

Name: _____
Block: _____ Date: _____

Chemistry: *Practice Problems for the Gas Laws*

Do the following problems, showing your work and including all proper units.

Graham's Law

1. At 350°C , nitrogen has a velocity of 800 m/s. Find the velocity of hydrogen at the same temperature.
2. At room temperature, acetylene (C_2H_2) has a velocity of 480 m/s. At the same temperature, an unknown noble gas has a velocity of 267 m/s. What is the molar mass of the unknown gas? What is the unknown gas?

Gas Laws

3. A sample of gas has an initial volume of 25 L and an initial pressure of 3.5 atm. If the pressure changes to 1.3 atm, find the new volume, assuming that the temperature remains constant.
4. A sample of neon is at 89°C and 123 kPa. If the pressure changes to 145 kPa and the volume remains constant, find the new temperature, in $^{\circ}\text{C}$.
5. A gas at STP occupies 28 cm^3 of space. If the pressure changes to 3.8 atm and the temperature increases to 203°C , find the new volume.
6. A sample of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) is initially at a temperature of 133°C , a volume of 20 L, and a pressure of 850 mm Hg. If the volume changes to 25 L and the temperature increases to 181°C , find the new pressure.

Ideal Gas Law

7. 25 g of methane (CH_4) has a pressure of 450 kPa at 250°C . Find the volume occupied by the gas.
8. A sample of gas has a volume of 5.0 L when at a temperature of 310 K and a pressure of 220 kPa.
- Find the number of moles of gas.
 - If there are 56 g of the gas, which noble gas is it?

Gas Stoichiometry

9. a) Write a balanced chemical equation for the combustion of methane to form carbon dioxide and water.
- b) If the methane has a volume of 0.65 L when under 100 kPa of pressure and at a temperature of 305 K, find the mass of oxygen that is needed to use up all of the methane.

Answers:

- 2993 m/s
- mm ~ 84 g, Kr
- 67 L
- 154°C

- 12.8 cm^3
- 760 mm Hg
- 15 L
- 0.43 moles

- mm ~ 131 g, Xe
- 154.6 kPa
- 77.1 kPa
- 1.64 g O_2