



Organic Chemistry Multiple Choice Questions

Set 3

You may use a periodic table to help you answer these questions.

Tick **one** box.

1. Which word most accurately describes crude oil?

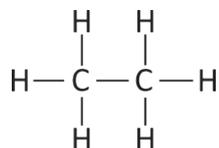
- A. compound
- B. element
- C. formulation
- D. mixture

2. Which of these formulae represents a hydrocarbon?

- A. C_2H_6
- B. CH_3NH_2
- C. $C_6H_{12}O_6$
- D. C_2H_5OH

3. **Figure 1** shows the displayed formula of an organic compound. What is the name of this compound?

Figure 1



- A. ethane
- B. ethene
- C. methane
- D. propene

4. Which of these fuels can be obtained from the fractional distillation of crude oil?

- A. diesel
- B. kerosene
- C. petrol
- D. all of the above



5. What is the trend in the flammability of hydrocarbons as the size of the hydrocarbon molecule increases?
- A. the flammability decreases
 - B. the flammability increases
 - C. the flammability stays the same
 - D. there is no clear relationship between the flammability and the size of the molecule
6. Hydrocarbons react with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water. What type of reaction is this?
- A. combustion
 - B. displacement
 - C. neutralisation
 - D. thermal decomposition
7. Which of the hydrocarbons below has the highest boiling point?
- A. butane
 - B. ethane
 - C. methane
 - D. propane
8. What are the products of cracking?
- A. alkanes only
 - B. alkanes and alkenes
 - C. alkenes only
 - D. carbon and hydrogen atoms
9. What is the purpose of cracking?
- A. to produce small, useful molecules
 - B. to produce renewable fuels
 - C. to release energy
 - D. to safely dispose of crude oil
10. Which is the most reactive?
- A. alkanes
 - B. alkenes
 - C. alkanes and alkenes are equally reactive
 - D. neither alkanes nor alkenes are reactive