Gas laws

1. A sample of unknown compound gas **X** is shown by analysis to contain Sulphur and Oxygen. The

gas requires 28.3 seconds to diffuse through a small aperture into a vacuum. An identical number

of oxygen molecules pass through the same aperture in 20seconds. Determine the molecular mass

of gas X (O= 16, S= 32)

2. (a) State Graham's Law of diffusion

(b) Gas ${\bf V}$ takes 10 seconds to diffuse through a distance of one fifth of a meter. Another

gas ${\bf W}$ takes the same time to diffuse through a distance of 10 cm. if the relative molecular

mass of gas ${\bm V}$ is 16.0; calculate the molecular mass of ${\bm W}$

3. (a) State Charles' Law

(b) The volume of a sample of nitrogen gas at a temperature of 291K and 1.0 x $10^5\,\text{Pascals}$

was 3.5 x 10^{-2} m³. Calculate the temperature at which the volume of the gas would be

 $2.8 \times 10^{-2} m^3$ at $1.0 \times 10^5 pascals$.

4. 60 cm^3 of oxygen gas diffused through a porous partition in 50 seconds. How long would it take

60 cm³ of sulphur (IV) oxide gas to diffuse through the same partition under the same conditions?

(S = 32.0, O = 16.0)

5. (a) State Graham's law of diffusion

(b) 30cm³ of hydrogen chloride gas diffuses through a porous pot in 20seconds. How long

would it take 42cm³ of sulphur(IV) oxide gas to diffuse through the same pot under

the same conditions (H = 1 CI = 35.5 S = 32 O = 16)

6. a) State **Boyles law**

b) Sketch a graph that represents Charles' law

c) A gas occupied a volume of 250cm^3 at -23°C and 1 atmosphere. Determine its volume

at 127°C when pressure is kept constant.

7. A factory produces Calcium Oxide from Calcium Carbonate as shown in the equation below:-

CaC $\xrightarrow{\text{Heat}}$ CaO $_{(s)}$ + CO_{2 (g)} (a) What volume of Carbon (IV) Oxide would be produced from 1000kg of Calcium Carbonate at s.t.p (Ca = 40, C = 12, O = 16, Molar gas volume at s.t.p = 22.4dm³)

8. A fixed mass of gas occupies 200 cm^3 at a temperature of 23°C and pressure of 740mmHg.

Calculate the volume of the gas at -25°C and 780mmHg pressure

9. Gas K diffuses through a porous material at a rate of $12 cm^3 \, s^{\text{-1}}$ where as S diffuses through

the same material at a rate of 7.5 cm³s⁻¹. Given that the molar mass of **K** is 16, calculate the

molar mass of \boldsymbol{S}

10. (a) State Gay Lussac's law

. 11. (a) What is the relationship between the rate of diffusion of a gas and its molecular mass?

(b) A sample of Carbon (IV) Oxide takes 200 seconds to diffuse across a porous plug.

How long will it take the same amount of Carbon (II) Oxide to diffuse through the

same plug?(C=12, O=16)