



Online and Home Chemistry Tuition

Online, Brighton and Worthing

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Key Concepts for
A Level
Chemistry

Introduction to Chemistry

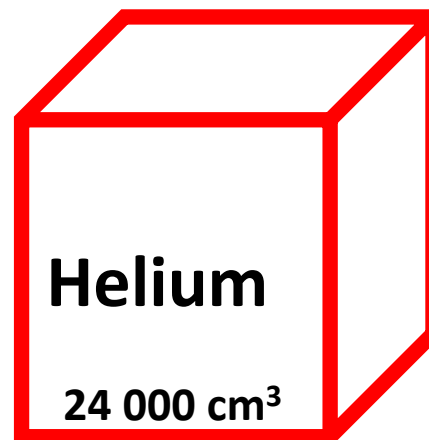
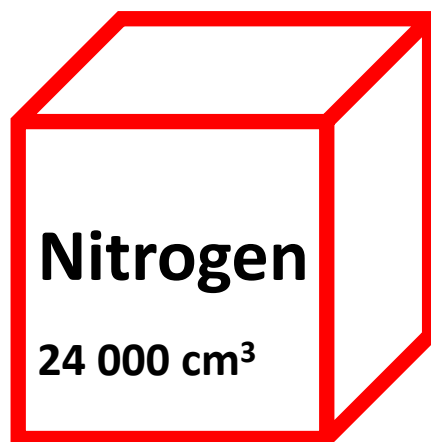
Calculations Part 3 - Gases

This resource may be downloaded for free at

<https://www.chemistrytuition.net/chemistry-calculations>

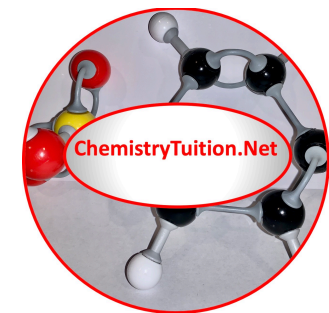
Gases

One mole of any gas has a volume of 24 000 cm³ at room temperature and pressure.



$$\text{Volume of gas} = \text{number of moles} \times 24000$$

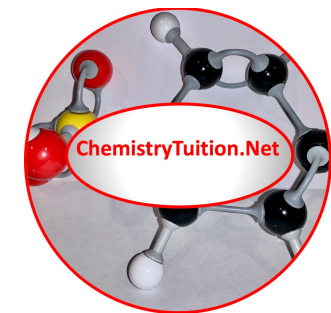
$$\text{number of moles} = \frac{\text{Volume of gas}}{24000}$$



$$\text{Volume of gas} = \text{number of moles} \times 24000$$

Calculate the volume of the number of moles of gas stated.

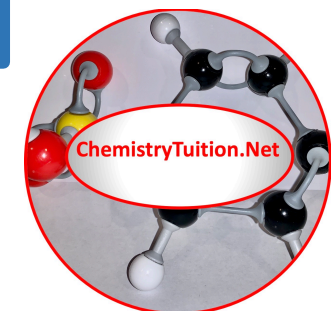
1 mole of CO ₂	1 x 24000	=	24000	cm ³
0.1 moles of NH ₃	0.1 x 24000	=	2400	cm ³
0.5 moles of C ₂ H ₄	0.5 x 24000	=	12000	cm ³
2 moles of SO ₂	2 x 24000	=	48000	cm ³
0.12 moles of SO ₃	0.12 x 24000	=	2880	cm ³



$$\text{number of moles} = \frac{\text{Volume of gas}}{24000}$$

Calculate the number of moles of gases stated below

80 cm ³ of HBr	=	80/24000	0.003	mols
5000 cm ³ of HI	=	5000/24000	0.208	mols
20 000 cm ³ of NO ₂	=	20000/24000	0.833	mols
420 cm ³ of F ₂	=	420/24000	0.018	mols



Calculate the mass of the volume of gases stated

$$\text{Mass in grams} = \text{number of moles} \times \text{Relative Molecular Mass}$$

$$\text{number of moles} = \frac{\text{Volume of gas}}{24000}$$

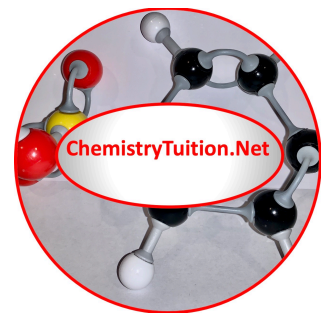
2000 cm³ of SO₂

234 cm³ of SO₃

226 cm³ of HBr

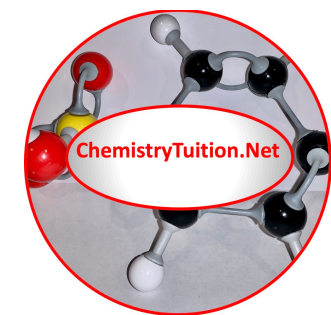
256 cm³ of Cl₂

200 cm³ of CH₄



$$\text{number of moles} = \frac{\text{Volume of gas}}{24000}$$

2000 cm ³ of SO ₂	2000/24000	=	0.0833333333	mols
234 cm ³ of SO ₃	234/24000	=	0.00975	mols
226 cm ³ of HBr	226/24000	=	0.009416667	mols
256 cm ³ of Cl ₂	256/24000	=	0.010666667	mols
200 cm ³ of CH ₄	200/24000	=	0.0083333333	mols

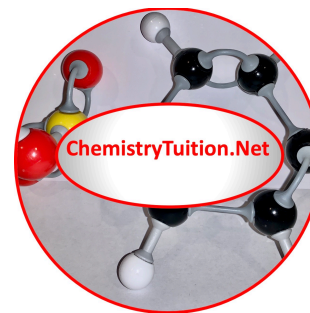


Mass in grams = number of moles \times Relative Molecular Mass

2000 cm ³ of SO ₂	=	0.083333333	mols
234 cm ³ of SO ₃	=	0.00975	mols
226 cm ³ of HBr	=	0.009416667	mols
256 cm ³ of Cl ₂	=	0.010666667	mols
200 cm ³ of CH ₄	=	0.008333333	mols

SO ₂	32 + (2 x 16) = 64
SO ₃	32 + (3 x 16) = 80
HBr	80 + 1 = 81
Cl ₂	2 x 35.5 = 71
CH ₄	12 + (4 x 1) = 16

2000 cm ³ of SO ₂	Mass of gas	0.083333333 x 64	=	5.33	grams
234 cm ³ of SO ₃	Mass of gas	0.00975 x 80	=	0.78	grams
226 cm ³ of HBr	Mass of gas	0.009416667 x 81	=	0.763	grams
256 cm ³ of Cl ₂	Mass of gas	0.010666667 x 71	=	0.757	grams
200 cm ³ of CH ₄	Mass of gas	0.008333333 x 16	=	0.133	grams



In each case calculate the volume on cm^3 of the mass of gas given.

$$\text{Volume of gas} = \text{number of moles} \times 24000$$

$$\text{number of moles} = \frac{\text{Mass in grams}}{\text{Relative Molecular Mass}}$$

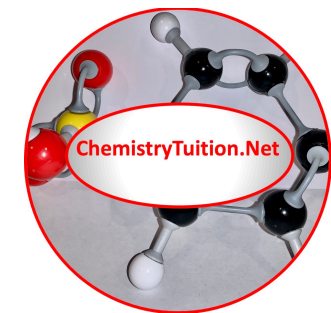
200 g of H_2

240 g of O_2

70 g of C_2H_6

56 g of C_3H_8

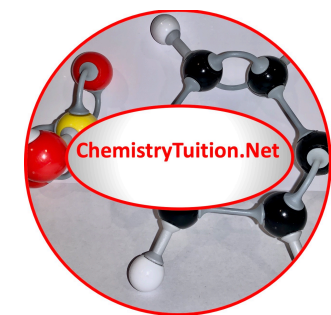
22 g of C_2H_2



$$\text{number of moles} = \frac{\text{Mass in grams}}{\text{Relative Molecular Mass}}$$

H ₂	2 x 1 = 2
O ₂	2 x 16 = 32
C ₂ H ₆	(2 x 12) + (6 x 1) = 30
C ₃ H ₈	(3 x 12) + (8 x 1) = 44
C ₂ H ₂	(2 x 12) + (2 x 1) = 26

200 g of H ₂	200/2	=	100	mols
240 g of O ₂	240/32	=	7.50	mols
70 g of C ₂ H ₆	70/30	=	2.33	mols
56 g of C ₃ H ₈	56/44	=	1.27	mols
22 g of C ₂ H ₂	22/26	=	0.85	mols



$$\text{Volume of gas} = \text{number of moles} \times 24000$$

$$200 \text{ g of H}_2 = 100 \text{ mols}$$

$$240 \text{ g of O}_2 = 7.5 \text{ mols}$$

$$70 \text{ g of C}_2\text{H}_6 = 2.333 \text{ mols}$$

$$56 \text{ g of C}_3\text{H}_8 = 1.273 \text{ mols}$$

$$22 \text{ g of C}_2\text{H}_2 = 0.846 \text{ mols}$$

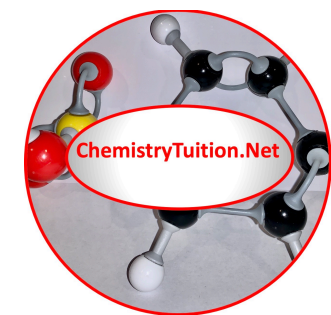
$$200 \text{ g of H}_2 = 100 \times 24000 = 2400000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$240 \text{ g of O}_2 = 7.5 \times 24000 = 180000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$70 \text{ g of C}_2\text{H}_6 = 2.333 \times 24000 = 55992 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$56 \text{ g of C}_3\text{H}_8 = 1.273 \times 24000 = 30552 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$22 \text{ g of C}_2\text{H}_2 = 0.846 \times 24000 = 20304 \text{ cm}^3$$



Calculate the Relative Molecular Mass of the gas below from their volume.

$$\text{Relative Molecular Mass} = \frac{\text{Mass in grams}}{\text{number of moles}}$$

0.373 g of gas occupy 56 cm³

0.747 g of gas occupy 280 cm³

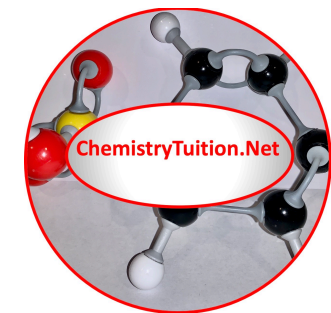
0.467 g of gas occupy 140 cm³

0.296 g of gas occupy 100 cm³

number of
moles

=

$$\frac{\text{Volume of gas}}{24000}$$

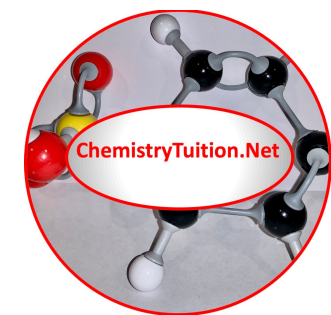


$$\text{number of moles} = \frac{\text{Volume of gas}}{24000}$$

0.373 g of gas occupy 56 cm ³	56/24000	=	0.0023
0.747 g of gas occupy 280 cm ³	280/24000	=	0.0117
0.467 g of gas occupy 140 cm ³	140/24000	=	0.0058
0.296 g of gas occupy 100 cm ³	100/24000	=	0.0042

$$\text{Relative Molecular Mass} = \frac{\text{Mass in grams}}{\text{number of moles}}$$

0.373/0.0023	=	162.2
0.747/0.0117	=	63.8
0.467/0.0058	=	80.5
0.296/0.0042	=	70.5

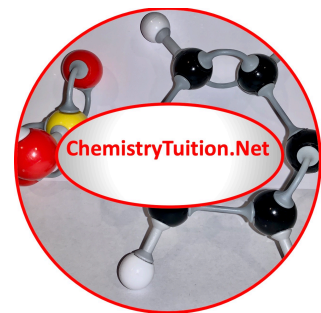


$$\text{Number of moles} = \frac{\text{Mass in grams}}{\text{Relative Atomic or Molecular Mass}}$$

$$\text{Mass in grams} = \text{Number of moles} \times \text{Relative Atomic or Molecular Mass}$$

$$\text{Volume of gas} = \text{Number of moles} \times 24000$$

$$\text{Number of moles} = \frac{\text{Volume of gas}}{24000}$$





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Dr Simon Orchard