

$$PV = nRT$$

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

Boyle's, Charles', Amonton's and Avogadro's Gas Laws

$$T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 298.15\text{K}$$

$$T_2 = 97^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 370.15\text{K}$$

1) At 25°C , a gas has a volume of 55.6 mL . The temperature is increased to 97°C . Assuming that the pressure is constant, calculate the new volume.

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{55.6\text{ mL}}{298.15\text{ K}} = \frac{V_2}{370.15\text{ K}}$$

$$V_2 = 69\text{ mL}$$

2) A gas has a pressure of 21 atm at 185°C . What will its pressure be at 24°C if the volume remains constant?

$$T_1 = 185^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 458.15\text{K}$$

$$T_2 = 24^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 297.15\text{K}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{21\text{ atm}}{458.15\text{ K}} = \frac{P_2}{297.15\text{ K}}$$

$$P_2 = 14\text{ atm}$$

3) At 7.89 atm , the volume of a gas is 54.8 L . The pressure is reduced to 2.78 atm . What is the new volume, assuming the temperature remains constant?

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$\frac{(7.89\text{ atm})(54.8\text{ L})}{2.78\text{ atm}} = \frac{(2.78\text{ atm})(V_2)}{2.78\text{ atm}}$$

$$V_2 = 156\text{ L}$$

4) Ammonia is manufactured for fertilizer. The truck hauling the ammonia can hold 450 KL of the gas, which is 20.0 moles . If a buyer only needs to purchase 225 KL of the gas, how many moles is the buyer receiving?

$$\frac{V_1}{n_1} = \frac{V_2}{n_2}$$

$$\frac{450\text{ KL}}{20.0\text{ moles}} = \frac{225\text{ KL}}{n_2}$$

$$n_2 = 10\text{ moles}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

5) The number of moles and volume of a gas ^{are} held constant in a container. At 23.5°C, the pressure of the container is at 536 mmHg. What was the pressure when the temperature was at 15.5°C?

$$T_2 = 15.5^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 288.65\text{K}$$

$$T_1 = 23.5^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 296.65\text{K}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{536 \text{ mmHg}}{296.65\text{K}} = \frac{P_2}{288.65\text{K}}$$

$$P_2 = 522 \text{ mmHg}$$

6) The volume of a balloon outside on a hot day of 33°C was 8.7 L. What was the new volume of the balloon after it was brought inside to the climate controlled temperature of 18.5°C?

$$T_1 = 33^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 306.15\text{K}$$

$$T_2 = 18.5^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 291.65\text{K}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{8.7\text{L}}{306.15\text{K}} = \frac{V_2}{291.65\text{K}}$$

$$V_2 = 8.3\text{L}$$

7) The volume of my beach ball when I left Wisconsin was 15.2 L, and the atmospheric pressure was 0.998 atm. When I arrived in Colorado, the atmospheric pressure was 0.989 atm. Calculate the volume of my beach ball at this pressure.

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$\frac{(0.998 \text{ atm})(15.2\text{L})}{0.989 \text{ atm}} = \frac{(0.989 \text{ atm})(V_2)}{0.989 \text{ atm}}$$

$$V_2 = 15.3\text{L}$$

8) A propane tank containing 55 L has 2.46 moles of the gas. If 20 L of gas is removed from the tank, how many moles remain?

$$\frac{V_1}{n_1} = \frac{V_2}{n_2}$$

$$\frac{55\text{L}}{2.46 \text{ moles}} = \frac{35\text{L}}{n_2}$$

$$n_2 = 1.57 \text{ moles}$$

9) Write a question that can be solved using Boyle's, Charles', Amonton's or Avogadro's Law. Then, solve your problem. Make sure you show your work!