

1) What will be the minimum pressure required to compress 500 dm³ of air at 1 bar to 200 dm³ at 30°C?

$$\text{Ans) } V_1 = 500 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$P_1 = 1 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_1 = 273 \text{ K}$$

$$V_2 = 200 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$T_2 = 273 \text{ K}$$

$$P_2 = ?$$

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

$$\frac{500 \times 1}{273} = \frac{P_2 \times 200}{273}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{500}{200}$$

$$= 2.5 \text{ bar}$$

2) A vessel of 120 mL capacity contains a certain amount of gas at 35°C and 1.2 bar pressure. The gas is heated to 50°C at the same pressure. What would be its new volume?

Ans) Here $V_1 = 120 \text{ mL}$, $T_1 = 30^\circ\text{C} = 30 + 273 = 303 \text{ K}$, $T_2 = 50^\circ\text{C} = 50 + 273 = 323 \text{ K}$ & $V_2 = ?$

Since pressure is constant, we can use Charle's law:

$$\text{i.e. } V_1/T_1 = V_2/T_2$$

On substituting these values, we get:

$$\frac{120}{303} = \frac{V_2}{323}$$

$$\text{Or, } V_2 = \frac{120 \times 323}{303} = \underline{127.92 \text{ mL}}$$