

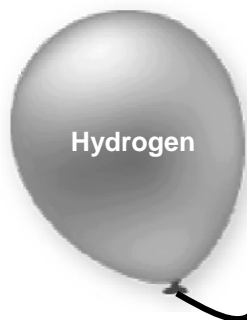


STARTER FOR 10!!!

1.2. The ideal gas equation

The following balloons **all contain 10 g** of gas. Calculate the number of moles of each gas in the balloon and complete the conditions each balloon must be under ($R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)

(1 mark for each correct answer)



Hydrogen

No. of moles of hydrogen present; _____ moles

Pressure; 107,000 Pa \therefore Temperature; _____ K

Volume; $2.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$

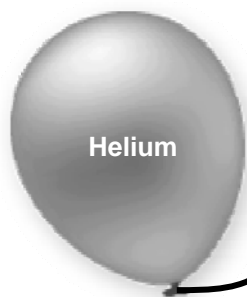


Methane

No. of moles of methane present; _____ moles

Pressure; 73.3 kPa \therefore Volume; _____ m^3

Temperature; 353 K

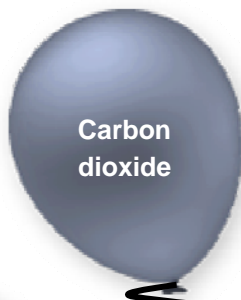


Helium

No. of moles of helium present; _____ moles

Volume; 2.07 dm^3 \therefore Pressure; _____ Pa

Temperature; 373 K

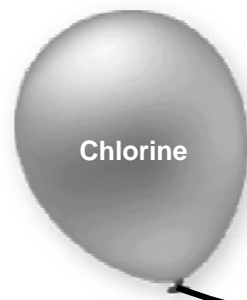


Carbon dioxide

No. of moles of CO_2 present; _____ moles

Pressure; 149,000 Pa \therefore Volume; _____ m^3

Temperature; $64 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Chlorine

No. of moles of chlorine present; _____ moles

Volume; $35,000 \text{ cm}^3$ \therefore Temperature; _____ $^\circ\text{C}$

Pressure; 89 kPa

1.1.4. Moles summary

- (a) 1 mole ✗ (correct answer, 0.5 moles)
(b) 1 mole ✓
- (a) $\text{K} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{K}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2$ ✗ (correct answer; $2 \text{K} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{KOH} + \text{H}_2$)
(b) 0.075 moles ✓
- (a) 22.5 g ✓
(b) 249.6 g ✗ (correct answer; 49.9 g)
- (a) 0.5 moles ✓
(b) 64 g ✗ (correct answer; 128 g)
- (a) 5×10^{-3} moles ✓
(b) 93.8 cm^3 ✓

1.2 The ideal gas equation

Hydrogen; 5 moles, 54 K

Methane; 0.625 moles, 0.025 m^3

Helium; 2.5 moles, 3,745 kPa

Carbon dioxide; 0.227 moles, $4.27 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$

Chlorine; 0.141 moles, 2387 °C

1.3 Molar gas volume

Syringe A links with **syringe H**; no. of moles = 4.7×10^{-3} moles

Syringe B links with **syringe I**; no. of moles = 0.25 moles

Syringe C links with **syringe F**; no. of moles = 2.8×10^{-3} moles

Syringe D links with **syringe G**; no. of moles = 3.8×10^{-3} moles

Syringe E links with **syringe J**; no. of moles = 5.5×10^{-3} moles

1.4 Empirical and molecular formulae

Amino acid A has an empirical formula of $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ and is therefore **glutamic acid**

Amino acid B has an empirical formula of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$ and is therefore **lysine**

Amino acid C has an empirical formula of $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ and is therefore **aspartic acid**

Amino acid D has an empirical formula of $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NO}_3$ and is therefore **threonine**

Amino acid E has an empirical formula of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$ and is therefore **alanine**