

0	1	.	1
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Metals are extracted from their ores. Many copper ores contain only 2% of copper compounds.

Copper is now extracted from ores containing a low percentage of copper compounds.

Suggest two reasons why.

[2 marks]

any two from:

- copper / ores are running out / harder to find
  - there are no / very small amounts of high-grade copper ores left
  - copper metal is in demand
  - copper is expensive
  - now economical to extract copper from low-grade ores
- allow new methods of extraction e.g. bioleaching and phytomining*  
*allow high-grade ores are running out*
- .....

0	1	.	2
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The extraction of pure copper is expensive.  
Give one reason why.

[1 mark]

any one from:

- large amounts of fuels / energy used (for the furnace and electrolysis) [1]  
*allow large amounts of electricity needed*  
*ignore high temperature / electrolysis unqualified*
  - (the extraction has) many steps / stages / processes [1]  
*allow (extraction) is a long process / takes a lot of time*
  - large amounts of ore / material have to be mined [1]  
*allow ores contain a low percentage of copper*
- .....

0	1	.	3
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Large areas of land are contaminated with copper compounds.

Phytomining can be used to remove these copper compounds from the land.

What is used in phytomining to remove copper compounds from the land?

[1 mark]

(growing) plants [1]

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0	2	.	1
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Copper is produced from copper sulfate solution by displacement using scrap iron or by electrolysis.

During the electrolysis of copper sulfate solution, which electrode do the copper ions move towards?

Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

- (copper ions move towards) the negative electrode / cathode [1]  
 because copper ions /  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  are positively charged or are oppositely charged or  
 copper ions need to gain electrons [1]  
 allow because metal ions are positive or opposites attract [1]

