Gas Laws Practice Problems

1.	Convert 3.6×10^2 atm to torr.						
	[A] 13,000 torr	[B] 25 torr	[C] 270,000 torr	[D] 0.47 torr	[E] 53,000 torr		

Perform the following conversions of pressure units:

2.	1.13 atm =	torr			
	[A] 798	[B] 430.	[C] 937	[D] 859	[E] 653
3.	168 torr =	atm			
	[A] 0.442	[B] 0.221	[C] 0.802	[D] 243	[E] 136
4.	$5.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa} = _$	atı	n		
	[A] 9.8×10^4	[B] 1.7×10^5	$[C] 4.9 \times 10^4$	[D] 4.3×10^4	[E] 2.5×10^4
5.	263 kPa =	Pa			

- [A] 2.63×10^4 [B] 2.63 [C] 0.263 [D] 2.63×10^5 [E] 5.26×10^5
- 6. A gas occupies a volume of 202 mL at a pressure of 505 torr. To what pressure must the gas be subjected in order to change the volume to 65.0 mL? Assume constant temperature.
- 7. A balloon has a volume of 1.20 L at 24.0°C. The balloon is heated to 48.0°C. Calculate the new volume of the balloon.

[A] 1.70 L [B] 2.40 L [C] 2.10 L [D] 1.20 L [E] 1.30 L

8. A helium balloon has a volume of 2.30 L at 23.5°C and a pressure of 1.00 atm at sea level. The balloon is released and floats upward. At a certain height the atmospheric pressure is 0.810 atm and the temperature is 12.0°C. Calculate the volume of the balloon.

[A] 1.45 L [B] 2.84 L [C] 2.21 L [D] 2.73 L [E] none of these

9. Which of the following will give a graph with a straight line and a y-intercept of 0?

[A] volume vs. temperature (°C)	[B] volume vs. temperature (K)
[C] volume vs. 1/temperature (°C)	[D] volume vs. 1/temperature (K)
[E] none of these	

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10. You transfer a sample of a gas at 17°C from a volume of 5.67 L and 1.10 atm to a container at 37°C that has a pressure of 1.10 atm. What is the new volume of the gas?

[A] 2.61 L [B] 5.90 L [C] 5.30 L [D] 12.34 L [E] none of these

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- [1] <u>[C]</u>
- [2] <u>[D]</u>
- [3] <u>[B]</u>
- [4] <u>[C]</u>
- [5] <u>[</u>D]
- [6] 1570 torr; 2.07 atm
- [7] <u>[E]</u>
- [8] <u>[D]</u>
- [9] <u>[B]</u>
- [10] [B]