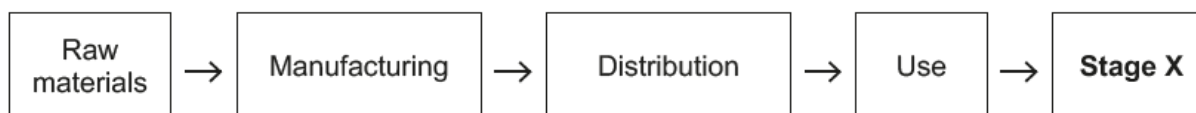


**Improving processes and products – 2021/20 GCSE Gateway Chemistry Combined Science A****1. Nov/2021/Paper\_J250/04/No.3**

The diagram shows the main stages in a life-cycle assessment of a product.



What is the name of **Stage X**?

- A** Disposal
- B** Extraction
- C** Packaging
- D** Production

Your answer

[1]

**2. Nov/2021/Paper\_J250/04/No.9**

A copper ore contains 66.4% copper. The ore is CuS.

What is the maximum mass of copper that can be extracted from 500 tonnes of the ore?

- A** 7.53 tonnes
- B** 66.4 tonnes
- C** 332 tonnes
- D** 33 200 tonnes

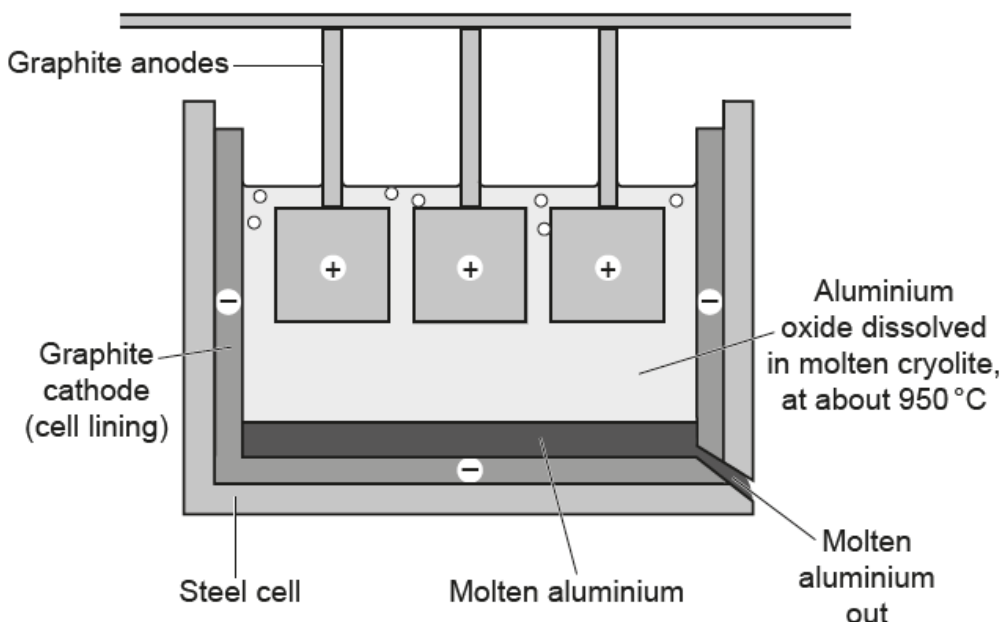
Your answer

[1]

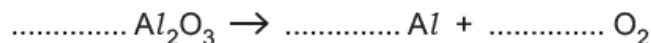
## 3. Nov/2021/Paper\_J250/04/No.15

Aluminium is produced from aluminium oxide by electrolysis.

The diagram shows the industrial electrolysis of aluminium oxide.



(a) Look at the equation for the electrolysis of aluminium oxide.



Complete the balanced symbol equation for the reaction.

[2]

(b) Molten aluminium oxide contains  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  and  $\text{O}^{2-}$  ions.

(i) Explain why the aluminium oxide must be molten during electrolysis.

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

(ii) Explain why aluminium is produced at the cathode.

..... [1]

(c) Aluminium melts at 650 °C.

Describe **two** reasons why it is cheaper to recycle aluminium than to produce it from electrolysis.

Reason 1 .....

.....

.....

Reason 2 .....

.....

.....

[2]

4. Nov/2021/Paper\_J250/10/No.1

A copper ore contains 66.4% copper. The ore is CuS.

What is the maximum mass of copper that can be extracted from 500 tonnes of the ore?

A 7.53 tonnes

B 66.4 tonnes

C 332 tonnes

D 33 200 tonnes

Your answer

[1]

**5. Nov/2021/Paper\_J250/10/No.15**

Phytoextraction is a method of producing metals such as copper using plants which are harvested and burnt to produce an ash.

- (a) The ash is reacted with sulfuric acid to produce a solution of copper(II) sulfate.

Copper can be extracted by adding iron to the solution of copper(II) sulfate.

Explain why.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (b) 1 kg of plant ash can produce 2500 mg of copper.

Calculate the mass of ash (in kg) needed to produce 50 kg of copper.

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1 \times 10^6 \text{ mg}$$

Mass of ash = ..... kg [2]

- (c) Describe one advantage **and** one disadvantage of producing copper by phytoextraction.

Advantage: .....

.....

Disadvantage: .....

..... [2]