

Name: _____

Gay-Lussac's Law Worksheet With Answers

1. Determine the pressure change when a constant volume of gas at 1.00 atm is heated from 20.0 °C to 30.0 °C.
2. A container of gas is initially at 0.500 atm and 25 °C. What will the pressure be at 125 °C?
3. A gas container is initially at 47 mm Hg and 77 K (liquid nitrogen temperature.) What will the pressure be when the container warms up to room temperature of 25 °C?
4. A gas thermometer measures temperature by measuring the pressure of a gas inside the fixed volume container. A thermometer reads a pressure of 248 kPa at 0 °C. What is the temperature when the thermometer reads a pressure of 345 kPa?

5. A gas is collected at $22.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 745.0 mm Hg . When the temperature is changed to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, what is the resulting pressure

6. A gas has a pressure of 699.0 mm Hg at $40.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is the temperature at standard pressure ($1\text{ atm} = 760\text{ mmHg}$)?

7. If a gas is cooled from 323.0 K to 273.15 K and volume is kept constant what final pressure would result if the original pressure was 750.0 mm Hg ?

8. The temperature of a sample of gas in a steel tank at 30.0 kPa is increased from $-100.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $25.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is the final pressure inside the tank?