

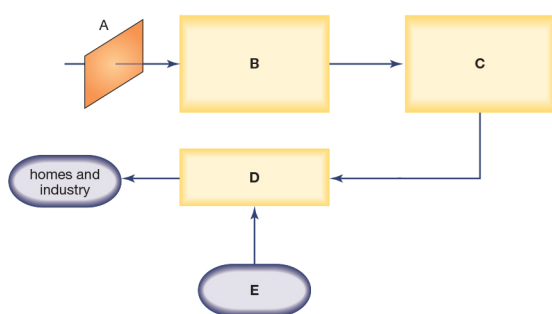


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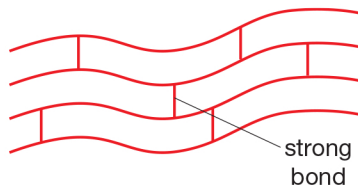
Using resources

REVIEW IT!

- a** Explain the difference between a finite and a renewable resource.
b Ethanol can be obtained from sugar by fermentation and from the reaction between ethene and steam. Explain which of these two processes is more sustainable.
- The diagram below shows the main steps in the treatment of water to give potable water.



- i** Describe what is happening at A.
ii State what is added at C and explain why it is added.
iii Explain why the water at D is not fit to drink.
iv Describe the process taking place at E and explain why it is important.
 - List two ways by which potable water is obtained from seawater.
 - Potable water is not pure water.
 - Outline how you could show that potable water contains dissolved impurities.
 - Describe a physical test which could be used to show pure water has been made.
 - When waste water is treated the sludge formed after settlement is digested anaerobically.
 - Define the term anaerobic.
 - List two useful products from anaerobic digestion.
- a** Explain what is meant by the following three terms when applied to the extraction of copper:
 - smelting
 - phytomining
 - bioleaching.**b** You are given a solution of copper(II) sulfate. Give two ways you would obtain pure copper from the solution.
 - a** Explain the term life cycle assessment.
b List the four stages in the product's lifetime that are analysed for their impact on the environment.
 - The diagram to the right shows the arrangement of polymer chains in a thermosetting polymer.



- Explain why this type of polymer does not melt.
 - Explain why this type of polymer is a good choice for making electrical plugs.
- a** Write the chemical equation for the formation of ammonia in the Haber process.
b What are the conditions used in the Haber process?
c Explain why a high pressure is used in the Haber process.
d List three compounds that would be found in an NPK fertiliser.