

**Unit 10 Gas Laws**  
**Relay Race #1**

**Team Names:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Block #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

Player #1 will use Boyle's Law to solve for pressure. Next Player #2 will insert that pressure into Gay Lussac's Law to solve for temperature. Player #3 will then take that temperature and insert it into Charles Law to solve for volume. Finally Player #4 will take that volume and use it to solve for the number of moles. The first team to complete all our sections correctly wins the game.

**Player #1: Boyle's Law**

A piston chamber contains 325 ml of gas at a pressure of 687 mm Hg. The temperature remains constant at 25.0 °C, while the piston expands to increase the volume to 525 ml. Calculate the final pressure of the gas.

**Player #2: Gay Lussac's Law**

The piston chamber now has a pressure of \_\_\_\_\_ mm Hg and a temperature of 25.0 °C, as recorded above. What will the final temperature be *in Kelvin*, if the volume is held constant, and the pressure is increased to 1253 mm Hg?

**Player #3: Charles' Law**

The piston now has a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ Kelvin and a volume of 525 ml, as recorded above. What will the final volume be, if the pressure is held constant, and the temperature is cooled to 37 °C?

**Player #4: Avogadro's Law**

Let's assume that the piston chamber contains 0.80 grams of methane gas at the current volume of \_\_\_\_\_, as recorded above. If the temperature and pressure are held constant, and the final volume of the chamber increases to 333 ml, how many moles of methane gas were added to the chamber?

**Tie Breaker: How many grams of methane were added to the chamber?**

**Unit 10 Gas Laws**  
**Relay Race #2**

**Team Names:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Block #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

Player #1 will use Boyle's Law to solve for pressure. Next Player #2 will insert that pressure into Gay Lussac's Law to solve for temperature. Player #3 will then take that temperature and insert it into Charles Law to solve for volume. Finally Player #4 will take that volume and use it to solve for the number of moles. The first team to complete all our sections correctly wins the game.

**Player #1: Boyle's Law**

A piston chamber contains 2.50 L of gas at a pressure of 97.0 kPa. The temperature remains constant at 40.0 °C, while the piston compresses to decrease the volume to 1.25 L. Calculate the final pressure of the gas.

**Player #2: Gay Lussac's Law**

The piston chamber now has a pressure of \_\_\_\_\_ kPa and a temperature of 40.0 °C, as recorded above. What will the final temperature be *in Kelvin*, if the volume is held constant, and the pressure is increased to 339 kPa?

**Player #3: Charles' Law**

The piston now has a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ Kelvin and a volume of 1.25 L, as recorded above. What will the final volume be, if the pressure is held constant, and the temperature is cooled to 25.0 °C?

**Player #4: Avogadro's Law**

Let's assume that the piston chamber contains 2.24 grams of oxygen gas at the current volume of \_\_\_\_\_, as recorded above. If the temperature and pressure are held constant, and the final volume of the chamber decreases to 0.227 L, how many moles of oxygen gas were removed from the chamber?

**Tie Breaker: How many grams of oxygen were removed from the chamber?**

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**Instructions:**

Player #1 will use Boyle's Law to solve for pressure. Next Player #2 will insert that pressure into Gay Lussac's Law to solve for temperature. Player #3 will then take that temperature and insert it into Charles Law to solve for volume. Finally Player #4 will take that volume and use it to solve for the number of moles. The first team to complete all our sections correctly wins the game.

**Player #1: Boyle's Law**

A piston chamber contains 325 ml of gas at a pressure of 687 mm Hg. The temperature remains constant at 25.0 °C, while the piston expands to increase the volume to 525 ml. Calculate the final pressure of the gas.

P=425 mm Hg

**Player #2: Gay Lussac's Law**

The piston chamber now has a pressure of \_\_\_\_\_ mm Hg and a temperature of 25.0 °C, as recorded above. What will the final temperature be *in Kelvin*, if the volume is held constant, and the pressure is increased to 1253 mm Hg?

T = 878 K

**Player #3: Charles' Law**

The piston now has a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ Kelvin and a volume of 525 ml, as recorded above. What will the final volume be, if the pressure is held constant, and the temperature is cooled to 37 °C?

V = 185 ml

**Player #4: Avogadro's Law**

Let's assume that the piston chamber contains 0.80 grams of methane gas at the current volume of \_\_\_\_\_, as recorded above. If the temperature and pressure are held constant, and the final volume of the chamber increases to 333 ml, how many moles of methane gas were added to the chamber?

n = 0.04 moles were added

**Tie Breaker: How many grams of methane were added to the chamber?** 0.64 grams CH<sub>4</sub>

**Unit 10 Gas Laws**  
**Relay Race #2**

**Team Names:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Block #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

Player #1 will use Boyle's Law to solve for pressure. Next Player #2 will insert that pressure into Gay Lussac's Law to solve for temperature. Player #3 will then take that temperature and insert it into Charles Law to solve for volume. Finally Player #4 will take that volume and use it to solve for the number of moles. The first team to complete all our sections correctly wins the game.

**Player #1: Boyle's Law**

A piston chamber contains 2.50 L of gas at a pressure of 97.0 kPa. The temperature remains constant at 40.0 °C, while the piston compresses to decrease the volume to 1.25 L. Calculate the final pressure of the gas.

$P = 194 \text{ kPa}$

**Player #2: Gay Lussac's Law**

The piston chamber now has a pressure of \_\_\_\_\_ kPa and a temperature of 40.0 °C, as recorded above. What will the final temperature be *in Kelvin*, if the volume is held constant, and the pressure is increased to 339 kPa?

$T = 547 \text{ K}$

**Player #3: Charles' Law**

The piston now has a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ Kelvin and a volume of 1.25 L, as recorded above. What will the final volume be, if the pressure is held constant, and the temperature is cooled to 25.0 °C?

$V = 0.681 \text{ L}$

**Player #4: Avogadro's Law**

Let's assume that the piston chamber contains 2.24 grams of oxygen gas at the current volume of \_\_\_\_\_, as recorded above. If the temperature and pressure are held constant, and the final volume of the chamber decreases to 0.227 L, how many moles of oxygen gas were removed from the chamber?

$n = 0.0467 \text{ moles were removed}$

**Tie Breaker: How many grams of oxygen were removed from the chamber?** 1.49 grams O<sub>2</sub>