

1. THE TWO GASES HAVE THE SAME P.E.

2. " " A TEMP. OF 0°C OR 273K.

3. H₂ (2.02 g/mol) IS TRAVELLING FASTER THAN CO₂ (44.01 g/mol)

$$4. 615 \text{ mmHg} = P_{O_2} + P_{H_2O}$$

$$= P_{O_2} + 19.8 \text{ mmHg}$$

$$615 \text{ mmHg} - 19.8 \text{ mmHg} = 595.2 \text{ mmHg} = P_{O_2}$$

$$5. P_1 T_2 = P_2 T_1 \quad \frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{(1 \text{ ATM}) (403 \text{ K})}{273 \text{ K}} = \frac{P_2 (273 \text{ K})}{273 \text{ K}} \quad \boxed{= 1.48 \text{ ATM} = P_2}$$

$$6. P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$\frac{(325 \text{ mmHg})(250 \text{ mL})}{(500 \text{ mmHg})} = \frac{(500 \text{ mmHg})(V_2)}{(500 \text{ mmHg})}$$

$$(162.5 \text{ mL} = V_2)$$

$$7. V_1 T_2 = V_2 T_1 \quad \frac{P_1}{V_1} = \frac{P_2}{V_2}$$

$$\frac{(250 \text{ mL})(423 \text{ K})}{273 \text{ K}} = \frac{(V_2)(273 \text{ K})}{273 \text{ K}} = (387.36 \text{ mL} = V_2)$$

$$8. P_1 V_1 T_2 = P_2 V_2 T_1 \quad \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{(760 \text{ mmHg})(10 \text{ L})(350 \text{ K})}{(500 \text{ mmHg})(273 \text{ K})} = \frac{(500 \text{ mmHg})(V_2)(273 \text{ K})}{(500 \text{ mmHg})(273 \text{ K})}$$

$$\boxed{19.8 \text{ L} = V_2}$$

9. PRESSURE WILL INCREASE.
10. PRESSURE WILL DECREASE
11. VOLUME IN THE CAN STAYS THE SAME.