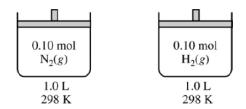
## Gases & States of Matter Study Guide Part 1



Consider two containers of volume 1.0 L at 298 K, as shown above. One container holds 0.10 mol  $N_2(g)$  and the other holds 0.10 mol  $H_2(g)$ . The average kinetic energy of the  $N_2(g)$  molecules is  $6.2 \times 10^{-21}$  J. Assume that the  $N_2(g)$  and the  $H_2(g)$  exhibit ideal behavior.

- (a) Is the pressure in the container holding the  $H_2(g)$  less than, greater than, or equal to the pressure in the container holding the  $N_2(g)$ ? Justify your answer.
- (b) What is the average kinetic energy of the  $H_2(g)$  molecules?
- (c) The molecules of which gas, N<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>, have the greater average speed? Justify your answer.
- (d) What change could be made that would decrease the average kinetic energy of the  $N_2(g)$  molecules in the container?
- (e) If the volume of the container holding the  $H_2(g)$  was decreased to 0.50 L at 298 K, what would be the change in each of the following variables? In each case, justify your answer.
  - (i) The pressure within the container
  - (ii) The average speed of the  $H_2(g)$  molecules

## **Multiple Choice**

1.

In which of the following processes are covalent bonds broken?

- A)  $I_2(s) \rightarrow I_2(g)$
- B)  $CO_2(s) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$
- C)  $NaCl(s) \rightarrow NaCl(l)$
- D)  $C(diamond) \rightarrow C(g)$

2.

In solid methane, the forces between neighboring CH<sub>4</sub> molecules are best characterized as

- A) London (dispersion) forces
- B) covalent bonds
- C) hydrogen bonds
- D) ion-dipole forces

3.

On a mountaintop, it is observed that water boils at 90°C, not at 100°C as at sea level. This phenomenon occurs because on the mountaintop the

- A) equilibrium water vapor pressure is higher due to the higher atmospheric pressure
- B) equilibrium water vapor pressure is lower due to the higher atmospheric pressure
- C) equilibrium water vapor pressure equals the atmospheric pressure at a lower temperature
- D) water molecules have a higher average kinetic energy due to the lower atmospheric pressure

4.

Which of the following substances involves the breaking of covalent bonds in order to melt?

- A) Salt, NaCl
- B) Sand, SiO<sub>2</sub>
- C) Ice, H<sub>2</sub>O
- D) Paraffin, C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>64</sub>

5.

On the basis of strength of intermolecular forces, which of the following elements would be expected to have the highest melting point?

- A) Br<sub>2</sub>
- B) Cl<sub>2</sub>
- C) F<sub>2</sub>
- D) N<sub>2</sub>