

Organic chemistry – GCSE CS Chemistry

1. No.6

0	6
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Alkanes and alkenes are hydrocarbons.

0	6	.	1
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Define the term 'hydrocarbon'.

[1 mark]

0	6	.	2
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The general formula for alkanes is C_nH_{2n+2}

Determine the formula of the alkane with 10 carbon atoms.

[1 mark]

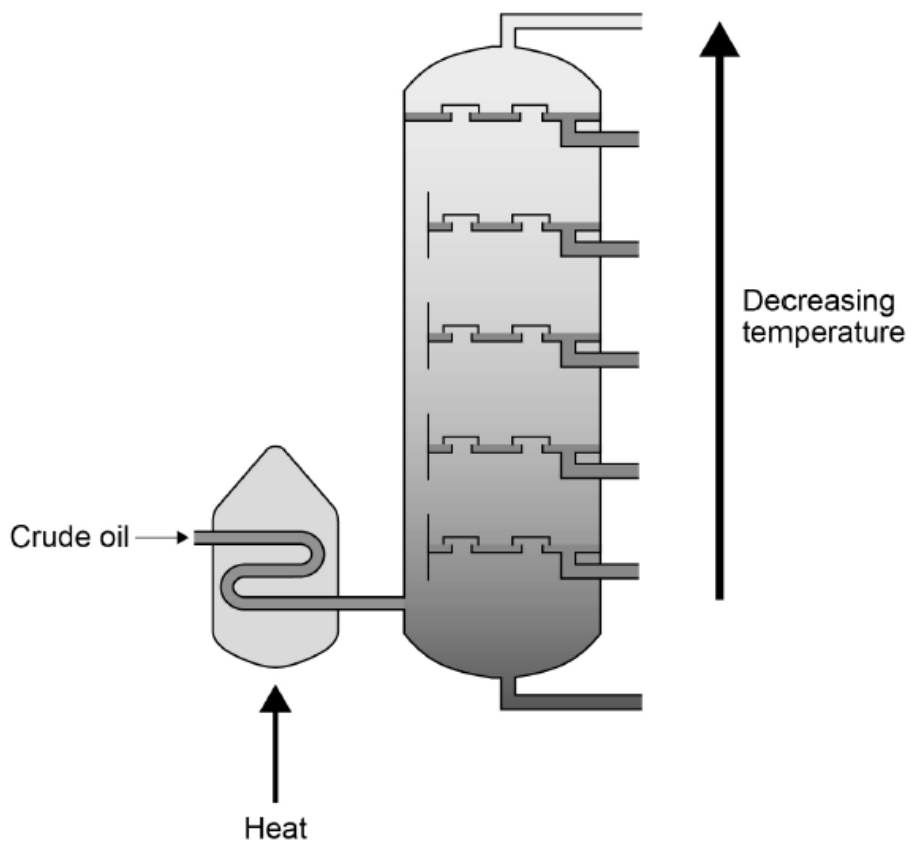
Formula = _____

0 6 . 3

Crude oil is a mixture of hydrocarbons.

Figure 4 represents industrial equipment used to separate crude oil into fractions.

Figure 4



Explain how crude oil is separated into fractions.

Use Figure 4.

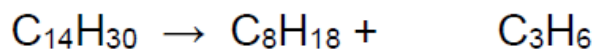
[4 marks]

06.4

The alkane molecule $C_{14}H_{30}$ can be cracked to produce smaller molecules.

Balance the equation for the reaction.

[1 mark]

Propene (C_3H_6) is an alkene.

06.5

Describe the test for alkenes.

Give the result.

[2 marks]

Test _____

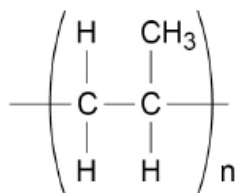
Result _____

06.6

Poly(propene) is made from propene.

Figure 5 represents the repeating unit of poly(propene).

Figure 5



What type of substance is poly(propene)?

[1 mark]

2. No.1

0	1
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Alkanes and alkenes are hydrocarbons.

0	1	.	1
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Define the term 'hydrocarbon'.

[1 mark]

0	1	.	2
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The general formula for alkanes is C_nH_{2n+2}

Determine the formula of the alkane with 10 carbon atoms.

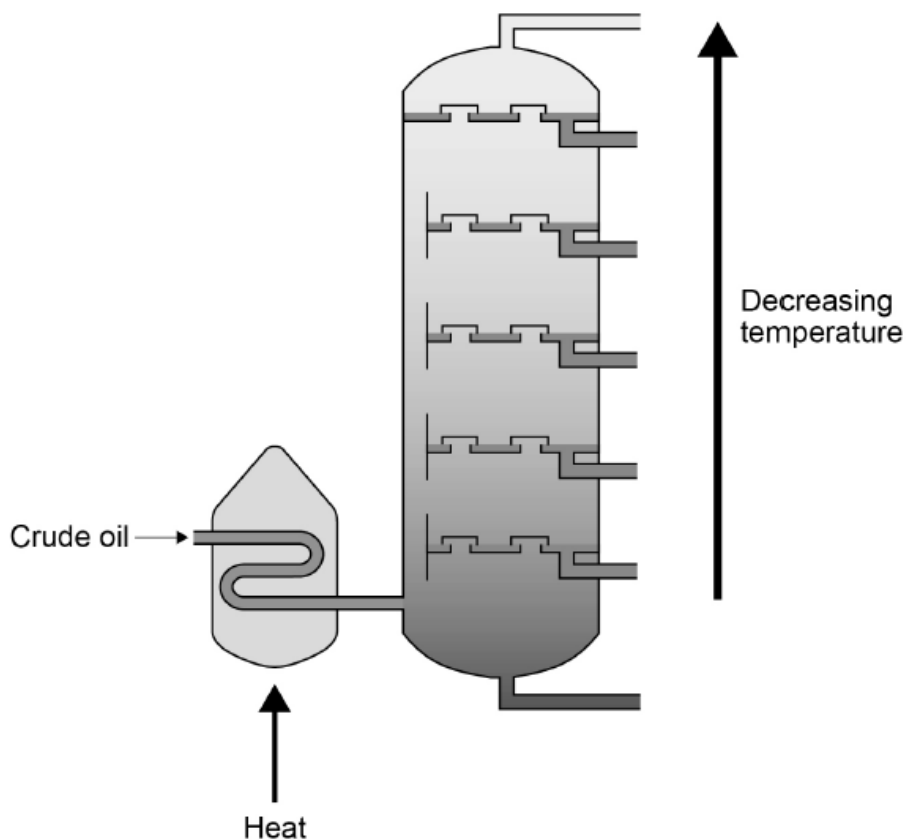
[1 mark]

Formula = _____

0 1 . 3 Crude oil is a mixture of hydrocarbons.

Figure 1 represents industrial equipment used to separate crude oil into fractions.

Figure 1



Explain how crude oil is separated into fractions.

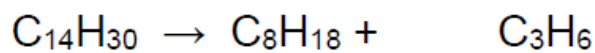
Use Figure 1.

[4 marks]

0 1 . 4 The alkane molecule $C_{14}H_{30}$ can be cracked to produce smaller molecules.

Balance the equation for the reaction.

[1 mark]



Propene (C_3H_6) is an alkene.

0 1 . 5 Describe the test for alkenes.

Give the result.

[2 marks]

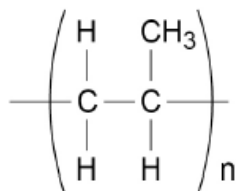
Test _____

Result _____

0 1 . 6 Poly(propene) is made from propene.

Figure 2 represents the repeating unit of poly(propene).

Figure 2



What type of substance is poly(propene)?

[1 mark]
