## **Question 13**

Oxygen is present in 1 litre flask at a pressure of  $7.6 \times 10^{-10}$  mm of Hg. Calculate the number of oxygen molecules in the flask at  $0^{\circ}$ C. (1983 - 2 Marks)

**NOTE THIS STEP:** First we should calculate the number of moles of the gas under the given conditions by the relation PV = nRT

Here  $P = 7.6 \times 10^{-10} \,\text{mm}$  Hg

$$=\frac{7.6\times10^{-10}}{760}$$
 atm.  $=1\times10^{-12}$  atm.

V=1 litre, T=273+0=273K, R=0.082 litre atm./K/mol Putting the values in equation

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{1 \times 10^{-12} \times 1}{0.082 \times 273}$$
 moles

Now since 1 mole =  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$  molecules

$$\frac{10^{-12}}{0.082 \times 273} \text{ moles} = \frac{6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 10^{-12}}{0.082 \times 273} \text{ molecules}$$
$$= 2.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ molecules}$$