| | 1 | |
|---------|---|--------------|
| 0 1 | A chemist was making some aspirin. She calculated that the maximur aspirin that she could make was 800g. | n yield of |
| | The chemist carried out the experiment but only made 500g of aspirin | |
| 0 1 . 1 | Calculate the percentage yield of aspirin for this experiment. | [0 |
| | Show clearly how you work out your answer. | [2 marks] |
| | 500 / 800 x 100 [1] | |
| | Percentage yield of aspirin = | |
| 0 1 . 2 | Suggest one possible reason why the percentage yield was not 100%. | [1 mark] |
| | Reaction not complete or | |
| | some of the aspirin lost or reactants reacting in unexpected ways/side reactions | |
| 0 2 | This question is about atom economy. | |
| 0 2 . 1 | Which reaction has an atom economy of 100%? | [1 mark] |
| | $\Box \qquad C + H_2O \to CO_2 + 2H_2$ | |
| | $\Box \qquad Cu + 2HCI \rightarrow CuCl_2 + H_2$ | |
| | $\square \qquad 2Cu + O_2 \rightarrow 2CuO$ | |
| | Calculate the atom economy for making hydrogen: | [2 marks] |
| | $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow CO + 3H_2$ | |
| 0 2 . 2 | atom economy = <u>RFM of the desired product</u> x 100 RFM of all the reactants | |
| | RFM of desired product (H ₂) = (3 x 2) = 6 RFM of all the reactants = (12 + 4) + (2 + 16) = 34 [1] | |
| | 6/34 x 100 = 17.65 | |
| | Atom economy = 17.65 [1] | |
| | (То | tal 6 marks) |

End of Question