## CH 222 Chapter Eight Study Guide

- Be able to describe how pressure measurements are made.
- Be comfortable with the units of pressure, especially <u>atm</u>, <u>mm Hg</u>, <u>torr</u>, <u>barr</u> and <u>Pa</u>.
- Know what <u>STP</u> refers to and know its significance.
- Understand the <u>Ideal Gas Law</u> (PV = nRT); know when it applies and when it does not.
- Realize the importance of <u>pressure</u>, <u>volume</u>, <u>temperature</u>, <u>number of moles</u>, <u>density</u>, etc., especially when they are related to each other. Example: if pressure increases, temperature increases and volume decreases, etc.
- Know how to use the ideal gas law to solve problems similar to those in the problem set for this chapter.
- Be able to calculate the <u>molecular weight</u> (or molar mass) or the <u>density</u> of a gas knowing pressure, temperature, etc.
- MEMORIZE the value for the gas law constant, R = 0.082057 L atm mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>. (Note that we will be using a different value for R in the near future same R but expressed in different units.)
- Be able to use <u>Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures</u> to solve for individual contributions to the pressure of the system. Understand the importance of mole fractions when solving for Dalton's Law contributions.
- Be able to explain the <u>Kinetic Molecular Theory</u> (KMT) and its major assumptions. Know when these assumptions can be limiting.
- Understand the phenomena of <u>diffusion</u> and <u>effusion</u>. Be able to solve <u>Graham's Law</u> to find the relative rates of the gases.
- Realize that gases do not often obey the ideal gas laws due to "realistic" volume and intermolecular forces; instead, they must be described using the <u>van der Waals</u> equation. Know the effect of going from "ideal" gases to "real" gases using the van der Waals equation.
- Be able to solve and understand the assigned problems in problem set #2.