1 This question is about some of the hydrocarbons found in crude oil.

The table shows some information about four of these hydrocarbons.

Hydrocarbon	Molecular formula	Fraction of crude oil that contains the hydrocarbon	Melting point in °C	Boiling point in °C	Density in g/cm ³
propane	C ₃ H ₈	liquefied petroleum gases	-188	-42	0.002
hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	petrol	- 95	68	0.66
decane	C ₁₀ H ₂₂	paraffin	-30	174	0.73
hexadecane	C ₁₆ H ₃₄	diesel	18	287	0.77

(a)	Propane is a hydrocarbon .
	What is meant by a hydrocarbon?
	[2
(b)	Propane is a saturated compound.
	What is meant by a saturated compound?
	[1
(c)	A mixture of hexane, decane and hexadecane can be separated by fractional distillation.
	Explain why. Use ideas about intermolecular forces and information from the table.
	[3

(d)	Hexane is one of the hydrocarbons found in petrol.			
	Hexane completely burns in excess air.			
	Look at the symbol equation for this reaction.			
	Balance the equation by putting numbers in the boxes.			
		[2]		
(e)	Hexane burns in a limited supply of oxygen.			
	Incomplete combustion happens.			
	Write a word equation for the incomplete combustion of hexane.			

2 Stowmarket Synthetics is a chemical company that makes polymers.

They make a polymer from a monomer called propenenitrile.

Look at the displayed formula for the monomer propenenitrile.

$$C = C$$

(a) How many covalent bonds are shown in the displayed formula of propenenitrile?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

three	
four	
five	
eight	
nine	

[1]

(b) Stowmarket Synthetics also make a polymer that is used to make bottles for fizzy drinks.



The polymer they use has a low melting point.

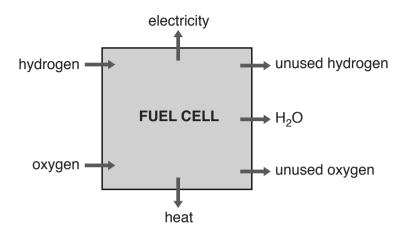
Suggest, with reasons, **two other** properties of the polymer that make it suitable for use as a bottle for fizzy drinks.

Use a simple model of the structure of the polymer to explain why it has a low melting point.

The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question
 re

3 Fuel cells are used to make electricity.

Look at the diagram. It shows what happens in a fuel cell.



(a) In this fuel cell, hydrogen, H_2 , reacts with oxygen, O_2 .

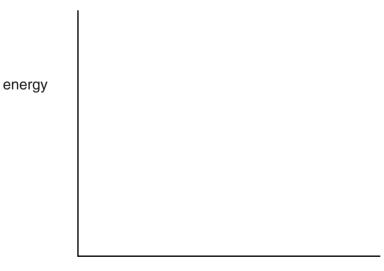
Water, H₂O, is made.

Write a **balanced symbol** equation for this reaction.

.....[2]

(b) The reaction between hydrogen and oxygen is **exothermic**.

Draw and label an energy level diagram for the reaction between hydrogen and oxygen



progress of the reaction

(c)	Fuel cells are used to provide electrical energy in spacecraft.
	Write down one other advantage of using fuel cells in spacecraft.
	[1]
(d)	Hydrogen-oxygen fuel cells produce water.
	Water is not a pollutant.
	Fuel cells still cause pollution.
	Write down two ways that fuel cells can cause pollution.
	1
	2
	[2]

4 Look at the diagrams. They show the displayed formulas of some fats and oils.

Formula A

Formula **B**

Formula **C**

(b)

(a) Which formula is unsaturated?

Explain your answer.
[2]
Fats and oils can be split up by saponification .
Explain what happens during saponification.

(c)	Look at the diagram of a detergent molecule.
	hydrophilic head
	Explain, using its structure, how a detergent molecule removes fat and oil stains from clothes.

This question is about compounds containing carbon. Look

5 at the displayed formulas of some compounds.

	C=C H H	H — Ç — Ç — H	H — C — C — O — H			
	Й Н Н	нн	H-C-C-O-H 			
	compound A	compound B	compound C			
	H	0	H H H			
	Н —Ċ—Н _!	H—C—O—H	C=C-C-H			
	Н		н н			
	compound D	compound E	compound F			
(a)	What is the molecular formula for compound B?					
				[1]		
(b)	Explain why compoun	nd B is a hydrocarbon but compoun	d C is not a hydrocarbon.			
				[2]		
, ,				[3]		
(C)	Two compounds are unsaturated .					
	Which two?					
	and			[1]		
			[T/	otal: 5]		

wer station burns methane	e, CH ₄ .				
Construct a balanced symbol equation for the complete combustion of methane.					
The power station produces nitrogen dioxide gas. The owners need to stop the nitrogen dioxide going into the atmosphere.					
					They can choose two methods:
use limestone					
 use sea water. 					
Look at the table. It shows	some information about eac	h method.			
	Limestone	Sea water			
Percentage of nitrogen dioxide removed	90%	99%			
Waste made	carbon dioxide and a solid waste product	none – sea water is pumped back into the sea			
Cost	expensive	cheap			
		must be pumped in from the coast			
Mass needed to remove 1 g of nitrogen dioxide	1.2g	3000 g			
The power station is 100 k	ilometres from the coast.				
The power station makes	9000g of nitrogen dioxide.				
Which method would be m	nore suitable for removing nit	rogen dioxide from the wast			
Explain your answer.	g	. • 9 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Explain your answer.					

6

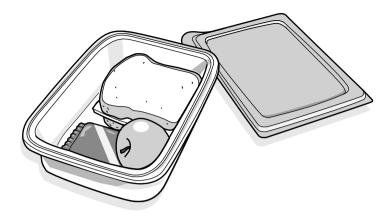
7 Poly(propene) is a polymer made from propene.

Look at the displayed formula for propene.

(a) Draw the displayed formula for poly(propene).

(b) Poly(propene) is used to make sandwich boxes.

Look at Anna's sandwich box. It contains the sandwiches for her lunch.



One of the properties of poly(propene) is that it is flexible.

Explain **why** poly(propene) is flexible and suggest, with reasons, two **other** properties needed by poly(propene) to be suitable for making a sandwich box.

The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question

[Total: 8]

The	ere are many compound	s that contain	carbon and h	ydrogen only.			
(a)	Pentane has the formula $\mathrm{CH_3}(\mathrm{CH_2})_3\mathrm{CH_3}$.						
	Calculate the molar mass of pentane.						
	The relative atomic mass, A_r , of H = 1 and of C = 12.						
	molar mass =	g/mc	ol .			[1]	
(b)	Look at the displayed for	ormula for but	yne.				
	H—C≡C—C—H						
		H—C=	=C—C—C	—н			
	н н						
	What is the molecular formula for butyne?						
						[1]	
(c)	Look at the molecular f	ormula of son	ne compounds	S.			
	Which two compounds	have the san	ne empirical f	formula?			
	Choose from						
		CH ₄	C_2H_2	C ₂ H ₄			
		C ₂ H ₆	C ₃ H ₄	С _е Н _е			
		2 0	. .	0 0			
	answer	and				[1]	

8

		[Total: 5]
	empirical formula is	[2]
	Calculate the empirical formula for this gas.	
	He finds it contains 1.2 g of carbon and 0.4 g of hydrogen.	
(d)	David analyses a sample of a gas.	

9 Ethanol can be made by the fermentation of glucose.

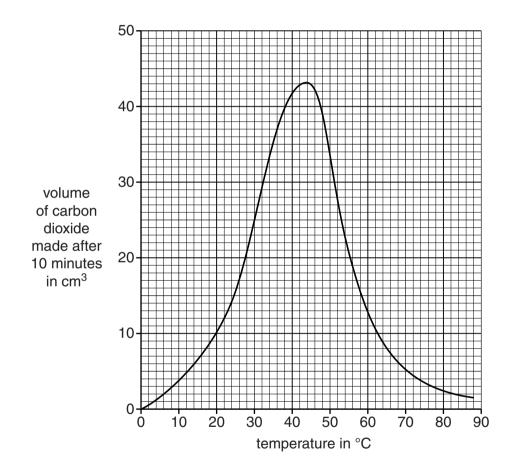
Tina and Tommy investigate the fermentation of glucose.

They use 50 cm³ of glucose solution and 1 g of yeast.

Tina and Tommy measure the volume of carbon dioxide made after 10 minutes.

They do the experiment at different temperatures.

Look at the graph. It shows their results.



	(i)	What is the volum	ne of carbon dioxide	made at 60°C?
		answer	cm ³	
	(ii)	At what temperate	ure is the reaction fa	stest?
		answer	°C	
		Explain your ansv	ver.	
b)	Glu	cose reacts to mak	ke carbon dioxide and	d ethanol.
	Loc	ok at the formulas.		
			Substance	Formula
			Substance	Formula
			alucose	C.HO.
			glucose carbon dioxide	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
				$C_6H_{12}O_6$ CO_2 C_2H_5OH
			carbon dioxide ethanol	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ OH
	Wri	ite down the balan d	carbon dioxide	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ OH
			carbon dioxide ethanol ced symbol equation	${\rm CO_2}$ ${\rm C_2H_5OH}$ n for this reaction
;)			carbon dioxide ethanol ced symbol equation or an alcohol is	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ OH In for this reaction
:)			carbon dioxide ethanol ced symbol equation	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ OH In for this reaction
=)	The		carbon dioxide ethanol ethano	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ OH In for this reaction
c)	The	e general formula fo	carbon dioxide ethanol ced symbol equation or an alcohol is C_nH_{2n} ee carbon atoms.	CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅ OH In for this reaction

[1]