

Name :

**Note: If you wish to use such as  $3 \times 10^5$ , you need to write your answer as 300000.**  
**Fill in the correct answer in the box provided.**

Boyle's Law

The initial volume of the air trapped in the cylinder of a hand pump is  $650 \text{ cm}^3$  and its pressure is  $102 \text{ kPa}$ . The air is then slowly compressed to a volume  $200 \text{ cm}^3$ . What is the pressure of the compressed air pump?

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ Pa} \times \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^3 = P_2 \times \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$P_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ Pa}$$

Charles Law

$2.5 \text{ m}^3$  of air trapped at  $30^\circ \text{C}$  in an expandable cylinder is heated at constant temperature. What is the volume of the air when its temperature becomes  $95^\circ \text{C}$ ?

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

$$\frac{\boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ m}^3}{\boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ K}} = \frac{V_2}{\boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ K}}$$

$$V_2 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}} \text{ m}^3$$

Gay-Lussac's Law (pressure law)

The pressure and temperature of air in a container are  $40^\circ \text{C}$  and  $1.3 \times 10^5 \text{ N m}^{-2}$  respectively. The container is heated until the temperature is  $75^\circ \text{C}$ . What is the final air pressure if the volume of the container is fixed?

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

$$\frac{\boxed{\phantom{00000}} \text{ Nm}^{-2}}{\boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ K}} = \frac{P_2}{\boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ K}}$$

$$P_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$$