

# Download File PDF Mixed Gas Laws Worksheet Answers

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## MIXED GAS LAWS WORKSHEET - SOLUTIONS

1) How many moles of gas occupy 98 L at a pressure of 2.8 atmospheres and a temperature of 293 K?

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(2.8 \text{ atm})(98 \text{ L})}{(0.0821 \text{ L atm/mol K})(293 \text{ K})} = 11 \text{ moles of gas}$$

2) If 5.0 moles of O<sub>2</sub> and 3.0 moles of N<sub>2</sub> are placed in a 30.0 L tank at a temperature of 25°C, what will the pressure of the resulting mixture of gases be? 25°C = 298 K

$$O_2: P = nRT/V = (5.0 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \text{ L atm/mol K})(298 \text{ K})/30.0 \text{ L} = 4.1 \text{ atm}$$

$$N_2: P = nRT/V = (3.0 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \text{ L atm/mol K})(298 \text{ K})/30.0 \text{ L} = 2.4 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{\text{tot}} = P_{O_2} + P_{N_2} = 4.1 \text{ atm} + 2.4 \text{ atm} = 6.5 \text{ atm}$$

Alternatively you can substitute total moles of gas (8.0) as the total pressure depends on the total moles of gas - what type of gas is irrelevant

3) A balloon is filled with 35.0 L of helium in the morning when the temperature is 20.0°C. By noon the temperature has risen to 45.0°C. What is the new volume of the balloon?

$$T_1 = 20.0^\circ\text{C} = 293 \text{ K}, V_1 = 35.0 \text{ L}, T_2 = 45.0^\circ\text{C} = 318 \text{ K}, V_2 = ?$$

$$V_2 = V_1 T_2 / T_1 = (35.0 \text{ L})(318 \text{ K}) / 293 \text{ K} = 38.0 \text{ L}$$

$$T_2 = 318 \text{ K}$$

4) A 35 L tank of oxygen is at 315 K with an internal pressure of 190 atmospheres. How many moles of gas does the tank contain?

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(190 \text{ atm})(35 \text{ L})}{(0.0821 \text{ L atm/mol K})(315 \text{ K})} = 260 \text{ moles of gas}$$

5) A balloon that can hold 95 L of air is inflated with 3.5 moles of gas at a pressure of 1.0 atmosphere. What is the temperature in °C of the balloon?

$$T = \frac{PV}{nR} = \frac{(1 \text{ atm})(95 \text{ L})}{(3.5 \text{ mol})(0.0821 \text{ L atm/mol K})} = 296 \text{ K} = 23^\circ\text{C}$$

6) CaCO<sub>3</sub> decomposes at 1200°C to form CO<sub>2</sub> gas and CaO. If 25 L of CO<sub>2</sub> are collected at 1200°C, what will the volume of this gas be after it cools to 25°C?

$$T_1 = 1200^\circ\text{C} = 1473 \text{ K}, V_1 = 25 \text{ L}, T_2 = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}, V_2 = ?$$

$$V_2 = V_1 T_2 / T_1 = (25 \text{ L})(298 \text{ K}) / 1473 \text{ K} = 5.1 \text{ L}$$

$$T_2 = 298 \text{ K}$$

7) A helium balloon with an internal pressure of 1.00 atm and a volume of 4.50 L at 20.0°C is released. What volume will the balloon occupy at an altitude where the pressure is 0.600 atm and the temperature is -20.0°C?

$$P_1 = 1.00 \text{ atm}, V_1 = 4.50 \text{ L}, T_1 = 293 \text{ K}, P_2 = 0.600 \text{ atm}, V_2 = ?, T_2 = -20.0^\circ\text{C} = 253 \text{ K}$$

$$V_2 = P_1 V_1 T_2 / (P_2 T_1) = (1.00 \text{ atm})(4.50 \text{ L})(253 \text{ K}) / (0.600 \text{ atm})(293 \text{ K}) = 6.48 \text{ L}$$

$$T_2 = 253 \text{ K} (0.600 \text{ atm})$$

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