

A container of 1 L capacity is divided into two equal compartments by a thin partition, which is filled with 6g H₂ and 16g CH₄ respectively. The pressure in each compartment is recorded as P atm. The total pressure when partition is removed will be

- A. P
- B. 2P
- C. P/2
- D. P/4

Solution.

The amount of hydrogen substance will be: $n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{m(\text{H}_2)}{M(\text{H}_2)} = \frac{6\text{g}}{2\text{g/mol}} = 3\text{moles}$.

The amount of methane will be: $n(\text{CH}_4) = \frac{m(\text{CH}_4)}{M(\text{CH}_4)} = \frac{16\text{g}}{16\text{g/mol}} = 1\text{mol}$.

The total number of moles of gas will be: $3 + 1 = 4$ moles.

The partial pressure of hydrogen will be: $\frac{3}{4}P$.

The partial pressure of methane will be: $\frac{1}{4}P$.

Total pressure according to Dalton's law: $P = \frac{1}{4}P + \frac{3}{4}P = P$.

Answer: A.

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