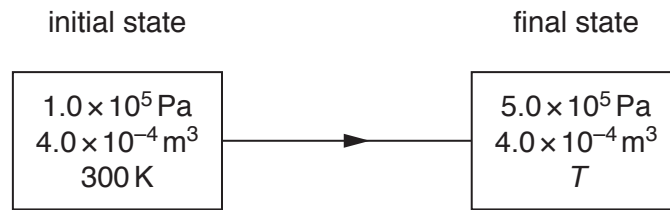


- 2 An ideal gas initially has pressure  $1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ , volume  $4.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$  and temperature  $300 \text{ K}$ , as illustrated in Fig. 2.1.



**Fig. 2.1**

A change in energy of the gas of  $240 \text{ J}$  results in an increase of pressure to a final value of  $5.0 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$  at constant volume.

The thermodynamic temperature becomes  $T$ .

**(a)** Calculate

- (i)** the temperature  $T$ ,

$T = \dots\dots\dots \text{ K}$  [2]

- (ii)** the amount of gas.

amount =  $\dots\dots\dots \text{ mol}$  [2]

(b) The increase in internal energy  $\Delta U$  of a system may be represented by the expression

$$\Delta U = q + w.$$

(i) State what is meant by the symbol

1.  $+q$ ,

.....

2.  $+w$ .

.....

[2]

(ii) State, for the gas in (a), the value of

1.  $\Delta U$ ,

$\Delta U =$  ..... J

2.  $+q$ ,

$+q =$  ..... J

3.  $+w$ .

$+w =$  ..... J

[3]

[Total: 9]