

# CHEMISTRY REVISION - CHAPTER 7 - Organic Chemistry

Name the process by which we separate crude oil into useful components:

What property does this process rely on?

What does 'saturated' mean?

State a use for each of the following oil fractions;

LPG

Petrol

Diesel

Kerosene

Heavy fuel oil

What does 'cracking' mean?

What happens to the following when added to Bromine water:

i) Alkanes

ii) Alkenes

Complete the table to summarise alkanes and alkenes:

	ALKANES	ALKENES
Saturated or unsaturated		
General formula		
Name an example		
Draw an example		

How do the following properties change when the size of the hydrocarbon molecule increases?

Boiling point

Viscosity

Flammability

**KEY WORDS:**

ALKANE  
ALKENE  
SATURATED  
CRACKING

POLLUTANT  
COMBUSTION

**ASSESSMENT:**



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## Alcohols

Number of carbons	Name of alcohol	Structure of alcohol

## Carboxylic Acids

Number of carbons	Name of carboxylic acid	Structure of carboxylic acid

Addition Polymerisation.

Condensation Polymerisation.

Write an equation for the reaction of ethene with water ( $H_2O$ )

Write an equation for the reaction of ethene with bromine ( $Br_2$ )

Write an equation for the reaction of ethene with hydrogen ( $H_2$ )

Write an equation for the reaction of ethene with oxygen (combustion)

Draw the structures and identify the monomers in:-  
Starch

Cellulose

Proteins

DNA