## HW02 - Ideal Gases

4. This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Jul 7 at 9:42am

## Quiz Instructions

# Homework 02 - Ideal Gases 

(only 2 attempts)

## Question 1

1 pts

A gas is enclosed in a 10.0 L tank at 1200 mmHg pressure. Which of the following is a reasonable value for the pressure when the gas is pumped into a 5.00 L vessel?0.042 mmHg24 mmHg2400 mmHg600 mmHg

## Question 2

1 pts

A sample of gas in a closed container at a temperature of $76^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a pressure of 5.0 atm is heated to $399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What pressure does the gas exert at the higher temperature?26 atm9.6 atm2.6 atm0.95 atm

A flask containing $163 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of hydrogen was collected under a pressure of 26.7 kPa . What pressure would have been required for the volume of the gas to have been $68 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, assuming the temperature is held constant?
32.0 kPa11.1 kPa64.0 kPa78.2 kPa

## Question 4

A sample of nitrogen gas is contained in a piston with a freely moving cylinder. At $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the volume of the gas is 371 mL . To what temperature must the gas be heated to occupy a volume of 557 mL ?$484^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$-91.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$137^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$212^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Question 5

1 pts

A 5.00 L sample of a gas exerts a pressure of 1040 torr at $50.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In what volume would the same sample exert a pressure of 1.00 atm at $50.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?10.5 L6.84 L3.33 L0.581 L

Consider the following reaction:
$2 \mathrm{Al}+6 \mathrm{HCl} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}$
This reaction has a yield of $82.5 \%$. How many moles of HCl are needed to produce 14.0 L of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ at 351 K and 1.11 atm?0.540 mol0.890 mol1.31 mol1.08 mol

If you have 44.8 L of nitrogen gas at standard temperature and pressure, how much will it weigh?28 g28 kg44.8 g56 g

| Question 8 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| At $80.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 12.0 torr, the density of camphor vapor is $0.0829 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$. What is the molar mass of camphor? |  |
| $34.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |  |
| $152 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |  |
| $3490 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |  |
| $243 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ | 1 pts |

What is the density of nitrogen gas at STP?$1.25 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$$2.50 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$$0.625 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$$4.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$

## Question 10

## 1 pts

A chemist has synthesized a greenish-yellow gaseous compound that contains only chlorine and oxygen and has a density of $7.71 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ at $36.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 2188.8 mmHg . What is the molar mass of the compound?$51.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$$86.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$$25.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$$67.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$

| Question 11 | 1 pts |
| :--- | :--- |
| How many moles of gaseous carbon dioxide are there in 15 L at STP? |  |
| 0.52 moles |  |
| 3.0 moles |  |
| 1.0 moles |  |
| 0.67 moles |  |

Consider the following reaction:
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$
What is the final volume if 10 L of methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$ reacts completely with 20 L of oxygen?It cannot be determined without knowing the temperature at which this reaction takes place.10 L20 L30 L15 L

| Question 13 |
| :--- |
| Calculate the volume of methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$ produced by the bacterial breakdown of 3.87 kg of sugar $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)$ at 258 K and |
| 726 torr. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{CH}_{4}+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |
| 1430 L |
| 2610 L |
| 1450 L |
| 858 L |

## Question 14 <br> 1 pts

Consider the following reaction:
$\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$
If the reaction is carried out at constant temperature and pressure, how much $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ is required to react with 9.8 L of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ ?
39.2 L19.6 L29.4 L

## Question 15

1 pts

What volume of pure oxygen gas $\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ measured at 546 K and 1.00 atm is formed by complete dissociation of 0.5 mol of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
$2 \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{s}) \longrightarrow 4 \mathrm{Ag}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$11.2 L33.6 L16.8 L5.60 L

## Question 16

If the volume of a gaseous system is increased by a factor of 3 and the temperature is raised by a factor of 6 , then the pressure of the system will $\qquad$ by a factor of $\qquad$ _.decrease, 18increase, 0.5decrease, 0.5increase, 2decrease, 2increase, 18

You have a sample of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas and Ar gas at the same temperature and pressure, but the $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas has twice the volume of the Ar gas. Assuming the gases behave ideally, which gas has the larger NUMBER DENSITY (gas particles per volume)?the $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gasIt depends on the value of the temperature and the pressure.they are the samethe Ar gas

## Question 18

Which has the higher mass density $(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L})$ : a sample of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ with a volume of 10 L , or a sample of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ with a volume of 3 L ? Both samples are at the same temperature and pressure.It depends on the value of the temperature and pressure.they are the samethe $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$the $\mathrm{O}_{2}$

## Question 19

What is the mass of oxygen gas in a 16.6 L container at $34.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 6.22 atm ?131 g4.10 g432 g1180 g

One method of estimating the temperature of the center of the sun is based on the assumption that the center consists of gases that have an average molar mass of $2.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. If the density of the center of the sun is $1.40 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ at a pressure of $1.30 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~atm}$, calculate the temperature.$2.26 \times 10^{7}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$2.26 \times 10^{10}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$2.26 \times 10^{13}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Question 21

What is the molar mass of a gas if 0.473 g of the gas occupies a volume of 376 mL at $23.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1.90 atm ?$13.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$$1.25 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$$0.0161 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$

## $16.1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$

## Question 22

Consider the following reaction:
$2 \mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
For this reaction, 179.2 L of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is collected at STP. How many moles of NaCl are also formed?12.5 moles16.0 moles8.00 moles32.0 moles

The analysis of a hydrocarbon revealed that it was $85.6281 \% \mathrm{C}$ and $14.3719 \% \mathrm{H}$ by mass. When 3.22 g of the gas was stored in a 1.2 L flask at $-190.842^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, it exerted a pressure of 491 torr. What is the molecular formula of the hydrocarbon?

## $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$

$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{6}$$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$