Chapter 10 Problem I

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. 385 mm Hg = \_\_\_\_\_ kilopascals = \_\_\_\_\_ atm.
- 2. The pressure at the top of Mount Everest is 33.7 kPa. Is that pressure greater or less than 0.25 atm?
- 3. According to the assumptions of kinetic theory, how do the particles in a gas move?
- 4. Use kinetic theory to explain what causes gas pressure.
- 5. Express the pressure 545 mm Hg in kilopascals.
- 6. How can you raise the average kinetic energy of the water molecules in a glass of water?
- 7. A cylinder of oxygen gas is cooled from 300 K to 150 K. By what factor does the average kinetic energy of the oxygen molecules in the cylinder decrease?
- 20. What is meant by elastic collision?
- 25. Explain the relationship between the absolute temperature of a substance and the kinetic energy of its particles.
- 27. What does the abbreviation STP represent?
- 29. What is significant about the temperature absolute zero?
- 30. By what factor does the average kinetic energy of gas molecules in an aerosol container increase when the temperature is raised from 300 K to 900 K?