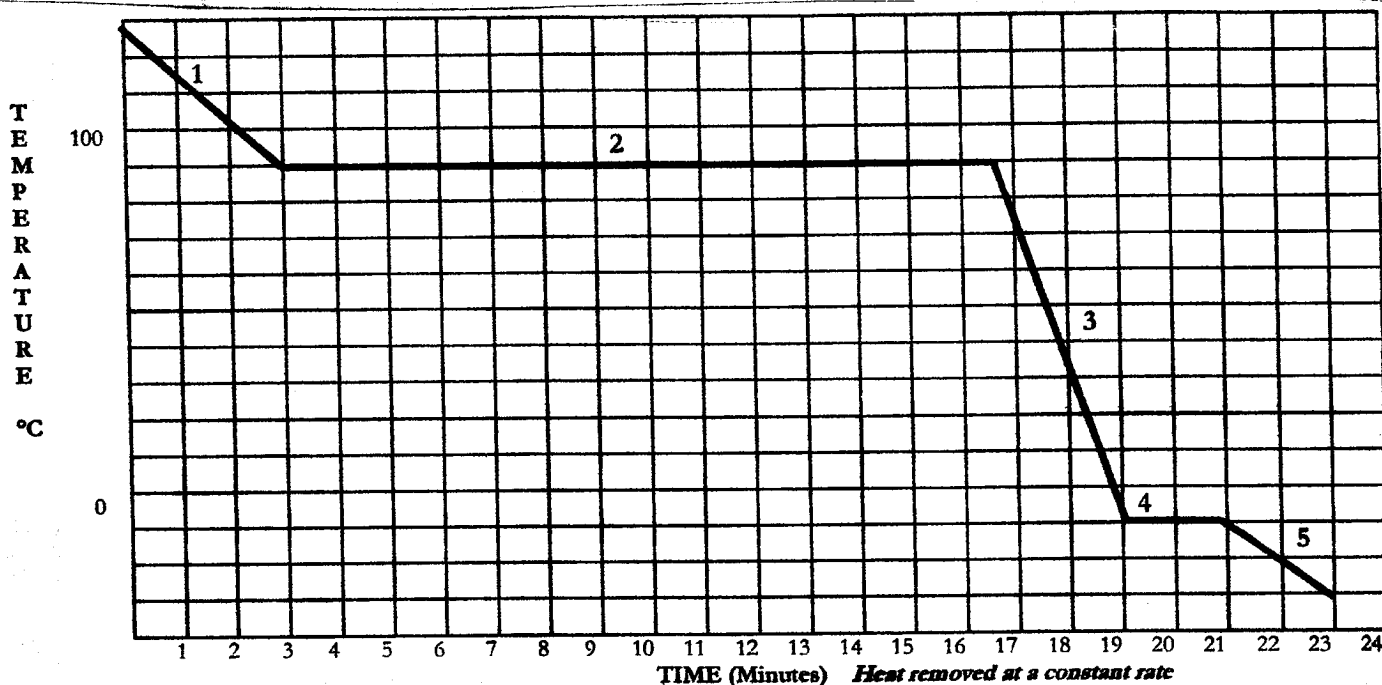


- B. The following is a *cooling curve* showing the *release* of heat at a constant rate of 500.0 joules/minute from a 3.00 gram sample of water vapor at 140.0°C. The final temperature of the ice is -20.0°C.



### Questions

1. During which segments is kinetic energy decreasing? \_\_\_\_\_
2. During which segments does kinetic energy remain the same? \_\_\_\_\_
3. During which segments is potential energy decreasing? \_\_\_\_\_
4. During which segments does potential energy remain the same? \_\_\_\_\_
5. During which segments is one phase only present? \_\_\_\_\_
6. During which segments are two phases present? \_\_\_\_\_
7. At what time does the liquid phase first appear? \_\_\_\_\_
8. At what time does the solid phase first appear? \_\_\_\_\_
9. At what time do the particles have the highest average kinetic energy? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Phase changes that occur with a release of energy are \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are exothermic phase changes.
12. During which segment could the heat of solidification be determined? \_\_\_\_\_
13. During which segment could the heat of condensation be determined? \_\_\_\_\_
14. How long does it take to completely freeze the sample at its freezing point? \_\_\_\_\_
15. How long does it take to completely condense the sample at its condensation point? \_\_\_\_\_
16. During which segment is the substance entirely in the solid state? \_\_\_\_\_
17. During which segment is the substance entirely in the liquid state? \_\_\_\_\_
18. During which segment is the substance entirely in the gas state? \_\_\_\_\_