$\qquad$

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
[5 pt] 1. Define each variable in the equation $\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{nRT}$ and give the standard units for each.
[5 pt] 2. Based on the 4 laws discussed in class and/or the ideal gas law ( $\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{nRT}$ ) answer the following questions with either (Directly Proportional, Inversely Proportional, or Neither.
(a) Pressure and Volume are:

2(a) $\qquad$
(b) Volume and Temperature are:
(c) Pressure and Temperature are:
(d) Number of Moles and Pressure:
(e) Pressure and The Gas Constant (R):

$$
2(\mathrm{c})
$$

$\qquad$

$$
2(\mathrm{~d})
$$

$\qquad$

$$
2(\mathrm{e})
$$

$\qquad$
[3 pt] 3. What are the 6 principal assumptions of the Kinetic-Molecular theory of gases for "Ideal" Gases?
[3 pt] 4. Which 3 assumptions are NOT good assumptions for "Real" Gases
[4 pt] 5. Which picture best represents a mixture of two gasses? Explain.
5. $\qquad$

(A)

(B)

(c)
[5 pt] 6. How many mols of gas are in a 15.0 L container with a pressure of 660 mmHg at a temperature of $45.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
6. $\qquad$
[5 pt] 7. At what temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ will 25.2 mols of Xe gas occupy a volume of 645 L at a pressure of 732 torr?
7. $\qquad$
[5 pt] 8. How big of a balloon (in L) can you fill you have 15.0 mols of He gas at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $100,000 . \mathrm{Pa}$ ?
8. $\qquad$
[5 pt] 9. A compressed air tank carried by scuba divers has a volume of 8.0 L and a pressure 9 . $\qquad$ of 125 atm at $20 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the volume of air in the tank (in L) at sea-level, 1.0 atm, and $0.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
[5 pt] 10. What volume of hydrogen gas at $30.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 700 . torr will be formed by the 10. reaction of 45.5 grams of Al with excess HCl ?
$2 \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{s})+6 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$

## CHE 101 - Homework - Ch 8b

[5 pt] 11. What volume of chlorine gas at $50.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 3.0 atm will be formed by the reaction 11. of 125.0 grams of $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ with excess HCl ?
$\mathrm{F}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{HF}(\mathrm{aq})$
[5 pt] 12. How may liters of gas (total, add them together) would be formed at $450{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 12 .
1.00 atm by the explosion of 450.0 grams of ammonium nitrate $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)$ ?
$ـ_{-} \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+{ }_{-} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+{ }_{-} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
[5 pt] 13. Using the following reaction, how many grams of $\mathrm{TiCl}_{4}$ are needed for complete 13 . reaction with 155 L of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas at $435{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 795 mm Hg ?
$\ldots \mathrm{TiCl}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow \ldots \mathrm{TiCl}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+\ldots \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{g})$
[5 pt] 14. The reaction of sodium peroxide $\left(\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ with $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is used in space vehicles to 14. remove $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ from the air and generate air for breathing. If an astronaut requires 220. L of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ a day to survive, how many grams of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas must be reacted in order to supply enough oxygen. Assume the space ship is at 1.0 atm of pressure at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\ldots \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+\ldots \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+\ldots \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$

