

**Marks**  
**3**

- A sample of gas is found to exert a pressure of  $7.00 \times 10^4$  Pa when it is in a 3.00 L flask at 10.00 °C. Calculate the new volume if the pressure becomes  $1.01 \times 10^5$  Pa and the temperature is unchanged.

Using the ideal gas law,  $PV = nRT$ , the number of moles present is:

$$n = PV/RT = (7.00 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa})(3.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3)/(8.314 \text{ m}^3 \text{ Pa K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1})(283.00 \text{ K}) \\ = 8.925 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}$$

At the new pressure, the volume occupied by this amount is:

$$V = nRT/P = (8.925 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol})(8.314 \text{ m}^3 \text{ Pa K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1})(283.00 \text{ K})/(1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}) \\ = 2.08 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 = 2.08 \text{ L}$$

More quickly,  $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$  can be used:

$$V_2 = P_1V_1 / P_2 = (7.00 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa})(3.00 \text{ L}) / (1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}) = 2.08 \text{ L}$$

Answer: 2.08 L

Calculate the new pressure if the volume becomes 2.00 L and the temperature is unchanged.

From above,  $n = 8.925 \times 10^{-2}$  mol. The pressure when  $V = 2.00$  L and  $T = 283.00$  K is:

$$P = nRT/V \\ = (8.925 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol})(8.314 \text{ m}^3 \text{ Pa K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1})(283.00 \text{ K})/(2.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) \\ = 1.05 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$  can again be used without calculating  $n$ :

$$P_2 = P_1V_1 / V_2 = (7.00 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}) \times (3.00 \text{ L}) / (2.00 \text{ L}) = 1.05 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

Answer:  $1.05 \times 10^5$  Pa

Calculate the new pressure if the temperature is raised to 50.0 °C and the volume is unchanged, *i.e.* still 3.00 L.

From above,  $n = 8.925 \times 10^{-2}$  mol. The pressure when  $V = 3.00$  L and  $T = 323.0$  K is:

$$P = nRT/V \\ = (8.925 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol})(8.314 \text{ m}^3 \text{ Pa K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1})(323.0 \text{ K})/(3.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) \\ = 7.99 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$$

The new pressure can be calculated directly using  $P_1/T_1 = P_2/T_2$ :

$$P_2 = P_1 \times T_2/T_1 = (7.00 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}) \times 323.0/283.0 = 7.99 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$$

Answer:  $7.99 \times 10^4$  Pa