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Worksheet 10: Gases & The Equation of State

1. How many grams of carbon dioxide are in a 5.60 liter container at 0.00°C and 2.00 atmospheres pressure?

2. A piece of dry ice (solid carbon dioxide) with a mass of 28.8 g sublimes (converts from solid to gas) into a large balloon. Assuming that all of the carbon dioxide ends up in the balloon, what is the volume of the balloon at a temperature of 22.0 °C and a pressure of 742 mm Hg?

3. An ideal gas originally at 0.85 atm and 66 °C was allowed to expand until its final volume, pressure, and temperature were 94 mL, 0.60 atm, and 45 °C, respectively. What was its initial volume?

4. A sample of air has a volume of 550.0mL at 106°C. At what temperature will its volume be 700.0mL at constant pressure?

5.	A 2.766 g sample of a gas occupies a volume of 2.12 L at 23.6°C and 755.1 mmHg. What is the molecular mass of the gas? What is the identity of the gas?
6.	What is the density of helium gas at 22.4°C and 57.6 atm?
7.	When solid ammonium nitrite is heated, it decomposes to give nitrogen gas and water. This property is used to inflate some tennis balls. Write a balanced chemical equation for this reaction. Calculate the quantity (in g) of ammonium nitrite needed to inflate a tennis ball to a volume of 86.2 mL at 1.20 atm and 22.0°C.
8.	A piston containing a mixture of N_2 , He, and Ne currently has a volume of 2.50 L at 15.0 °C. The partial pressures of the gases are 0.320 atm for N_2 , 0.150 atm for He, and 0.420 atm for Ne. a. Calculate the total pressure of the mixture.
	b. Calculate the volume of the piston if the N_2 is removed selectively but the pressure and temperature remain constant.