1	Stowmarket Sv	ynthetics manufacture	ethanoic acid.	C ₀ H ₄ O ₀ , b	v two different p	rocesses.
-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- · · · / · · · · · ·	,	

$$\text{Process 1} \qquad \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O} \,+\, \text{O}_2 \,\rightarrow\, \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2 \,+\, \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

Process 2
$$CH_4O + CO \rightarrow C_2H_4O_2$$

Look at the table of relative formula masses.

Compound	Formula	Relative formula mass, M _r
ethanol	C ₂ H ₆ O	46
oxygen	O ₂	32
ethanoic acid	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂	60
water	H ₂ O	18
methanol	CH ₄ O	32
carbon monoxide	СО	28

The relative atomic mass of H = 1, of C = 12, and of O = 16.

′	رد'	In process 2,	Stowmarket S	Synthotics use	220 a of	mothanal
l	a)	in process z ,	Slowmarkers	synthetics use	ozug oi	memanoi.

		[2]
(b)	Stowmarket Synthetics know that the atom economy of a process is important.	
	Water is a waste product in process 1.	
	Show that the atom economy for making ethanoic acid by process 1 is 77%.	
		[2]

		nethanol in process 2	•			
A scientist predicts	A scientist predicts they should make 9.8 tonnes of ethanoic acid.					
They actually mak	They actually make 9.5 tonnes of ethanoic acid.					
Show that the perc	centage yield o	of ethanoic acid is 97	%.			
Look at the table.						
	n about the ato	im economy and per	centage yield for mak	ing ethanoic acid		
it gives information	Tabout the ato		Tomago yiola loi mak			
	Process	Atom economy (%)	Percentage yield (%)			
		(/0)	(' ' ')			
	1	77	85			
	1 2					
Process 2 has a h	2	77	85 97			
	2 igher atom ecc	77 100 pnomy and a higher p	85 97 percentage yield.			
	2 igher atom ecc	77 100 pnomy and a higher p	85 97			
(i) Explain one a	2 igher atom econdvantage, other	77 100 onomy and a higher per than cost, of a very	85 97 Dercentage yield. y high atom economy.			
(i) Explain one a	igher atom econdvantage, other	77 100 nomy and a higher per than cost, of a very	85 97 Dercentage yield. y high atom economy.	[
(i) Explain one a	igher atom econdvantage, other	77 100 nomy and a higher per than cost, of a very	85 97 Dercentage yield. y high atom economy.	[
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(i) Explain one a	igher atom econdvantage, other	77 100 nomy and a higher per than cost, of a very	85 97 Dercentage yield. y high atom economy.	[Id.		

(c) Stowmarket Synthetics also know that the **percentage yield** of a process is important.

2 John and Sue are building a new house.



They want to choose the best fuel for their house.

They find out some information about four possible fuels.

fuel	is it easy to use?	annual cost to heat the house in £	is it available to this house?
coal	no	750	yes
LPG	yes	972	yes
natural gas	yes	720	no
oil	yes	750	yes

(a)	Which fuel should John and Sue choose?
	Explain your choice.
	[2]
(b)	LPG contains propane gas, C ₃ H ₈ .
	Write a balanced symbol equation for the complete combustion of propane in oxygen, ${\rm O_2}$.
	[2]
	[Total: 4]

This question is about industrial processes.								
(a)	An industrial process makes sulfur trioxide.							
	Sulfur dioxide, SO ₂ , reacts with oxygen, O ₂ .							
	Sulfur trioxide, SO ₃ , is made.							
	Writ	e the balanced sy	mbol equation for t	this reaction.				
						[2]		
(b)	A se	econd industrial pro	cess makes an aci	d.				
• •	Loo	k at the table. It sh pressures.			made at different	temperatures		
		pressure in atmospheres	percentage yield at 200°C	percentage yield at 400°C	percentage yield at 600°C			
		100	80%	22%	8%			
		200	92%	40%	14%			
		300	95%	56%	18%			
		400	96%	67%	22%			
	(i)	How does increas	ing the temperatu	re change the per	centage yield?			
						[1]		
	(ii) A temperature of 400°C, a pressure of 200 atmospheres and a catalyst are used make the acid.							
		These conditions of	do not give the high	nest percentage yie	eld.			
	Suggest why these conditions are chosen.							
	[3]							

[Total: 6]

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