## I. Questions:

1. What is standard temperature? $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $\qquad$ K
2. What is standard pressure? $\qquad$ atm or $\qquad$ kPa or $\qquad$ mm Hg
3. What is another unit equivalent in meaning to mm Hg ? $\qquad$
4. What variable is held constant in Charles's Law? $\qquad$
5. If $A$ and $B$ are inversely related and we double $A$, what happens to the value of $B$ ? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. If $\mathbf{2}$ variables have a constant as their product, they are $\qquad$ related.
II. Problems: Show work and circle final answer.
7. A quantity of gas has a volume of 400.0 mL when confined under a pressure of 600.0 mm Hg . What will be the new volume of the gas if the pressure is reduced to $\mathbf{2 0 0 . 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~ H g}$ at constant temperature?
8. Under a pressure of 1.0 atm , a confined gas has a volume of 750 mL . At constant temperature, the pressure is increased until the gas has a volume of 610 mL . What is the new pressure?
9. A quantity of gas has a volume of 200.0 mL at a temperature of $-4.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the temperature of the gas is raised to $26.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at constant pressure, what volume will the gas occupy?
