

12 • The Gas Laws

THE IDEAL GAS LAW

$$PV = nRT \text{ where}$$

P = pressure in atmosphere

V = volume in liters

n = number of moles of gas

R = Universal Gas Constant = 0.0821 L·atm/mol·K

T = Kelvin temperature

1. How many moles of oxygen will occupy a volume of 2.50 liters at 1.20 atm and 25 °C?

2. What volume will 2.00 moles of nitrogen occupy at 720. torr and 20.°C?

3. What pressure will be exerted by 25.0 g of CO₂ at temperature of 25 °C and a volume of 500. mL?

4. At what temperature will 5.00 g of Cl₂ exert a pressure of 900. torr at a volume of 750. mL?

5. What is the density of NH₃ at 800. torr and 25 °C? _____
6. If the density of a gas is 1.2 g/L at 745 torr and 20.°C, what is its molar mass?

7. How many moles of nitrogen gas will occupy a volume of 347 mL at 6680 torr and 27 °C?

8. What volume will 454 grams (1 lb) of hydrogen occupy at 1.05 atm and 25 °C?

9. Find the number of grams of CO₂ that exert a pressure of 785 torr at a volume of 32.5 L and a temperature of 32 °C. _____
10. An elemental gas has a mass of 10.3 g. If the volume is 58.4 L and the pressure is 758 torr at a temperature of 2.5 °C, what is the gas? _____

DATE:

TOPIC:

$$1) PV = nRT \quad (1.20 \text{ atm})(2.50 \text{ L}) = n(0.0821)(298 \text{ K})$$

$$\boxed{.123 \text{ mol} = n}$$

$$2) PV = nRT \quad \frac{720 \text{ torr}}{760 \text{ torr}} \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{1 \text{ atm}} = .947 \text{ atm}$$

$$(.947 \text{ atm})V = (2.00 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(293 \text{ K})$$

$$\boxed{V = 50.8 \text{ L}}$$

$$3) PV = nRT \quad \frac{25.0 \text{ g CO}_2}{44.01 \text{ g}} \frac{1 \text{ mol CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = .568 \text{ mol CO}_2$$

$$P(.500 \text{ L}) = (.568 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(298 \text{ K})$$

$$\boxed{P = 27.8 \text{ atm}}$$

$$4) PV = nRT \quad \frac{5.0 \text{ g Cl}_2}{70.90 \text{ g}} \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = .0705 \text{ mol}$$

$$(1.18 \text{ atm})(.750 \text{ L}) = (.0705 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(T)$$

$$\boxed{153 \text{ K} = T}$$

$$\frac{900 \text{ torr}}{760 \text{ torr}} \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{1 \text{ atm}} = 1.18 \text{ atm}$$

5) later 6) later

$$7) PV = nRT \quad \frac{6680 \text{ torr}}{760 \text{ torr}} \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{1 \text{ atm}} = 8.79 \text{ atm}$$

$$(8.79 \text{ atm})(.347 \text{ L}) = n(0.0821)(300 \text{ K})$$

$$\boxed{.124 \text{ mol} = n}$$

$$8) PV = nRT \quad \frac{454 \text{ g}}{2.02 \text{ g H}_2} \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 225 \text{ mol}$$

$$(1.05 \text{ atm})V = (225 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(298 \text{ K})$$

$$\boxed{V = 5240 \text{ L}}$$

$$9) PV = nRT \quad \frac{785 \text{ torr}}{760 \text{ torr}} \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{1 \text{ atm}} = 1.03 \text{ atm}$$

$$(1.03 \text{ atm})(32.5 \text{ L}) = n(0.0821)(305 \text{ K})$$

$$1.34 \text{ mol} = n$$

$$\frac{1.34 \text{ mol CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} \frac{44.01 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = \boxed{59.0 \text{ g CO}_2}$$

#10 $PV = nRT$

$$\frac{758 \text{ torr}}{760 \text{ torr}} | \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{1} = .997 \text{ atm}$$

$$(.997 \text{ atm})(58.4 \text{ L}) = n(.0821)(275.5 \text{ K})$$

$$2.57 \text{ mol} = n$$

$$\frac{10.3 \text{ g}}{2.57 \text{ mol}} = \boxed{4.00 \text{ g/mol (He)}}$$