

Physics - Key stage 4 - Particle Model of Matter

Gas pressure and volume - part 2

Worksheet

Mr Charman

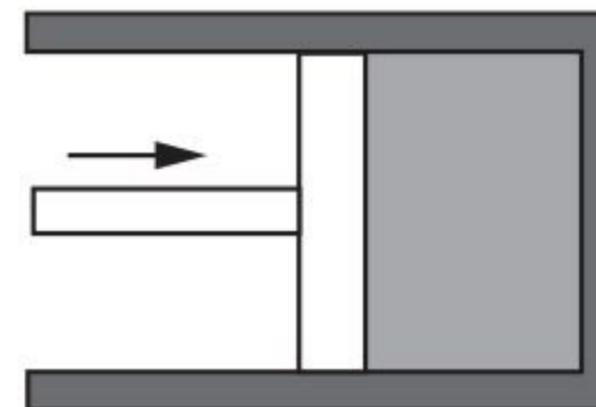
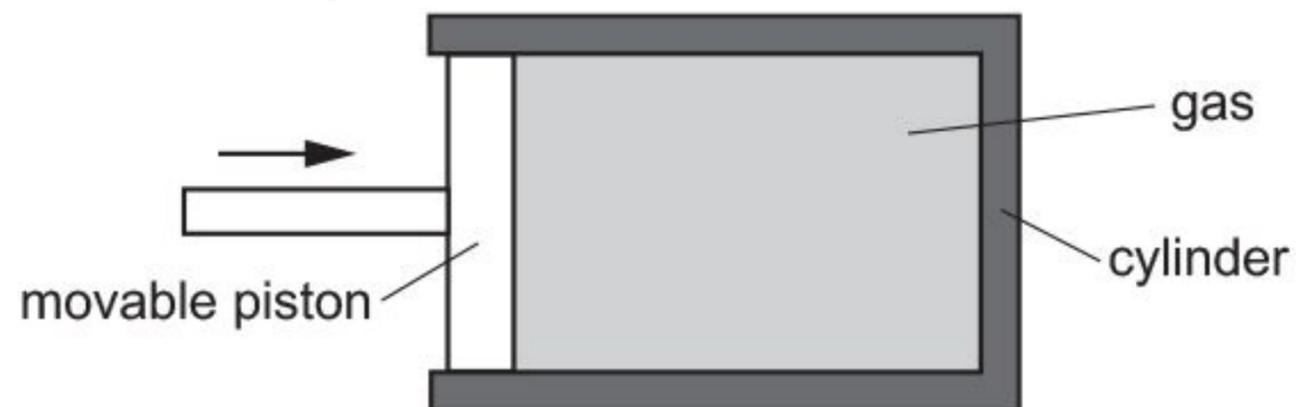


Exam question



Exam questions

1. This question is about the particles in a gas and the pressure they exert on a container. A tight-fitting moveable piston traps gas in a cylinder as shown in the diagram. The gas has volume 300 cm^3 and pressure of 100 kPa .



The piston is now pushed in and changes the volume of the gas to 150 cm^3 . The temperature of the gas has not changed.

- a) Calculate the new pressure of the gas.

New pressure = _____ kPa **(2 marks)**

OCR, 21st Century, Paper J259/02, June 2018.



Exam questions

	Pressure (kPa)	Volume (m³)
Cylinder A	23 000	15
Cylinder B	10 000	

2) Assuming both cylinders contain the same mass of gas and are at the same temperature. Calculate the volume of gas in cylinder B. **(2 marks)**



Answers



Exam questions

1) $100 \text{ (kPa)} \times 300 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)} = 30\,000 \text{ (kPa cm}^3\text{)} \text{ (1)}$

$$\text{New } P \times 150 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)} = 30\,000 \text{ (kPa cm}^3\text{)}$$

$$\text{New } P = 30\,000 \text{ (kPa cm}^3\text{)} / 150 \text{ cm}^3 = \mathbf{200 \text{ (kPa)} \text{ (1)}}$$

2) $23\,000 \times 15 = 345\,000 \text{ (1)}$

$$345\,000 / 10\,000 = \mathbf{34.5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (1)}}$$



In lesson questions



Warm up

For a gas at a constant temperature, predict what will happen to the pressure when the volume of the container:

1. Doubles

2. Halves



Pause the video to complete your task

Gas pressure and volume

- 1) Copy out the following equation and state the definition and unit for each variable.

$$p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$$

Resume once you're finished



Independent practice

1. The volume of a gas is 6 m^3 when its pressure is 200000 Pa . Assuming the temperature does not change, calculate its pressure when the volume is 3 m^3 .
2. The volume of a gas is 12 m^3 when its pressure is 400 kPa . Assuming the temperature does not change, calculate its pressure when the volume is 30 m^3 .
3. The pressure of a gas is $4 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ when its volume is 10 m^3 . If the temperature is kept constant, calculate its volume when the pressure becomes $1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$.
4. **Challenge:** The pressure of a gas is $8 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ when its volume is 100 cm^3 . If the temperature is kept constant, calculate its volume when the pressure becomes $2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$.



Pause the video to complete your task

Gas pressure

Copy and complete

When you do _____ on a gas, the particle's _____ store increases. This causes the temperature of the gas to _____.
Doing work on the gas has increased the _____ energy of the gas.

Resume once you're finished



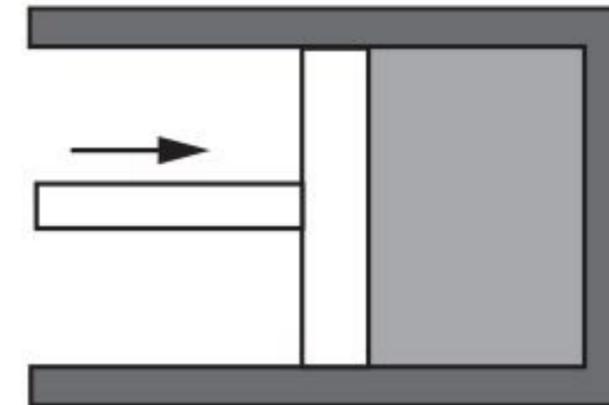
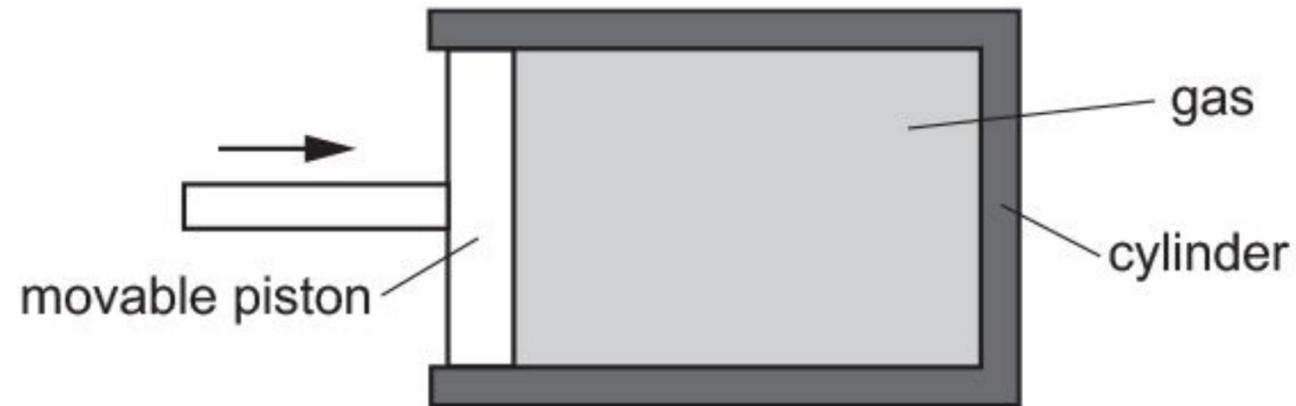
Independent practice

1. A bicycle pump is used to pump air into a bicycle tyre. Explain how this increases the internal energy of the air in the tyre?
2. Explain why the end nearest the tyre gets hot when using a bicycle pump?



Exam questions

1. This question is about the particles in a gas and the pressure they exert on a container. A tight-fitting moveable piston traps gas in a cylinder as shown in the diagram. The gas has volume 300 cm^3 and pressure of 100 kPa .



The piston is now pushed in and changes the volume of the gas to 150 cm^3 . The temperature of the gas has not changed.

- a) Calculate the new pressure of the gas.

New pressure = _____ kPa **(2 marks)**

OCR, 21st Century, Paper J259/02, June 2018.



Answers



Review

Warm up

For a gas at a constant temperature, predict what will happen to the pressure when the volume of the container:

1. Doubles - **the pressure halves**
2. Halves - **the pressure doubles**



Review

1. Copy out the following equation and state the definition and unit for each variable.

$$p_1 \times V_1 = p_2 \times V_2$$

p_1 = initial pressure measured in Pa.

V_1 = initial volume measure in m^3

p_2 = new pressure measured in Pa

V_2 = new volume measured in m^3



Review

1. The volume of a gas is 6 m^3 when its pressure is 200000 Pa . Assuming the temperature does not change, calculate its pressure when the volume is 3 m^3 .
400000 Pa
2. The volume of a gas is 12 m^3 when its pressure is 400 kPa . Assuming the temperature does not change, calculate its pressure when the volume is 30 m^3 .
160 kPa
3. The pressure of a gas is $4 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ when its volume is 10 m^3 . If the temperature is kept constant, calculate its volume when the pressure becomes $1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$.
26.3 m³



Review

Copy and complete

When you do **work** on a gas, the particle's **kinetic** store increases. This causes the temperature of the gas to **increase**. Doing work on the gas has increased the **internal** energy of the gas.



Review

1. A bicycle pump is used to pump air into a bicycle tyre. Explain how this increases the internal energy of the air in the tyre? **Work is done on the air in the tyre. This causes the kinetic energy store of the particles to increase.**
2. Explain why the end nearest the tyre gets hot when using a bicycle pump? **Using the pump does work on the air in the tyre. This causes the temperature of the air to increase because the particle's kinetic store increases.**

