a)(i) Saponification is the process by which some acid reacts with glycerol to form sodium stearate (soap)" (ii) A soap molecule has a ball and fail: The positive end buries itself in the dirt/grime, and the negative is pulled by the water. The dirt is taken with the soap molecule, and hence, washed off. 6 Sz =0 8 6m/L-" 0.04 m/L-1 At quetiles 64.07 32 80-07 2 SO2 + 02, ->2SC K= (80.07)\* (((4.07)2+(32)) K = 0. 049 (3 de phies)

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() i) $H_2SO_4 + H_2O$	$\rightarrow H_{c} O_{c}$		
(ii) In esterification H any excess water	hson is us	ed to deh	ydvate
ary excess would		· · ·	

of d) (i) The reaction will take placed in a closed environmy t The conditions is monitored. Then change the conditions to observe the change. (ii) Observed the reaction if there is any sigh changes when the equilibrium is will disturbed (temperature change, pressure change), Record the results of which direction the reaction goes ( left & right or right to bet ) when the conditions change.

dium hydroxide was produced by a mercury. · The share the the Edium hydroxide is produced from Bodinm Chloride although the accessos caused problems to humans as it was found to cause problems to the lungs & respectory system at n In longterm it caused lung causer. For this reason it was changed there was the next development. 3 methods of production of sodium hydroxide were efficient until there was a new development The membrane filter method is now used widely I as they are most efficient which the available. The starting Costs of this tchnology are quiet high which is why Companies haven't changed their Some old method of Industrial production of Naoy. There is a large demand for Sodium hydroxide. It is produced on scall by industries. The very large most efficient method needs to be

adapted for this reason. .