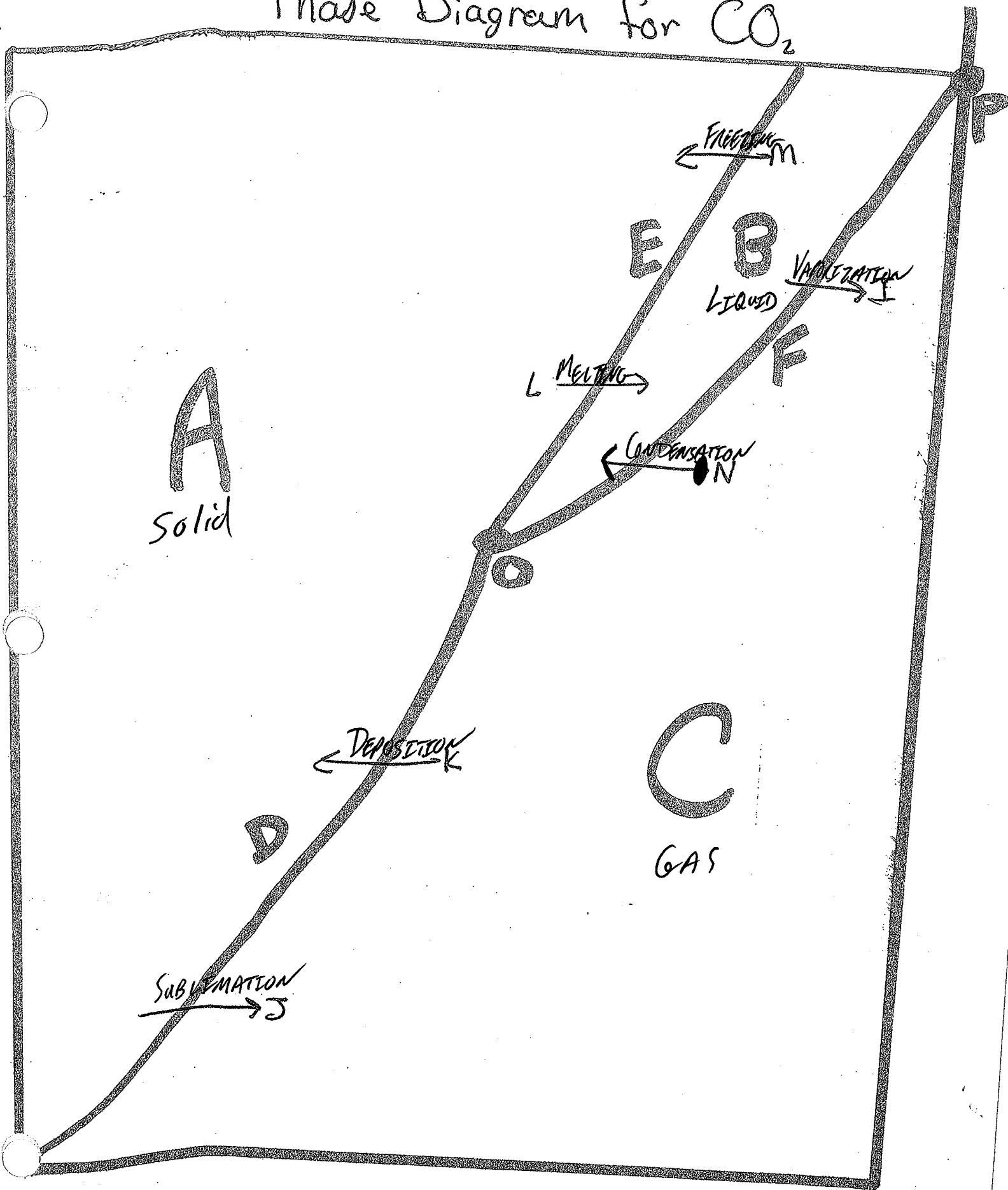
graph (include arrows if needed) for the following:

solid	boiling	$Q = mC\Delta T$
gas	Condensing	$Q = mH_f$
liquid	Potential Energy	$Q = mH_v$
freezing	Kinetic Energy	
melting		

(Some terms may be used more than once)



# Phase Diagram for $\text{CO}_2$



use this phase diagram to answer the following Q's :

Phase Diagram Q's:

Identify the letter that corresponds to the appropriate term:

4. Vapor pressure curve for the liquid: F

5. Melting: L

6. Boiling: I

7. Vapor pressure curve for the solid: D

8. Melting point curve: E

9. Triple point: O

10. Critical point: P

11. Deposition: K

12. Freezing: M

13. Solid: A

14. Condensing: N

15. Gas: C

16. Liquid: B

17. Sublimation: J