

# Chapter G

## Gases and Thermal Physics

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### G1 Kelvin Scale of Temperature

Convert the following temperatures into the 'other' unit. Remember that  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 273\text{ K}$  (no  $^{\circ}$  in K).

G1.1  $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

G1.2  $90\text{ K}$

G1.3  $4\text{ K}$

G1.4  $300\text{ K}$

G1.5  $600\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

G1.6  $-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

G1.7  $37\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

G1.8  $1.5 \times 10^7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

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### G2 Gas Laws

Don't forget that one mole of gas contains  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  molecules, and that the mass of this number of molecules is called the 'molar mass'. Take the gases to be ideal.

G2.1 What is the volume of a mole of gas at atmospheric pressure ( $1.01 \times 10^5\text{ Pa}$ ) and at  $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?

G2.2 Calculate the density of nitrogen gas at atmospheric pressure and at  $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  if the mass of a mole of nitrogen molecules is  $0.028\text{ kg}$ .

G2.3 How many molecules of gas do you need in a  $100\text{ cm}^3$  cylinder to exert a pressure of  $1.0 \times 10^8\text{ Pa}$  at a temperature of  $800\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?