

What does a steep gradient in a reaction-time graph mean?

What does the rate of reaction  
depend on?

Temperature surface area, catalyst,  
concentration of solution or  
pressure or a gas.

How does the concentration or pressure affect the rate of reaction?

If something is concentrated that means that there are more particles in the same volume. This means more collisions are going to happen. If the pressure is increased then that means that there is the same number of particles in less space. This means that collisions are more frequent.

What the equation for rate of reaction?

You see how long the solution takes to lose or gain colour?

How fast the reaction is happening.  
The faster the change the faster the  
reaction.

Hydrogen gas

What does Sodium thiosulfate and  
HCl / Hydrochloric acid make?

How to find the mean reaction rate  
from graph?

Temperature, pressure and  
concentration

What is Le Chatelier's Principle?  
(Higher)

What happens if you increase the temperature?(higher)

You will shift the equilibrium to the side with less molecules and more of that gas will be produced.

A group of organic compounds  
that react in similar ways.

What alkanes general formula?

Carbon dioxide and water (and  
energy)

What is crude oil(e.g normally called)?

What does cracking produces apart  
from alkanes?

How to test for alkenes?

Describe catalytic cracking.

You heat up the hydrocarbon until it evaporates. You mix the vapour with steam. The hydrocarbon splits apart on the surface of specks of catalyst.

It means that the substance only contains that and not mixed with anything else.

What are formulations?

What is chromatography?

What are the two phases in chromatography called.

How is the  $R_f$  value calculated?

How to test for carbon dioxide?

Bubble the gas through calcium hydroxide (limewater) if it turns cloudy carbon dioxide is present.

Describe how earth's atmosphere  
has changed.

Why do people believe that human activities have increased Earth's atmosphere?

What are the negative effect of extracting finite sources such as metal ores?

It is developing process that use less finite resources and reduce the damage to the environment.

Describe the advantages of recycling.

You desalinate it or use reverse osmosis.

The salty water is passed through a membrane that only allows water molecules past.

What is an exothermic reaction?

Give an example of an exothermic reaction in everyday use.

What is an endothermic reaction?

What can you do to reduce heat lost to the surrounding in the B5 experiment?

Repeat the experiment with 0.5 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> and 1 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> of hydrochloric acid.

What do reaction profiles show?

What does an endothermic reaction look like in a reaction profile?

The energy change.

In a exothermic reaction what is greater, the energy released when forming or breaking bonds?

