

7. (a) A container, the volume of which is  $8.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ , contains an ideal gas at a pressure of  $1.14 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$  and temperature  $T$ . The lid of the container is opened, causing the gas to expand adiabatically until its pressure is  $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ . This results in a slight decrease in the mass of the gas in the container. The lid is then closed and the gas in the container is allowed to return to its initial temperature. Under this new equilibrium condition, the pressure of the gas is  $1.06 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ .
- (i) What will be the volume of the gas left in the container under the initial equilibrium condition; i.e. at pressure  $1.14 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$  and temperature  $T$ ?
  - (ii) What is the value of  $\gamma$ , the ratio of the molar heat capacity of the gas at constant pressure to that at constant volume?
  - (iii) State, with reasons, what is the atomicity of the molecules of the gas?

[6 marks]