

0 6

This question is about the extraction of aluminium.

0 6 . 1

An aluminium atom is represented as:



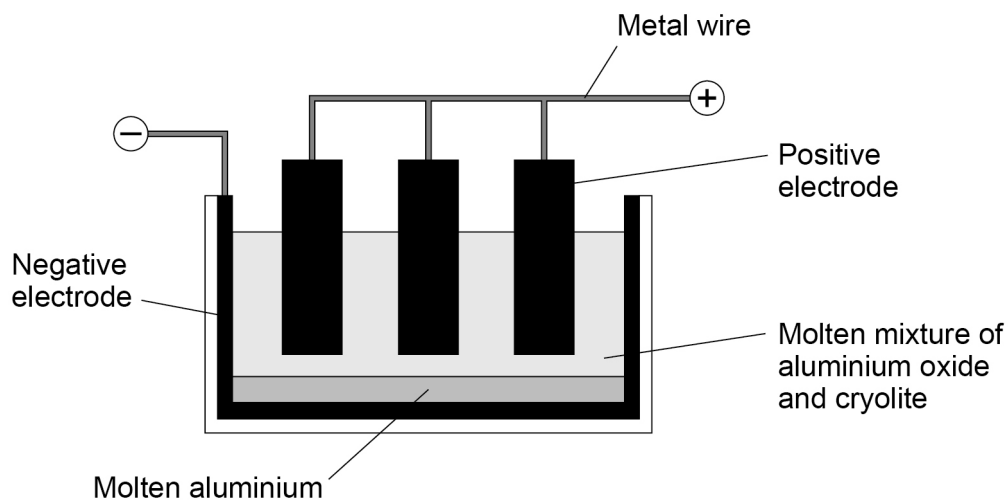
Give the number of electrons and neutrons in the aluminium atom.

[2 marks]

Number of electrons _____

Number of neutrons _____

Aluminium is extracted by the electrolysis of a molten mixture of aluminium oxide and cryolite.

Figure 11 shows the cell used for the electrolysis.**Figure 11**

0 6 . 2

Aluminium is produced by the reduction of aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3).

What is meant by the term reduction?

[1 mark]



0 6 . 3

Oxygen is formed at the positive carbon electrodes.

Explain why the positive carbon electrodes must be continually replaced.

[3 marks]

0 6 . 4

A substance conducts electricity because of free moving, charged particles.

What are the free moving, charged particles in a:

- carbon electrode (made from graphite)
- molten mixture of aluminium oxide and cryolite
- metal wire?

[3 marks]

Carbon electrode (made from graphite) _____

Molten mixture of aluminium oxide and cryolite _____

Metal wire _____

9

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



| Question | Answers | Extra information | Mark | AO / Spec. Ref. |
|--------------|---|---|----------|--|
| 06.1 | 13 | this order only | 1 | AO2 5.1.1.4 5.1.1.5 |
| | 14 | | 1 | |
| 06.2 | loss of oxygen | allow (Al ³⁺) gain of electrons allow aluminium oxide loses oxygen | 1 | AO1 5.4.1.1 5.4.1.3 |
| 06.3 | (at high temperature) oxygen reacts with carbon / electrode | allow anode for (positive) electrode C + O ₂ → CO ₂ scores MP1 and MP3 | 1 | AO1 5.4.3.1 5.4.3.2 5.4.3.3 |
| | (so the positive) electrode burns / wears away | | 1 | |
| | to produce carbon dioxide | | 1 | |
| 06.4 | (delocalised) electron(s) | | 1 | AO1 AO2 AO1 5.2.2.3 5.2.2.8 5.2.3.2 |
| | ion(s) | | 1 | |
| | (delocalised) electron(s) | | 1 | |
| Total | | | 9 | |