Revision Sheets

AQA GSCE Triple
Chemistry Paper 2
Higher

Name: Class:

Calculating Rates of Reaction

Key Term	Definition
Rate of Reaction	

Identify the equations that you could use to calculate the rate of reaction.

Quantity	Unit
Mass	
Volume	
Rate of Reaction	

Describe how you can determine the rate of a chemical reaction.				

Factors Which Affect Rates of Reaction

Factor	Explanation of How It Affects Rate of Reaction
Concentration of Reactants	
Pressure of Reacting Gases	
Surface Area of Solid Reactants	
Temperature	
Presence of Catalysts	

Rates of Reaction 1 RP

Construct a method to investigate how changes in concentration affect the rates of reactions by measuring the volume of gas produced. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.

When Method Used	When a gas is made.
Outline Method	
What is Measured (Dependent Variable)	
Possible Variables	

Rates of Reaction 2 RP

Construct a method to investigate how changes in concentration affect the rates of reactions when a precipitate is formed. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.

When Method Used	When a solid (precipitate) is made.	
Outline Method		
What is Measured (Dependent Variable)		
Possible Variables		

Collision Theory

Key Term	Definition
Collision Theory	
Activation Energy	

Factor	Explanation of How It Affects Rate of Reaction Linked to Collision Theory/Activation Energy
Concentration of Reactants	
Pressure of Reacting Gases	
Surface Area of Solid Reactants	
Temperature	
Presence of Catalysts	

Catalysts

Key Term	Definition
Catalyst	
Activation Energy	

xplain how a catalyst works.						

Construct a reaction profile to model how catalysts work.

Reversible Reactions

Key Term	Definition
Reversible Reaction	
Exothermic Reaction	
Endothermic Reaction	

Write a simple equation to show how reversible reactions are modelled.

Summarise the energy changes involved in a reversible reaction.				

Equilibrium

Key Term	Definition
Equilibrium	
Le Chatelier's Principle	

Change	Effect on Reversible Reaction
Concentration of Reactants is Increased	
Concentration of Products is Decreased	
Increase in Temperature	
Decrease in Temperature	
Pressure Increased	
Pressure Decreased	

Crude Oil

Key Term	Definition
Crude Oil	
Hydrocarbon	

Identify the general formula of alkanes.

No. of C Atoms	Alkane	Formula	Diagram
1			
2			
3			
4			

Fractional Distillation

Key Term	Definition
Fractional Distillation	
Fraction	
Condensation	
Evaporation	
Identify fuels obtained from crude	e oil.

Properties of Hydrocarbons

Property	What Happens With Increasing Molecular Size of Hydrocarbon
Boiling Point	
Viscosity	
Flammability	

Alkane	Word Equation for Combustion	Symbol Equation for Combustion
Methane		
Ethane		
Propane		
Butane		

Cracking and Alkenes

Key Term	Definition
Cracking	
Alkene	
Alkane	
Alkene Uses	Alkane Uses
Describe the process of cracking.	
Describe how to test for alkanes.	

Alkenes

Key Term	Definition
Alkene	

Identify the general formula of alkenes.

Explain why alkenes are unsaturated.

No. of C Atoms	Alkene	Formula	Diagram
2			
3			
4			
5			

Reactions of Alkenes

Describe what happens when an alkene reacts with hydrogen, water and the halogens.		
Reactants	Products	Type of Reaction
Alkene + Hydrogen		
Alkene + Water		
Alkene + Halogen		
How can alkenes be id	lentified?	

Alcohols 1

Substance	Functional Group
Alcohol	

No. of C Atoms	Alcohol	Formula	Diagram
1			
2			
3			
4			

Describe the main uses of the alcohol's above.	

Alcohols 2

Reactants	Products
Alcohol + Sodium	
Alcohol + Oxygen	
Alcohol + Oxidising Agent	
Describe what happens when alco	hol is added to water

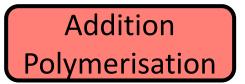
Describe the conditions for the fermentation of sugar using yeast			

Carboxylic Acids

Substance	Functional Group
Carboxylic Acids	

No. of C Atoms	Alcohol	Formula	Diagram
1			
2			
3			
4			

Reactants	Products
Carboxylic Acid + Carbonate	
Carboxylic Acid + Alcohol	



Key Term	Definition
Addition Polymerisation	

Construct a diagram to model addition polymerisation of ethene into polyethene.

Desc	Describe what happens during addition polymerisation.			



Key Term	Definition
Condensation Polymerisation	
Diol	
Dicarboxylic Acid	

Describe how polyester is made.					

Amino Acids

Substance	Functional Groups
Amino Acids	

Describe how polypeptides are made.	

Construct a model to show what happens when glycine polymerises to make a polypeptide.

DNA

Key Term	Definition
DNA	

Naturally Occurring Polymer	Monomer
Protein	
Starch	
Cellulose	
DNA	

Pure Substances

Key Term	Definition	Example
Pure Substance (In Chemistry)		
Pure Substance (In Everyday Language)		

s pure or ir		

Formulations

Key Term	Definition	Examples
Formulation		

Chromatography

Key le	erm	Definition	
Chromato	graphy		
Rf Val	ue		
Identify how to ca	alculate the Rf va	lue.	
			_ _
Explain how chro	matography sepa	arates mixtures.	_

Chromatography RP

	Construct a method to investigate how chromatography can be used to separate and tell the difference between coloured substances. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.	
		_
		_
		_
		_
\ \		_

Identifying Common Gases

Gas	Test	Positive Result
Hydrogen		
Oxygen		
Carbon Dioxide		
Chlorine		

Flame Tests

Key Term	Definition
Flame Test	

Metal Ion	Positive Result
Lithium	
Sodium	
Potassium	
Calcium	
Copper	

Explain the problem that can occur if a sample contains a mixture of ions.				

Metal Hydroxides

Metal Ion	Positive Result
Aluminium	
Calcium	
Magnesium	
Copper (II)	
Iron (II)	
Iron (III)	

Carbonates

Describe how to carry out a test for carbonates using dilute acids.
Construct word and balanced symbol equations to model the reaction between:
Magnesium Carbonate and Sulfuric Acid
Lithium Carbonate and Hydrochloric Acid.

Construct word and balanced symbol equations to model how a precipitate is formed when carbon dioxide is bubbled through calcium hydroxide Ca(OH)₂ (limewater).

Halides and Sulfates

Halide	Positive Result
Silver Chloride	
Silver Bromide	
Silver Iodide	
Describe how to carry out a test for su	lfates.
Explain what a precipitate is.	

Identifying Ions RP

Construct a method to identify the ions in unknown single ionic compounds. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.	

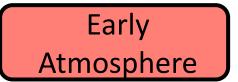
Instrumental Methods

Key Term	Definition	Advantages
Instrumental Methods		
Flame Emission Spectroscopy		

Gases In the Atmosphere

Gas	Proportion in the Atmosphere Today
Nitrogen	
Oxygen	
Carbon Dioxide, Water Vapour and Noble Gases	

Construct a pie chart to model the proportion of gases in the atmosphere.

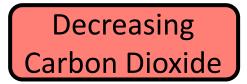


D	escribe why evidence for the early atmosphere is limited.
_	
[Describe how we think the Earth's early atmosphere formed.
-	
-	
-	
_	
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Key Term	Definition
Photosynthesis.	

Construct word and balanced symbol equations for photosynthesis.

Explain why increased.	the	proportion	of	oxygen	in	the	atmosphere	has



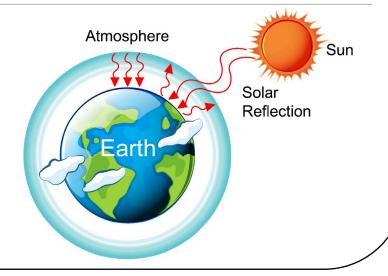
Identify ways atmosphere.	the car	bon dioxide	e have	decreased	in th
Describe and excrude oil and na			f deposi	ts of limesto	one, coa

Greenhouse Gases

Key Term	Definition
Greenhouse Gases	

dentify e	examples o	of greenhou	ıse gases.		

Describe the greenhouse effect in terms of the interaction of short and long wavelength radiation with matter.



Human Activities

Greenhouse Gas		Human Activity that Increases Amount in the Atmosphere	
Carbon Diox	de		
Methane			
Key Term		Definition	
Peer Review			
Explain why there warming.	are still uncert	ainties in the evidence for global	
	are still uncert	ainties in the evidence for global	

Global Climate Change

Key Term	Definition
Global Warming	
Climate Change	

Effects of Global Climate Change	Explanation
Glaciers and Polar Ice Melting	
Expansion of Seawater	
Extreme Weather	
Changes in Animal Migration Patterns	
Changes in Rainfall	
Loss and Extinction of Animals and Plants	
Habitats Changing	

Carbon Footprint

Key Term	Definition
Carbon Footprint	

Way Carbon Footprint can be Reduced	Explanation	Limitations
Solar Panels		
Cycling to School/Work		
Improving Home Insulation		

Atmospheric Pollutants

		Oxides of Nitrogen
		Sulfur Dioxide
		Carbon Dioxide
		Soot
		Carbon Monoxide
Problems Caused By Pollutant	How It Is Formed	Pollutant

Using Earth's Resources

Key Term	Definition
Finite Resource	
Renewable Resource	

entify what humans use th	e Earth's re	esources for	•

Identify examples of natural products that are supplemented or replaced by agricultural and synthetic products.

Potable Water

Key Term	Definition
Potable Water	
dentify what the method used to	make potable water depends on.
Explain the process of making fres	sh-water potable.
Describe how salty water can be u	sed to make potable water.

Water Samples RP

Construct a method to identify if a water sample is pure or contains dissolved substances. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.	

Waste Water

Key Term	Definition
Waste Water	
Identify sources of waste water.	
Describe the process of treating so	ewerage.
Explain why sewerage needs to be	e treated.

Alternative Methods of Extracting Metals

Key Term	Definition
Phytomining	
Bioleaching	
Electrolysis	
Describe the process of phytomini	ing.
Describe the process of bioleaching	og.

Life Cycle Assessment

Key Term	Definition
Life Cycle Assessment	

		ered duri	0	7		
Explain process.	ecycle a	ssessmen	ts are	not a	purely	objective

Reducing Use of Resources

- ,		r use of res	

Method of Reducing Use of Resources	Description	Examples
Re-Use		
Recycling		

Preventing Corrosion

Key Term	Definition
Corrosion	
Rusting	
Identify what is required for iron t	o rust
Describe how rusting can be preven	ented
Explain why aluminum doesn't ter	nd to corrode.

Alloys

Key Term	Definition
Alloy	

Alloy	Composition
Bronze	
Brass	
Gold	
Steel	
Stainless Steel	

Explain what 24ct, 18ct and 12ct gold is	

Steel Alloy	Properties
High Carbon Steel	
Low Carbon Steel	
Stainless Steel	

Ceramics, Polymers and Composites

Type of Glass	Description
Soda-Lime Glass	
Borosilicate Glass	

Identify examples of clay ceramics and describe how they are made.

Type of Polymer	Diagram	Description
Low Density Polyethene		
High Density Polyethene		
Thermosoftening Polymer		
Thermosetting Polymer		

Key Term	Definition	Example
Composite		

Haber Process

Key Term		Definition	
Haber Process			
Raw Material		Source	
Nitrogen			
Hydrogen			
Construct a word equation to model the Haber Process			
Condition of the Haber Process	Explanation		

Iron Catalyst

450°C

200 Atmospheres

NPK Fertilisers

Key Term	Definition		
NPK Fertilisers			
Describe what ammonia can be used for			
Identify how potassium chloride, potassium sulfate and phosphate rock can be obtained.			
Identify how soluble salts can be made from phosphate rock.			

Acid Added To Phosphate Rock	Salt Made
Nitric Acid	
Sulfuric Acid	
Phosphoric Acid	