## WS 6.6 Graham's Law

1. What exactly is temperature a measurement of? $\qquad$
2. Why is it important to include the word "average" in your answer? $\qquad$
3. What two factors does an object's kinetic energy depend on? $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
4. What specifically is the equation for kinetic energy?
5. Which would increase the kinetic energy of an object more: doubling the object's mass or doubling the objects velocity? $\qquad$ Explain:
6. State Graham's Law as an equation for two gases ( $A$ and $B$ ) at the same temp: $\qquad$
7. Consider two gases, He and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$, at the same temperature...
( $\sqrt{ }$ answer bank below)
Which particles would have greater average kinetic energy? $\qquad$ Which particles are heavier? Which particles would have greater velocity? Which gas would diffuse across the room faster?
8. Two gas samples, one $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and one $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, are such that their particles have the same velocity... Which gas molecules have the greater average kinetic energy?
Which gas is at the higher temperature? $\qquad$ Explain:
$\qquad$
. Explain the following two demos using words and diagrams:


The $\mathrm{NH}_{3} / \mathrm{HCl}$ racing demo:


For the following questions, use the Graham's Law equation. Show all work. 10. At a certain temperature, $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ molecules move with an average velocity of 345 mph . At that same temperature, what would be the average velocity of a) He atoms? b) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecules?

Ans: a) $\qquad$ b)
11. At a certain temperature, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecules move with an average velocity of $187 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. At that same temp, gas $X$ particles have an average velocity of $141 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. a) Is gas $X$ heavier or lighter than $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ ? b) What is the molecular weight of gas $X$ ? c) What is a possible identity of gas $X$ ?
(see choices in ans. bank)

## Ans: a)

$\qquad$ b) $\qquad$ c) $\qquad$
BONUS A sample of gas is at room temp $\left(22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. to what temp $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ would it have to be taken to cause the average velocity of the particles to double? $\qquad$ ...triple? $\qquad$ (Hint: look back at your answers for \#1 and 4)

Ans \#7-8 (IRO): CO2 CO 2 He He neither O 2
Ans \#10-11 (IRO+5): $28.1 \begin{array}{lllllllllll} & 32.3 & 294 & 469 & 976 & \mathrm{CO} 2 & \mathrm{He} & \mathrm{N} 2 & \mathrm{~F} 2 & \text { Units (IRO): } \mathrm{mph} & \mathrm{mph} \\ \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}\end{array}$

