Chapter 10: Gases

What Gas law has these conditions?
: For a given mass of gas at a constant temperature, the volume of a gas varies inversely with pressure.
: The volume of a fixed mass of gas is directly proportional to its Kelvin temperature if the pressure is kept constant.
: The volume of a fixed mass of a gas is directly proportional to its absolute temperature.
: The volume of a gas at constant temperature and pressure is directly proportional to the number of moles of the gas.
What is the Combined Gas Law formula?
What's the mole fraction of F_2 ? Given: 0.35 mol F_2 + 0.25 mol H_2 + 0.65 mol CO_2 = 1.25 mol

A submarine with a volume of 1.2×10^5 L has an internal pressure of 1.0 atm and an internal temperature of 15° C. If the submarine descends to a depth where the pressure is 150 atm and the temperature is 3.0° C, what will the volume of the gas inside be if the hull of the submarine breaks?
At what temperature will 5.00 g of Cl_2 exert s pressure of 900. Torr at a volume of 750. mL?
Ammonia is often formed by reacting nitrogen and hydrogen gases. How many liters of ammonia gas can be formed from 24.5 L of hydrogen gas at 93.0° C and a pressure of 33.9 kPa?

