



## Factual Recall Questions for AQA GCSE Chemistry Unit 10 Sustainable Development



To accompany the YouTube video:

<https://youtu.be/KV8ciTbOdms>

1. Name four things for which humans require resources
2. Describe what is meant by finite and renewable resources
3. What are synthetic resources and why do we use them?
4. What is potable water?
5. How is this distinct from pure water?
6. Give three examples of substances that would stop water being potable
7. List the three key steps in providing potable water in the UK
8. List three examples of ways water can be sterilised
9. Why is water sterilised?
10. What is desalination?
11. Give two methods of desalination
12. Why are these methods rarely used if fresh water is available?
13. What additional steps are required for treating agricultural waste water?
14. What additional steps are required for treating industrial waste water?
15. Name the four steps in sewage treatment
16. **HT only:** What is an ore?
17. **HT only:** Why are alternative methods of extracting copper necessary?
18. **HT only:** What is phytomining?
19. **HT only:** What is bioleaching?
20. **HT only:** How can the solutions from phytomining and bioleaching then be processed?
21. What is a life cycle assessment?
22. What are the four stages of an LCA?
23. Why is it challenging to assign a numerical value to pollutants?
24. How can LCAs be misused?
25. Name three ways we can reduce the use of limited resources
26. Name five materials made from limited raw resources
27. How can glass be recycled?
28. How can metal be recycled?
29. Name two things that influence the amount of separation and processing required for recycling
30. **TRIPLE only:** What is corrosion?
31. **TRIPLE only:** Give an example of corrosion, and the conditions needed
32. **TRIPLE only:** Name five ways corrosion can be prevented
33. **TRIPLE only:** Explain why zinc can be used to protect iron, but copper cannot
34. **TRIPLE only:** Define an alloy
35. **TRIPLE only:** What are bronze and brass alloys of?
36. **TRIPLE only:** What is gold alloyed with in jewellery?
37. **TRIPLE only:** Explain the "carat" system used for reporting gold purity
38. **TRIPLE only:** Describe the properties of high carbon, low carbon and stainless steels
39. **TRIPLE only:** Describe the advantage of aluminium alloys
40. **TRIPLE only:** Give a use of bronze, brass, aluminium alloys, high carbon steel, low carbon steel and stainless steel
41. **TRIPLE only:** How is soda-lime glass made?
42. **TRIPLE only:** How is borosilicate glass made?

43. **TRIPLE only:** What is the advantage of borosilicate glass?
44. **TRIPLE only:** How are clay ceramics made?
45. **TRIPLE only:** What factors influence the properties of polymers?
46. **TRIPLE only:** How are thermosoftening polymers different to thermosetting polymers?
47. **TRIPLE only:** Why is this the case?
48. **TRIPLE only:** What is a composite?
49. **TRIPLE only:** What is the purpose of the Haber process?
50. **TRIPLE only:** What is the symbol equation for the Haber process?
51. **TRIPLE only:** What are the raw materials of the Haber process?
52. **TRIPLE only:** Where do these raw materials come from?
53. **TRIPLE only:** What are the reaction conditions for the Haber process?
54. **TRIPLE only:** Why are these conditions used?
55. **TRIPLE only:** How is ammonia extracted from this process?
56. **TRIPLE only:** What is an NPK fertiliser?
57. **TRIPLE only:** How are salts containing N, P and K obtained?