Alkanes

Question Paper

Level	O Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	Cambridge International Examinations
Торіс	Organic Chemistry
Sub-Topic	Alkanes
Booklet	Question Paper

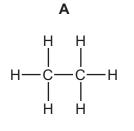
Time Allowed:	34 minutes		
Score:	/28		
Percentage:	/100		

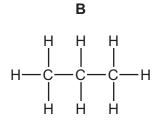
For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

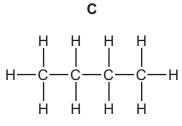
- 1 Which statement about alkanes is correct?
 - A Ethane reacts with chlorine in an addition reaction.
 - **B** Propane has a higher boiling point than butane.
 - **C** The molecule of the alkane that contains 99 carbon atoms has 200 hydrogen atoms.
 - **D** There are three isomers with the formula C_4H_{10} .
- 2 Which is a correct definition of isomers?
 - A atoms with the same relative atomic mass and different structures
 - **B** compounds with the same molecular formula and different structures
 - C compounds with the same molecular mass and different structures
 - D elements with the same molecular mass and the same structures
- 3 Which statement about the properties of propane and hexane is correct?
 - **A** Propane has a higher boiling point than hexane.
 - **B** Propane has a higher relative molecular mass than hexane.
 - **C** Propane has more isomers than hexane.
 - **D** Propane is more flammable than hexane.
- Methane is the first member of the alkane series of hydrocarbons. The second member is ethane.Which statements about ethane are correct?
 - 1 Ethane has the formula C_2H_4 .
 - 2 Ethane has a higher boiling point than that of methane.
 - 3 Ethane has the same molecular formula as methane.
 - 4 Ethane has chemical properties very similar to those of methane.
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 4 **D** 3 only

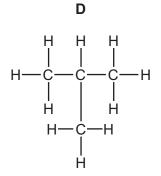
For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

5 Which alkane, when any one hydrogen atom is substituted by a chlorine atom, will **not** produce isomers?

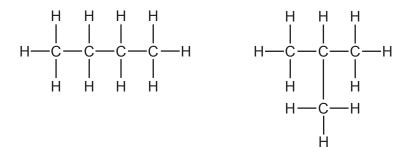








6 The diagram shows two compounds.



It can be predicted from their formulae that the compounds have the same

- **A** boiling point.
- B composition by mass.
- **c** melting point.
- D structural formula.

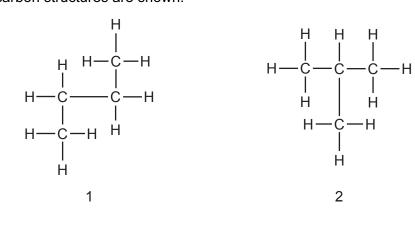
For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

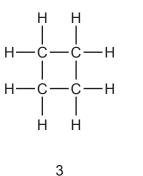
- 7 Which statement concerning isomers is true?
 - A Diamond and graphite are isomers of each other.
 - **B** Isomers have the general formula C_nH_{2n+2} .
 - **C** Isomers have the same molecular formula.
 - **D** Macromolecules are isomers of the small molecules from which they are made.
- 8 Compounds X and Y are both alkanes. Compound X has a higher boiling point than compound Y. What could be the formulae of compounds X and Y?

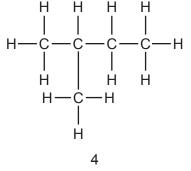
	compound X	compound Y
Α	C_8H_{16}	C_9H_{18}
в	C ₈ H ₁₈	C_9H_{20}
С	C_9H_{18}	C_8H_{16}
D	C_9H_{20}	C ₈ H ₁₈

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

9 Four hydrocarbon structures are shown.





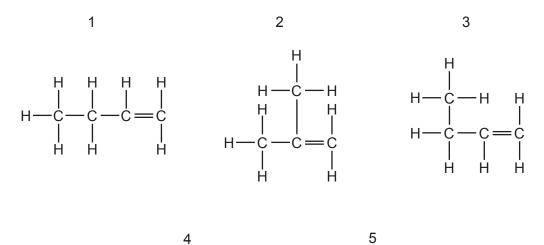


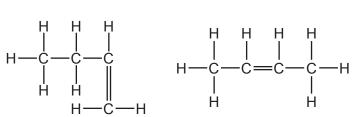
Which hydrocarbons are isomers of each other?

A 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1, 2 and 4 **C** 1 and 2 only **D** 3 and 4

Save My Exams! – The Home of Revision For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

10 Five structures are shown.





Which structures represent identical molecules?

- 1 and 3 only Α
- 2 and 3 only В
- 1, 3 and 4 only С
- **D** 1, 3 and 5 only

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

11 Which structure is **not** an isomer of the structure shown?

A $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3$ CH_3 B $CH_3 - CH_3$ CH_3 C $CH_3 - CH_3$ CH_3 C $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2$ CH_3 C $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2$ CH_3 C $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$ $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$ $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$ $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$ $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$ $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$

D
$$CH_3 - CH - CH_2 - CH_3$$

 $|$
 CH_3

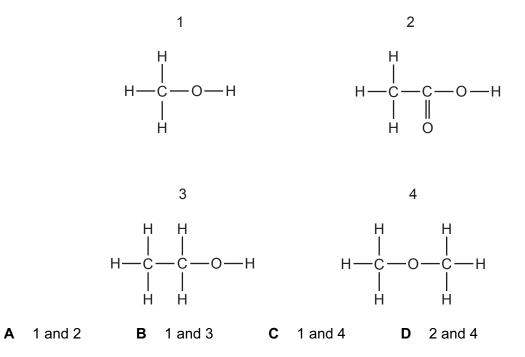
12 A mixture of four gases, methane, ethane, propane and butane is cooled until the first drop of liquid is formed.

 $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3$

What compound is most likely to be present in this drop?

- A butane
- B ethane
- C methane
- D propane

13 Which two compounds are members of the same homologous series?



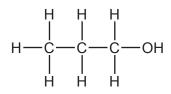
14 Alkanes are a homologous series of organic compounds.

Which statement about alkanes is correct?

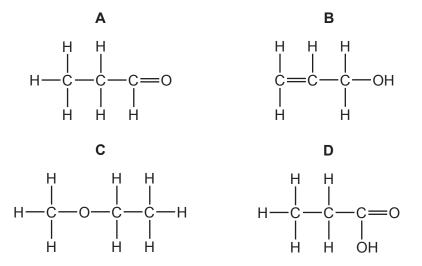
- A Their boiling points increase as the length of the carbon chain increases.
- **B** Their general formula is C_nH_{2n} .
- **C** They are unsaturated hydrocarbons.
- **D** They take part in addition reactions.

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

15 This is the structure of propan-1-ol.



Which of the following is an isomer of propan-1-ol?

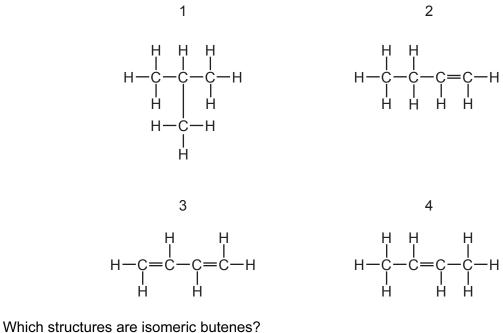


16 Which statement applies to all three of the compounds ethane, ethene and ethanol?

- **A** One molecule of each compound contains the same number of carbon atoms.
- **B** One mole of each compound contains the same number of hydrogen atoms.
- **C** They all occur in crude oil.
- **D** They are all liquids at room temperature.

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

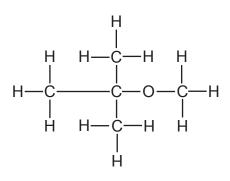
17 The diagrams show four structures.



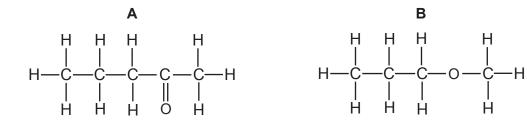
Α	1 and 2	В	2 and 3	С	3 and 4	D	2 and 4
---	---------	---	---------	---	---------	---	---------

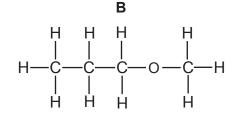
For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

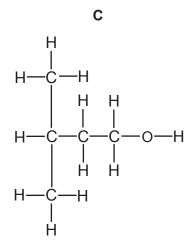
18 A compound known in industry as 'MTBE' is used as an additive in 'lead-free' petrol. The structural formula of MTBE is shown.

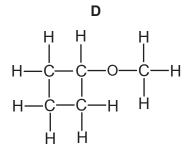


Which compound is an isomer of MTBE?





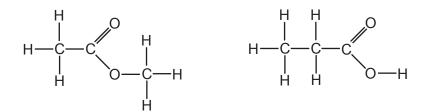




- 19 Which property of the alkanes does **not** increase as relative molecular mass increases?
 - A boiling point
 - flammability В
 - С melting point
 - D viscosity

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

20 The displayed formulae of two compounds are shown.

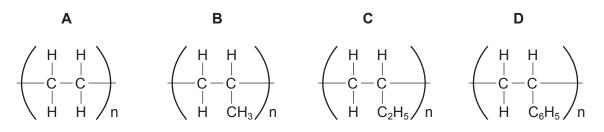


What are the similarities and differences between the two compounds?

	similarities	differences		
Α	molecular formulae	reactions		
в	molecular formulae	relative molecular masses		
С	structures	molecular formulae		
D	structures	relative molecular masses		

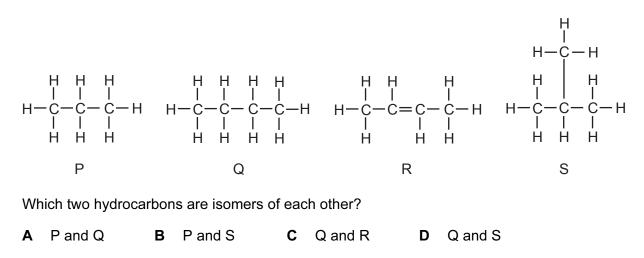
21 In which of the following are all the compounds members of the same homologous series?

- **A** CH_4 C_2H_6 C_3H_6
- $\textbf{B} \quad CH_4 \qquad C_2H_6 \qquad C_3H_8$
- $C C_2H_4 C_3H_6 C_4H_{10}$
- $\textbf{D} \quad C_3H_4 \quad C_3H_6 \quad C_3H_8$
- 22 Which polymer has the empirical formula CH?



For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

23 The diagrams show four hydrocarbons P, Q, R and S.



24 Methane, CH_4 , the first member of the alkane homologous series, has a boiling point of $-161^{\circ}C$. Which molecular formula and boiling point could be correct for another alkane?

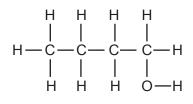
	molecular formula	boiling point/°C
Α	C_2H_4	-88
в	C_2H_6	- 185
С	C_3H_6	-69
D	C ₃ H ₈	-42

25 Which compound has an addition reaction with chlorine?

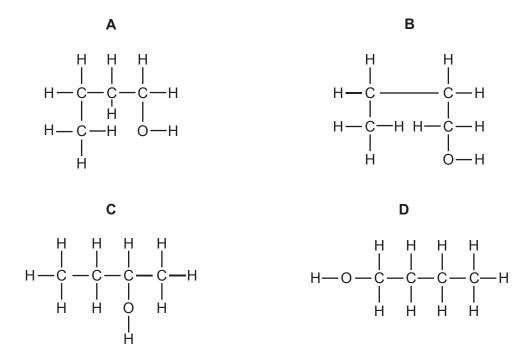
Α	C_2H_4	В	C_2H_6	С	C_2H_5OH	D	CH_3CO_2H
---	----------	---	----------	---	------------	---	-------------

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

26 Compound **Q** has the structure shown.



Which structure is an isomer of Q?



27 When 1 volume of gas X reacts with exactly 5 volumes of oxygen it forms carbon dioxide and water only.

What is gas X?

- A methane, CH₄
- **B** ethane, C_2H_6
- **C** propane, C₃H₈
- **D** butane, C_4H_{10}

Save My Exams! – The Home of Revision For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at <u>www.savemyexams.co.uk/</u>

28 Butane and methylpropane are isomers.

Which formula is different for the two isomers?

- empirical formula Α
- general formula В
- С molecular formula
- structural formula D