Passage I

When a substance dissolves in H2O, heat is either absorbed from or given off to the solution. Experiments were done in which a known mass of a solute was added to a known mass of H_2O at a known initial temperature (T_i) in a closed, insulated container. When the maximum temperature change of the solution had occurred, the final temperature (T_f) was recorded. The maximum temperature change (ΔT) was then calculated as follows:

$$\Delta T = T_{\rm f} - T_{\rm i}$$

Figures 1 and 2 show the results for lithium chloride (LiCl) and ammonium nitrate (NH₄NO₃), respectively. In each trial, all of the solute completely dissolved.

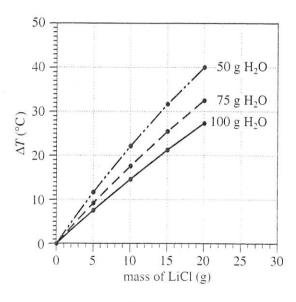


Figure 1

- 2. Consider the trials represented in Figure 1 involving 20 g of LiCl. From trial to trial, as the LiCl concentration in the resulting solutions increased, the ΔT that was observed:
 - F. increased only.
 - G. increased, then decreased.
 - H. decreased only.
 - J. decreased, then increased.
- 3. If an additional trial had been done in which 25 g of LiCl had been added to 75 g of H_2O , ΔT would most likely have been:
 - A. less than 20°C.
 - B. between 20°C and 30°C.
 - C. between 30°C and 40°C.
 - D. greater than 40°C.

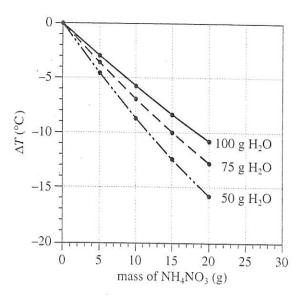


Figure 2

- 1. Based on Figure 1, when 5 g of LiCl was added to 50 g of H₂O, the temperature:
 - decreased, because heat was removed from the solution.
 - decreased, because heat was added to the solution.
 - increased, because heat was removed from the solution.
 - increased, because heat was added to the solution.
 - 4. According to Figure 2, when 5 g of NH₄NO₃ was added to 100 g of H₂O, the temperature of the solution:
 - F. decreased, because ΔT was positive.
 - G. decreased, because ΔT was negative.
 - H. increased, because ΔT was positive.
 - J. increased, because ΔT was negative.
 - 5. Based on Figures 1 and 2, which of the following combinations of a solute and H₂O at a known T_i would produce the greatest increase in temperature?
 - A. 2 g of LiCl added to 5 g of H₂O

 - B. 2 g of LiCl added to 10 g of H₂O
 C. 2 g of NH₄NO₃ added to 5 g of H₂O
 D. 2 g of NH₄NO₃ added to 10 g of H₂O