

1

Identify the hydrocarbon *
(1 Point)

- ☐ CH₄
- ☐ H₂O
- ☐ CO₂
- ☐ NH₃

2

What is the chemical name for burning *
(1 Point)

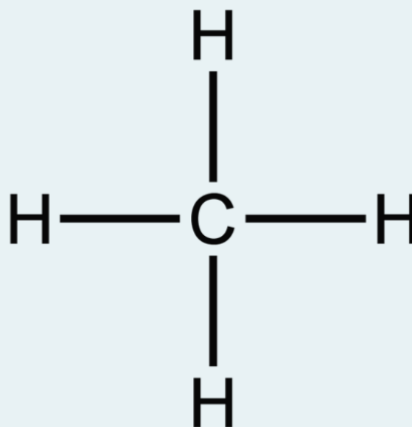
- ☐ addition
- ☐ neutralisation
- ☐ combustion
- ☐ respiration

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Identify the equation which represents combustion *
(1 Point)

- ☐ $\text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$
- ☐ $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- ☐ $\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$

4

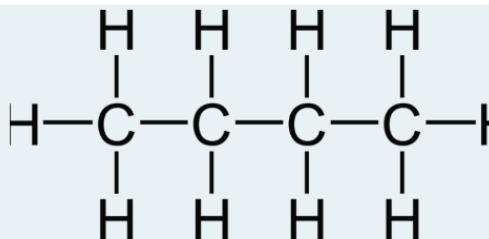


The correct molecular formula for this hydrocarbon is *
(1 Point)

- ☐ C₄H
- ☐ CH₄
- ☐ H₂O
- ☐ CO₂

5

This molecule is a hydrocarbon called butane.
This type of representation is called *
(1 Point)

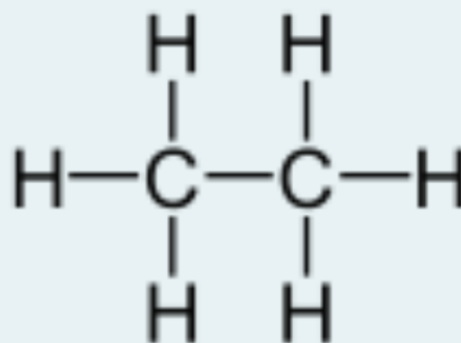


- ☐ the molecular formula
- ☐ shortened structural formula
- ☐ full structural formula

6

Name of this alkane molecule is *

(1 Point)

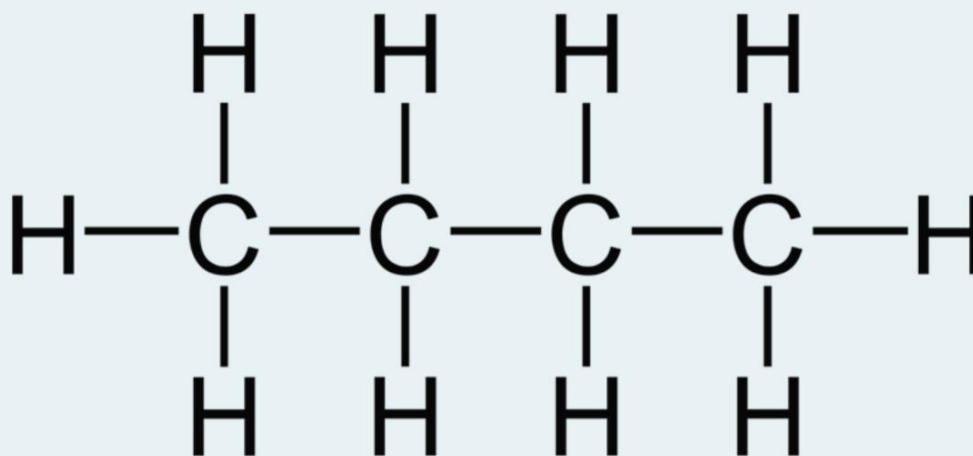


- ☐ methane
- ☐ ethane
- ☐ propane
- ☐ butane

7

The name of this alkane molecule is * 

(1 Point)



- ☐ methane
- ☒ ethane
- ☐ propane
- ☐ butane

8

Exothermic reactions * 
(1 Point)

- ☐ give out energy
- ☐ take in energy
- ☐ produce a gas
- ☐ change colour

9

Endothermic reactions *
(1 Point)

- ☐ change colour
- ☐ produce a gas
- ☐ take in energy
- ☐ give out energy

10

A homologous series is a group of compounds that : * 
(1 Point)

- ☐ can be represented by a general formula and have similiar chemical properties
- ☐ only contain hydrogen and carbon
- ☐ are flammable
- ☐ are soluble in water

