

LAREDO COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
Science Department

CHEM 1412

Assignment # 11

Summer, 2007

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CHEM 1412 PROBLEM SET (GAS LAWS)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_ / 20

Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 07/30/07

*Show all work. Attach the work with these pages.*

Variables (n, P, T, V) Relationship in gas Laws

Law	Constancy Requirement for a fixed mass of gas	Mathematical form of the law
Boyle's law	Temperature, T	$P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$
Charles' law	Pressure, P	$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$
Gay-Lussac's law	Volume, V	$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$
Avogadro's law	T, P	$\frac{V_1}{n_1} = \frac{V_2}{n_2}$
Combined gas law	None	$\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$
Ideal gas law	None	$PV = nRT$

1. What pressure is required to cause N<sub>2</sub> to have a density of 1.00 g/L at 45 °C?
2. A sample of ammonia gas, NH<sub>3</sub>, in a 355-mL container at a pressure of 1.03 atm and a temperature of 27 °C, is transferred to a container with a volume of 1.25 L.
  - a) What is the new pressure, in millimeters of mercury, if no change in temperature occurs?
  - b) What is the temperature, in degrees Celsius, if no change in pressure occurs?
3. Calculate the mass, in grams, of 5.50 L of SO<sub>2</sub> at STP.