Name			AP Ch	em		//
	Homework #3 ite the letter of the c	orrect answer on the line fo	or each of t	he following.		
		s in a closed container has i	ts initial p	ressure doubled	and its temperature	e held constant. Which of
the following			(D) FF	1 1 01		
	ne of the gas double	2S		density of the ga		
(C) The densit	ty of the gas halves (E) The average	e kinetic energy of the mole		size of the mole bles	cules doubles	
(A) The densit(B) The inside(C) Helium m(D) The presso	ty of the helium fille to of the balloon is wolecules have greate ture beneath the balle	balloon rises. Which of the ed balloon is less than the starmer than the outside air. er kinetic energy than the outside oon is greater than the pressign to effuse rapidly, causing	urrounding utside air. sure above	g air. the balloon.	pest explanation for	r the phenomenon?
		1 7	C			
		$C_3H_7OH(s) \rightarrow H_2O(g) + H_3H_7OH(s)$ in a 2.0 L flask. emperature is 500. K; calculus (C) 25 atm (D) 2.0	The flask late the ap			
the other holds (A) The volum (B) The numb (C) The densit (D) The average	s 8.0 grams of oxyg ne of the hydrogen of er of molecules in t ty of the hydrogen s ge kinetic energy of	ontainers for gases are at the en. Which of the following container is the same as the he hydrogen container is the sample is less than that of the f the hydrogen molecules is rogen molecules is the same	statement volume of e same as he oxygen the same	s regarding these the oxygen cont the number of m sample. as the average ki	e gas samples is FA tainer. olecules in the oxy netic energy of the	ALSE? gen container. c oxygen molecules.
5(A) ½	As the temperate $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) (3)	ture is raised from 20°C to 4 13/293) ^{1/2} (C) 313	40°C, the a	average kinetic e (D) 2	nergy of neon ator	ns changes by a factor of (E) 4
	Which of the fo	ollowing is the same for one	mole sam	ples of ideal mo	natomic gases at st	andard temperature and
(C) The numb		ne molecules second of molecules with to (E) The root-mean-square			ge speed of the mol	lecules
conditions, wh		nple of NH ₃ (molar mass 17 g gases effuses at approxim (B) He (molar n mass 71 grams)	ately one- nass 4.0 gi	half that rate?	(C) CO ₂ (molar	
8oxygen is adde	A rigid metal ta	ank contains oxygen gas. W	hich of the	e following appli	es to the gas in the	tank when additional
	ne of the gas increas			(B) The pressur	e of the gas decrea	ises.
		molecules remains the same (E) The average distant		(D) The total nu	umber of gas mole	cules remains the same.
9 following valu	ues for the gas will o	ideal gas is cooled from 50 decrease? molecular mass of the gas			l container of cons	
	a. o. ugo 1	III. The average			and more	· · · · · ·
(A) I only	(B) II only	(C) III only		(D) I and III	(E) II and III	

				room temperature. If the vessel
			he relative values of the partia	al pressures of the gases
_	after some of the gas mixtur	e has effused?	(C) D D	
$(A) P_{He} < P_{Ne} < P_{Ar}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{(B) } P_{\text{He}} \\ \text{(D) } P_{\text{Ar}} < P_{\text{He}} < P_{\text{Ne}} \end{array}$	$_{\rm e}$ < ${\rm P}_{\rm Ar}$ < ${\rm P}_{\rm Ne}$	(C) $P_{Ne} < P$	$P_{\rm Ar} < P_{\rm He}$
	$(D) P_{Ar} < P_{He} < P_{Ne}$		$(E) P_{He} = P_{Ar} = P_{Ne}$	
11. Argo	n gas initially at 25°C is hea	ated to 50°C in a clo	sed container. Which stateme	ent is correct?
				gy of the argon atoms doubles.
	gas decreases by about 50 p		(D) The pressure of the gas of	
(e) The pressure of the	(E) The pressure of the g	gas increases by abo		
12 100 s	erams of $O_2(\sigma)$ and 100 oran	ns of He(o) are in se	enarate containers of equal vo	lume. Both gases are at 100°C.
Which of the following		ns of fic(g) are in so	eparate containers of equal vo	iunie. Both gases are at 100 C.
(A) Both gases would h				
	energy of the O ₂ molecules	is greater than that	of the He molecules.	
	energy of the He molecules			
	nbers of He molecules and (
	He(g) would be greater than			
13 Whice	ch one of the following is N	OT an assumption o	of the kinetic theory of gases?	
(A) Gas particles are ne			(B) Gas particles are in cons	tant motion
(C) Gas particles don't			(D) Gas particles undergo el	
			m a region of high pressure to	
(L) Gus purieres underg	50 a decrease in kinetic ener	gy when passed no	in a region of mgn pressure to	ou region of low pressure.
	ch of the following would ex	xpress the approxim	ate density of carbon dioxide	gas at 0°C and 2.00 atm pressure
(in grams per liter)?				
(A) $2 g/L$	(B) 4 g/L	(C) 6 g/L	(D) 8 g/L	(E) none of the above
	following gases effuses at a grams) (B) He	approximately doub e (molar mass 4.0 gr	cams) (C) CO_2 (r	nolar mass 44 grams)
	(D) Cl ₂ (molar mass 71 g	grams)	(E) CH ₄ (molar mass 16 gran	ms)
		gen gas is confined	at 37°C and 0.216 atmosphere	e. What would be the pressure of
this sample at 15°C and				
(A) 0.0876 atm	(B) 0.175 atm	(C) 0.201 atm	(D) 0.233 atm	(E) 0.533 atm
			and 1.25 atmospheres pressure	e has a volume of 2.00 liters.
	of the gas? The gas constant		,	
(A) 0.0218 gram/mole		(B) 16.2 grams/m		2) 37.0 grams/mole
	(D) 45.8 grams/mole		(E) 71.6 grams/mole	
18. A sar	nple of 0.1973 mole of nitro	ogen gas is confined	l at 37° C and 0.216 atmosphe	ere. What would be the pressure
of this sample at 15° C a		ogen gas is comme	at 37 C and 0.210 atmosphe	ore. What Would be the pressure
(A) 0.0876 atm	(B) 0.175 atm	(C) 0.201 atm	(D) 0.233 atm	(E) 0.533 atm
(11) 0.0070 atm	(B) 0.173 atm	(C) 0.201 atm	(D) 0.233 utili	(E) 0.333 um
19 A sar	mple of 5.16 grams of an ide	eal gas at 150.0 °C a	and 1.25 atmospheres pressure	e has a volume of 2.00 liters.
What is the molar mass	of the gas?			
(A) 0.0218 gram/mole	(B) 16.2 grams/mole	(C) 37.0 grams/m	ole (D) 45.8 grams/mole	e (E) 71.6 grams/mole
20 A ga	s has a volume of 4 0 L at a	pressure of 0.80 atr	m. What is the volume if the n	ressure is changed to 0.20 atm a
constant temperature?	s has a volume of 4.0 L at a	pressure of 0.00 att	ii. What is the volume if the p	ressure is changed to 0.20 atm a
(A) 1.0 L	(B) 2.0 L	(C) 8.0 L	(D) 16 L	(E) 6 L
21. Equal	numbers of moles of CO (a) SO ₂ (a) and U O	(a) are placed in a close vecco	el at 400. K. If the vessel has a
				ssures of the gases remaining in
	the gas mixture has effused		ante varios of the partial pres	source of the gases remaining III
(A) $P_{CO2} < P_{SO2} < P_{H2O}$	and pain initiate into errused	(B) $P_{CO2} < P_{H2O} <$	P_{soc}	$P_{SO2} < P_{CO2} < P_{H2O}$
, co2 ·- 502 ·- fi20	(D) $P_{H2O} < P_{CO2} < P_{SO2}$	() CO2 (- FIZO ((E) $P_{CO2} = P_{SO2} = P_{H}$	

22(A) chlorine	A 0.239 g sample of a gas in a 10 (B) nitrogen	=	e of 1520 mmHg at 14 °C. (D) xenon	What is the gas? (E) oxygen	
	A sample of neon gas has a volur °C at the same pressure?	ne of 333 mL at 30.°C and a	a certain pressure. What vo	lume would it occupy if it	
(A) 366 mL	(B) 399 mL	(C) 333 mL	(D) 666 mL	(E) 167 mL	
	Hydrogen gas is collected over we want is the pressure of hydrogen		apor pressure of water is 1	8.7 torr. If the barometric	
(A) 758 torr	(B) 777 torr	(C) 739 torr	(D) 48.2 torr	(E) 18.7 torr	
25(A) 45.2 m/s	Calculate the root mean square vo (B) 142 m/s		grams of helium atoms at 5 (D) 1110 m/s	5.0 °C. (E) 1430 m/s	
doubled, which of (A) The density of	When a sample of oxygen gas in the following is also doubled? The gas (B) The potenti (D) The average velocity of the gas	al energy of the molecules	(C) The pressure		
27temperature? Meth	Helium is often found with metha	ane, CH ₄ . How do the diffus	sion rates of helium and me	thane compare at the same	
$(A)^{1/2}$ as fast as he		r times as fast as helium. (E) ¼ as fast as h	(C) twice as fast elium.	as helium.	
(A) high P and lov		P and low T	(C) low P and hi		
	(D) high P and high T	(E) a gas will beh	nave ideally at all condition	1S	
29 Xenon gas initially at 35°C is heated to 105°C in a closed container. Which statement is correct? (A) The average kinetic energy of the xenon atoms does not change. (B) The average kinetic energy of the xenon atoms triples. (C) The pressure of the gas increases by 23 percent. (D) The pressure of the gas triples. (E) The pressure of the gas increases by about 8 percent.					
30(A) Ar	Which gas has a density of 2.58 g (B) Ne		(D) CH ₄	(E) Kr	
31	A gas mixture at 27°C and 760 m	m Hg contains 1.0 g each o	f He, O ₂ , N ₂ and CO. How	do their average molecular	
speeds compare? (A) He = $O_2 = N_2$	= CO (B) O_2 (D) $CO < O_2 < N_2 < He$	$_{2} < N_{2} = CO < He$ (E) He	(C) He $<$ CO $=$ N $<$ O ₂ $<$ CO $<$ N ₂	$J_2 < O_2$	
32	Which of the following would ex				
(in grams per liter) (A) 2.2 g/L)? (B) 4.3 g/L	(C) 6.5 g/L	(D) 8.6 g/L	(E) 5.5 g/L	
33 $2\text{Li}(s) + 2\text{HCl }(aq) \Rightarrow H_2(g) + 2\text{LiCl}(aq)$ Calculate the volume of Hydrogen produced if 3.55 grams of Li react with excess HCl if the pressure is 0.98 atm and the temperature					
is 29.0 °C. (A) 6.50 L	(B) 13.0 L	(C) 3.25 L	(D) 44.9 L	(E) 89.8 L	
34 Three balloons are each filled to a volume of 40.0 L with Ar, Kr, and Xe, respectively. Which statement is true under the same conditions of temperature and pressure?					
(A) The balloons contain the same mass of gas. (B) All gases have the same kinetic energy. (C) The densities of the three gases are the same. (D) The gases will all effuse at the same rate. (E) All gases have the same root mean square velocity.					
35 A flask contains 0.25 mole of $SO_2(g)$, 0.50 mole of $CH_4(g)$, and 0.50 mole of $O_2(g)$. The total pressure of the gases					
in the flask is 800 (A) 800 mm Hg	mm Hg. What is the partial pressu (B) 600 mm Hg	re of the $SO_2(g)$ in the flask (C) 250 mm Hg	? (D) 200 mm Hg	(E) 160 mm Hg	

Questions 36–38 (A) Ne	refer to the following gases at 0°0 (B) Xe	C and 1 atm. (C) O_2	(D) CO	(E) NO		
36	_ Has an average atomic or molecular speed closest to that of N_2 molecules at $0^{\circ}C$ and 1 atm.					
37	Has the greatest density.					
38	Has the greatest rate of effusion through a pinhole.					
39(A) SO ₂	A 2 L container will hold about (B) N ₂	4 g of which of the fo	ollowing gases at 0° C ar (D) C_4H_8	nd 1 atm? (E) NH ₃		
40(A) Ar	Which of the following gasses s (B) Cl ₂	shows most ideal beha (C) He	evior at 25°C and 1 atm ⁴ (D) CH ₄	? (E) O ₂		
41(A) 1,200 K	At approximately what tempera (B) 600 K	ture will 40. Grams of (C) 550 K	f argon gas at 2.0 atm o (D) 270 K	ccupy avolume of 2 (E) 140 K	2.4 L?	
42. 8 $H_2(g) + S_8(s) \rightarrow 8H_2S(g)$ When 25.6 g of $S_8(s)$ reacts completely with an excess of $H_2(g)$ according to the equation above, the volume of $H_2S(g)$, measured at 0°C and 1.00 atm, produced is closest to: (A) 30 L (B) 20 L (C) 10 L (D) 5 L (E) 2 L						
	At which of the following temp kely to deviate from ideal behavi		s would a (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	100 200 300 500	Pressure (atm) 50 5 0.01 0.01 1	
44(A) Cl ₂ (g)	Of the following gases, which h	as the greatest averag (C) H ₂ S(g)	, ,			
45 A sample of neon gas has a volume of 248 mL at 30.°C and a certain pressure. What volume would it occupy if it were heated to 60.°C at the same pressure? (A) 226 mL (B) 273 mL (C) 278 mL (D) 496 mL (E) 124 mL						
46 A gas is collected in the flask shown here. What is the pressure exerted by the gas if the atmospheric pressure is 735 mmHg? (A) 42 mmHg (B) 693 mmHg (C) 735 mmHg (D) 777 mmHg (E) 84 mmHg						
47 A sample of oxygen gas and a sample of an unknown gas are weighed separately in the same evacuated flask. Use the data given to find the molar mass of the unknown gas (assume experiments are carried out at the same pressure and temperature). Mass of evacuated flask						
48. A gas mixture at 27°C and 760 mm Hg contains 1.0 g each of He, H_2 , N_2 and CO_2 . How do their average molecular speeds compare? (A) $He = H_2 = N_2 = CO_2$ (B) $CO_2 < H_2 = N_2 < He$ (C) $He < H_2 < N_2 < CO_2$ (D) $CO_2 < N_2 < He < H_2$ (E) $H_2 < He < N_2 < CO_2$						
49(A) He and Ne	Which pair of gases has the san (B) N ₂ and O ₂	ne average rate of diffi (C) N ₂ O and CO ₂	usion at 25°C? (D) NH ₃ and H	Cl (E) SF_6	and Xe	
50(A) Ne	Which noble gas effuses approx (B) Ar	ximately twice as fast (C) Xe	as Kr? (D) Rn	(E) He		