	Review - Gas Laws
1)	How are temperature and volume related? What is the law? Charles
2)	How are pressure and temperature related? What is the law? Gay—WSSACS
3)	How are volume and pressure related what is the law!
4)	What is absolute zero and how was it determined? OK, when V13 Zero
	Make the conversions below
	$-82 C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} K \qquad 285 K = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} C$
	859 mm Hg = $\frac{1}{3}$ atm 1.75 atm = $\frac{1330}{3}$ mm Hg
6)	A flask containing 155 ml of hydrogen gas is collected under 2.3 atm of pressure. What pressure would be required to collect 90 ml? $(155)(2.3) = (90)P_2$
7)	A balloon filled with helium gas has a volume of 500ml at 1 atm. After the balloon is released it reaches an altitude where the pressure is only .5 atm. What volume does the balloon have now?
	At standard temperature a gas has a volume of 275ml. If the temperature is increased to 130°C, what is the new volume? $\frac{275}{273} - \frac{V_2}{103}$
	A helium balloon has a volume of 2.75L at 20°C. The volume decreases to 2.46L on a cold day. What is the temperature that causes the balloon to occupy 2.46L?
	The volume of a gas is 27.5ml at 22.0°C and 740mmHg. What will its volume be at 15.0°C and 755mmHg? (740)(27.5) = (755) \(\frac{755}{288} \)
) A 700ml gas sample at STP is compressed to 200ml and the temperature is increased to 30°C. What is the pressure of the gas? $\frac{1(760)}{273} = \frac{P_2(260)}{303} = \frac{388a+m}{273}$
12	Before a trip from New York to Boston, the pressure in an auto tire is 1.8atm at 20°C. At the end of the trip the gauge reads 1.9atm, what is the temperature outside when the second reading was taken?
	1.8 = 1.9 (309 K)
13)	A gas is mixture of carbon dioxide and nitrogen is found to have a total pressure of 1.2 atm. If the partial pressure of the nitrogen is .80 atm, what is the partial pressure of the carbon dioxide?
	Pco2 + PN2 = PTOT
	Pco2 + 08 = 1.20 (Pco2 = .40 atm)

15) What is the molar volume of all gases at STP? 22,44 \mole
16) Calculate the number of liters occupied by 5.6 mole of oxygen at STP. 5,6mole x 22.414L
17) Calculate the number of moles in 36L of oxygen at STP = 126 L
18) What is the mass of .75L of carbon dioxide at STP? 44.61g = 1.5g CO2
19) What volume will 30g of methane gas (CH ₃) occupy at STP? 30g CH ₃ × mole x 221414 L 15,03479 × 221414 L note
21) What is the molar mass of a gas that has a mass of 3.5g and a volume of 20L?
20:Lx mole = .89mole 315 g = 3.9 g/mole
For #22–25 use the equation below
$C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$
22.) How many liters of carbon dioxide are produced from 25g of carbon? 25g C × 12.01 × 1.02 × 22.41 × 4.71 23) How many grams of oxygen will produce 2.25L of carbon dioxide? 2.25L × 2.41 × 2.24 × 3.24 = 3.2 q 0.2
24) How many liters of oxygen will produce 3.5g of carbon dioxide? 25) How many grams of carbon will produce 275ml of carbon dioxide? 275 L $CO_2 \times \frac{100}{224141} \times \frac{100}{100} \times $
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26) What pressure is exerted by 1.35 mole of HF gas in a 2.5 L container at 320 K?
P(2,5) = (1,35) (,0821) (320) P= 14 orth
27) What volume is occupied by 2.00 mole of hydrogen gas at 300 K and 1.25 at 20
(1.25) V = (2.00)(.082)(300) V = 39 L
28) How many moles of gas are in 1.25 L at 250 K and 1.06 atm?
(1,06) (1,25) = n (1082) (250) (n= 00646 mole)
29) What mass of O_2 gas would there be in a 5.60 L container at 1.75 atm and 250 K? $(1.75)(5.60) = n(c082)(250)$
n= 0+77mole 0 2 x 32 a = (15,39 02)