

Quiz #1

Name Key

1. Matching (Use a letter only once)

In the van der Waals eq.  $(P + an^2/V^2)(V - nb) = nRT$ ,  
the "a" term corrects for the j of the gas molecules.

$N_2$  gas molecules behave more non-ideally than  $CH_3OH$   
gas molecules; yes or (no) c

The Boltzmann constant  $k_B$  equals e.

According to the kinetic theory of gases, the average  
translational energy for a mole of  $N_2$  molecules is f.

The ideal gas law equation is d.

- a. volume
- b.  $mv^2/2$
- c. no
- d.  $PV = nRT$
- e.  $R/N_A$
- f.  $3RT/2$
- g. yes
- h.  $P/V = nRT$
- i.  $R/T$
- j. attractive forces

② 2. Starting with the ideal gas law equation, show that  $P = dRT/M$ , where  $d$  is the density and  $M$  the molar mass.

$$PV = nRT$$

$$PV = \frac{w}{M} RT$$

$$n = \frac{w}{M} \quad \text{where } w \text{ is the mass}$$

$$w/V = d$$

$$P = \frac{w}{V} \frac{RT}{M} = \frac{dRT}{M}$$

① 3. The mass of one atom of the carbon-12 isotope is 12 amu. What is the mass of this atom in grams?

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ atom} &= 12 \text{ amu} \\ 1 \text{ mole} &= 12 \text{ grams} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ atom} &= \frac{12 \text{ grams/mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mole}} \\ &= 1.99 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

② 4. A 1 atm gas mixture contains 12.0 grams of  $N_2$  and 19.0 grams of  $O_2$ ;  $M_O = 16.0$  g and  $M_N = 14.0$  g.

a. What are the mole fractions of  $N_2$  and  $O_2$ ?

$$n_{N_2} = 12.0 / 28.0 = 0.429$$

$$n_{O_2} = 19.0 / 32.0 = 0.594$$

$$\begin{aligned} n_{\text{Total}} &= 0.429 + 0.594 \\ &= 1.023 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_{N_2} = 0.429 / 1.023 = 0.419$$

$$x_{O_2} = 0.594 / 1.023 = 0.581$$

b. What are the partial pressures of  $N_2$  and  $O_2$ ?

$$P_{N_2} = x_{N_2} P_{\text{total}} = 0.419 \times 1 \text{ atm} = 0.419 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{O_2} = x_{O_2} P_{\text{total}} = 0.581 \times 1 \text{ atm} = 0.581 \text{ atm}$$