

AP CHEM II WORKSHEET ON THE 'SIMPLE' GAS LAWS PART I

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

- (1) A fixed quantity of a gas at 23 °C exhibits a pressure of 748 torr and occupies a volume of 10.3 L. Calculate the volume the gas will occupy at 23 °C if the pressure is increased to 1.55 atm.

- (2) What pressure, in torr, is needed to confine an ideal gas to 75.0 L after it has expanded from 25.0 L and 1.00 atm at constant temperature?

- (3) A 50.0 L sample of gas from the upper atmosphere at a pressure of 6.50 torr is compressed into a 150. mL container at the same temperature.
 - a. What is the new pressure in atmospheres?

 - b. To what volume would the original sample have had to be compressed to reach a pressure of 10.0 atm?

- (4) A cylinder containing 44.0 L of helium gas at a pressure of 170 atm is to be used to fill toy balloons to a pressure of 1.1 atm. Each inflated balloon has a volume of 2.0 L. What is the maximum number of balloons that can be inflated? (Remember that 44.0 L of helium at 1.1 atm pressure will remain in the 'exhausted' cylinder) Round your answer to two significant digits.

- (5) A test of a thermonuclear bomb was conducted in 1965 in Siberia. The device was detonated 1000 meters above ground zero where the temperature was 35.6 °F. The resulting explosion heated 10 000 ft³ of air at standard pressure to 1 100 000 K as the outgoing pressure blast-wave developed. By what factor did the air expand? (Assume that the pressure remained constant during the formation of the blast-wave).

- (6) If a $15.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature increase causes a 10.0% increase in the volume of a 832 mL sample of helium gas while the gas pressure is held constant, what was the original temperature?
- (7) A gas at a temperature of $99.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ occupies a volume of 641 mL . What will be the volume at a temperature of $5.00\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, assuming no change in pressure?
- (8) A balloon is filled to a volume of $700.\text{ mL}$ at a temperature of $20.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The balloon is then cooled at constant pressure to a temperature of $100.\text{ K}$. What is the final volume of the balloon?
- (9) The air in a rigid container has a pressure of $640.\text{ mm Hg}$ at $23.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. When placed in sunlight the temperature rose to $48.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is the resulting pressure in the tank?
- (10) A sealed glass bulb contains helium at a pressure of $750.\text{ mm Hg}$ and a temperature of $27.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The bulb was packed in dry ice at $-73.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What was the resulting pressure of the helium?
- (11) An aerosol can at room temperature, $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, is under a pressure of $10.\text{ atm}$ at a volume of 0.50 L . If someone releases all of the contents to fill an empty 4.6 L box at standard pressure, what is the temperature, in degrees Celsius, of the contents of the box? (This is why cans feel cold when you discharge their contents)
- (12) A sample of freon-12 (CF_2Cl_2) occupies 24.5 L at 298 K and 253.3 kPa . Find its volume at STP.

KEY: WORKSHEET ON THE 'SIMPLE' GAS LAWS PART I

- (1) 6.54 L
- (2) 253 torr
- (3) a. 2.85 atm
b. 42.8 mL
- (4) 3400 balloons
- (5) the air expanded by a factor of 4000
- (6) 150 K
- (7) 478 mL
- (8) 981 mL
- (9) 694 mm Hg
- (10) 500. mm Hg
- (11) 1.2 °C
- (12) 56.1 L