#### Q1.

Which is a propagation step in the chlorination of methane?

- A  $H \bullet + Cl_2 \rightarrow HCl + Cl \bullet$
- 0
- **B**  $Cl \bullet + CH_4 \rightarrow CH_3Cl + H \bullet$
- 0
- $\textbf{C} \quad \bullet \ CH_3 + CI \bullet \rightarrow CH_3CI$
- 0
- $\textbf{D} \quad \bullet \ CH_3 + CI_2 \rightarrow CH_3CI + CI \bullet$

(Total 1 mark)

# Q2.

Which statement is **not** correct about the pollutant sulfur dioxide?

- A It can be removed from car exhaust gases by a catalytic converter.
- 0
- **B** It can be removed from power station flue gases by reaction with calcium oxide.
- 0

**C** It can cause respiratory problems.

0

**D** It can cause acid rain.

- 0
- (Total 1 mark)

## Q3.

Which statement is correct about thermal cracking?

- A A pressure between 100 and 200 kPa is used.
- 0
- **B** Aromatic hydrocarbons are the major products.
- 0

**C** C–C bonds are broken.

- 0
- **D** Zeolite catalysts are used.
- 0

### Q4.

Which equation represents a propagation step?

- $A \quad ^{\bullet}CH_{2}CI + CI^{\bullet} \rightarrow CH_{2}CI_{2}$
- 0
- **B** •CH<sub>3</sub> + •CH<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- 0

 $\textbf{C} \quad \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl} \bullet + \text{Cl} \bullet$ 

- 0
- $D \quad \mathsf{CH_3CI} + \mathsf{CI} \bullet \to \bullet \mathsf{CH_2CI} + \mathsf{HCI}$

(Total 1 mark)

### Q5.

An excess of methane reacts with chlorine in the presence of ultraviolet radiation.

What are the main products of this reaction?

A CCl<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>

0

B CCI<sub>4</sub> and HCI

0

C CH<sub>3</sub>Cl and H<sub>2</sub>

0

**D** CH₃Cl and HCl

(Total 1 mark)

#### **Q6.**

Which statement is correct about the fractional distillation of crude oil?

A A zeolite catalyst is used.

- 0
- **B** Each fraction contains a mixture of hydrocarbons.
- 0
- **C** Gaseous fractions are formed by breaking covalent bonds.
- 0
- **D** The fractionating column is hottest at the top.
- 0

Q7.

Which equation represents a termination step?

- A CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> + Br• → CH<sub>3</sub>CHCH<sub>3</sub> + HBr
- B  $ClO + O_3 \rightarrow Cl + 2O_2$
- C RO• +  $CH_2 = CH_2 \rightarrow ROCH_2 \overset{\bullet}{C}H_2$
- D CH₃CFCl + Cl• →CH₃CFCl₂

(Total 1 mark)

Q8.

Which equation is a propagation step in the conversion of trichloromethane into tetrachloromethane by reaction with chlorine in the presence of ultraviolet light?

- A  $CHCl_3 + Cl_2 \rightarrow CCl_4 + HCl$
- $B \qquad \bullet CCl_3 + \bullet Cl \rightarrow CCl_4$
- C  $CHCl_3 + \bullet Cl \rightarrow CCl_4 + \bullet H$

Q9.

The table shows possible conditions and products for the cracking of alkanes.

Which row is correct?

|   | Type of cracking | Conditions                             | Products                                       |   |
|---|------------------|--|--|---|
| A | Thermal          | High pressure<br>High<br>temperature   | Mainly<br>alkanes                              | 0 |
| В | Thermal          | Slight pressure<br>High<br>temperature | Mainly<br>alkenes                              | 0 |
| С | Catalytic        | Slight pressure<br>High<br>temperature | Mainly<br>branched<br>alkanes and<br>aromatics | 0 |
| D | Catalytic        | High pressure<br>High<br>temperature   | Mainly<br>branched<br>alkanes and<br>aromatics | 0 |

(Total 1 mark)

# Q10.

Which catalyst is used in the catalytic cracking of alkanes?

| Α | Concentrated phosphoric acid | 0 |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| В | Iron                         | 0 |
| С | Nickel                       | 0 |
| D | Zeolite                      | 0 |

### Q11.

Which correctly represents an incomplete combustion of pentane?

- **A**  $C_5H_{12} + 8O_2 \rightarrow 5CO_2 + 6H_2O$
- **B**  $C_5H_{12} + 8O_2 \rightarrow 4CO + CO_2 + 6H_2O$
- **C**  $C_5H_{12} + 6O_2 \rightarrow 4CO + CO_2 + 6H_2O$
- **D**  $C_5H_{12} + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4CO + CO_2 + 4H_2O + 2H_2$

(Total 1 mark)

0

# Q12.

Which species is produced in a propagation step during the reaction of propane with an excess of chlorine in the presence of UV light?

- A H•
- B C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl
- C C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>CL<sub>2</sub>
- **D** C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>

(Total 1 mark)

#### Q13.

Which of these substances does not contribute to the greenhouse effect?

- A Unburned hydrocarbons.
- B Carbon dioxide.
- C Water vapour.
- D Nitrogen.

#### Q14.

Which molecule is **not** produced when ethane reacts with bromine in the presence of ultraviolet light?

- **A** C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
- B HBr
- **C** H<sub>2</sub>
- **D** C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

(Total 1 mark)

### Q15.

Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is produced when some fossil fuels are burned.

Which of the following statements is true?

- A Sulfur dioxide can be removed from waste gases in a power station by an acid-base reaction with calcium oxide.
- **B** Sulfur dioxide is insoluble in water.
- C Sulfur dioxide is a basic oxide.
- **D** Sulfur dioxide is an ionic compound.

(Total 1 mark)

#### Q16.

Tetradecane (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>) is an alkane found in crude oil. When tetradecane is heated to a high temperature, one molecule of tetradecane decomposes to form one molecule of hexane and three more molecules.

Which of the following could represent this reaction?

- **A**  $C_{14}H_{30} \rightarrow C_6H_{14} + C_4H_8 + 2C_2H_4$
- **B**  $C_{14}H_{30} \rightarrow C_6H_{14} + C_6H_{12} + C_2H_4$
- **C**  $C_{14}H_{30} \rightarrow C_5H_{12} + 3C_3H_6$
- $D C_{14}H_{30} \rightarrow C_6H_{14} + C_2H_6 + 2C_3H_6$