

- 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 K, as illustrated in Fig. 2.1.

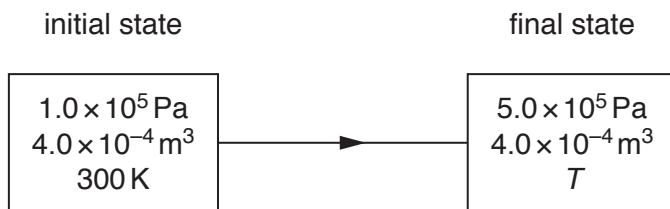


Fig. 2.1

A change in energy of the gas of 240 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 ,

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

(ii) the amount of gas.

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

(b) The increase in internal energy ΔU 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. ΔU ,

$$\Delta U = \text{.....} \text{ J}$$

2. $+q$,

$$+q = \text{.....} \text{ J}$$

3. $+w$.

$$+w = \text{.....} \text{ J}$$

[3]

[Total: 9]