Charles' Law: At constant $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{V}$ is directly related to T .

$$
\frac{V_{1}}{T_{1}}=\frac{V_{2}}{T_{2}}
$$

1) If the temperature of a gas is doubled at constant pressure, what will happen to its volume?
2) 100 ml of a gas at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is heated, at constant pressure, until it expands to 200 ml . What is the final temperature of the gas?
3) What is the meaning of a "direct" relationship?

## 2) How does the Kinetic Molecular Theory explain Charles' Law?

3) $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of a gas at 300 K is heated so that it expands to $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, while the pressure remains the same. What was the final temperature of the gas?
4) A gas occupies 20 L at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If pressure remains the same, find its volume at $313^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
5) At constant pressure, the volume of a gas increases when its temperature is changed from $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to
a) 263 K
b) 273 K
c) 283 K
d) 293 K
