



Factual Recall Questions for AQA GCSE Chemistry Unit 7 Organic Chemistry



To accompany the YouTube video:

<https://youtu.be/JPaQvmFB-Rg>

1. What does finite mean?
2. Where does crude oil come from?
3. What is crude oil?
4. What type are most of the molecules in crude oil?
5. Which two elements do they contain?
6. Which homologous series do most of these molecules belong to?
7. What is the general formula for this series?
8. What are the first four members of this series?
9. What type of bonds do these molecules contain?
10. Draw ethane
11. Give the formula of the alkane containing 10 carbon atoms
12. Give the formula of the alkane containing 26 hydrogen atoms
13. Describe the purpose of fractional distillation
14. What is a fraction?
15. What are the two main uses of fractions of crude oil?
16. Name five fractions of crude oil
17. Give four useful materials made by the petrochemical industry
18. Describe the process of fractional distillation (5 marks)
19. Describe the properties of fractions from the top of the column in terms of size, boiling point, viscosity and flammability
20. What is combustion?
21. What are the products of complete combustion of an alkane?
22. Write a balanced symbol equation for the combustion of propane
23. What are the products of incomplete combustion of an alkane?
24. What is cracking?
25. Which fractions of crude oil are commonly cracked?
26. Why are these fractions cracked?
27. What are the two products of cracking?
28. What are the two types of cracking?
29. Give the conditions for the two types of cracking
30. What is meant by unsaturated
31. Describe the chemical test for alkenes
32. What are alkenes used to make?

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33. What is the general formula for an alkene?
34. Why are alkenes described as unsaturated?
35. Name the first four alkenes
36. Draw butene
37. What is the functional group of alkenes?
38. What do alkenes make when they react with oxygen?
39. What do alkenes make when they react with hydrogen?
40. What do alkenes make when they react with steam?
41. What do alkenes make when they react with chlorine?
42. Draw the product when propene reacts with bromine.
43. What is the functional group of an alcohol?
44. Name the first four alcohols
45. Draw propanol

46. Describe what happens when ethanol reacts with sodium
47. Describe what happens when ethanol burns in air
48. Describe what happens when ethanol is added to water
49. Describe what happens when ethanol reacts with an oxidising agent
50. What are the main uses of alcohols?
51. Describe two ways an alcohol can be made
52. What is the functional group of a carboxylic acid?
53. Name the first four carboxylic acids
54. Draw butanoic acid
55. Describe what happens when ethanoic acid reacts with calcium carbonate
56. Describe what happens when ethanoic acid reacts with ethanol
57. Describe what happens when ethanoic acid is added to water
58. Explain why carboxylic acids are described as weak acids
59. What is a polymer?
60. What is the name of the polymer made using ethene?
61. What do monomers involved in addition polymerisation look like?
62. How do the number of atoms in an addition polymer compare to the number of atoms in the monomer?
63. Draw the repeating unit of poly(propene)
64. How does a condensation polymer form?
65. Give an example of the type of small molecules found in condensation reactions
66. Describe the reaction to form polyesters
67. Give four examples of naturally occurring polymers that are important for life
68. What is an amino acid?
69. What polymer do amino acids make?
70. What does DNA stand for?
71. What is the function of DNA?
72. What is the structure of DNA?
73. Which monomer is used to make starch?
74. Which monomer is used to make cellulose?