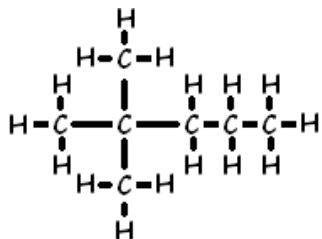


Full structural formula:



Name:

Molecular formula:

Shortened formula:

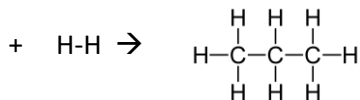
Full structural formula:

Name:

Molecular formula:

Shortened formula: $\text{CH}_3\text{CHCHCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$

Prop-1-ene + $\text{H}_2 \rightarrow$



This type of reaction is known as _____

Hydrocarbon	Solubility	Saturation
Alkane	Soluble/insoluble	Saturated/ unsaturated
Alkene	Soluble/insoluble	Saturated/ unsaturated
Cycloalkane	Soluble/insoluble	Saturated/ unsaturated

- 1.
- 2.

The criteria for hydrocarbons to be in the same homologous series

The subsequent members of a homologous series show a general _____ in melting and boiling points. This pattern is attributed to _____ strength of the _____ forces as the molecular size increases.

Fill in the gaps

Two elements present in hydrocarbons

General formula

Explain the difference between saturated and unsaturated molecules

Define isomer

Hydrocarbon

Fill in the gaps

Match the hydrocarbon with its use

Delete the appropriate word

Alkanes

Polymer and alcohols

Alkenes

Fuels and solvent

Cycloalkane

Fuels

If you were asked to draw isomers for the following homologous series what kind of compounds could you draw?

Alkanes:

Alkenes:

Cycloalkane:

Alkane:

Alkene:

Cycloalkane:

Describe an experiment to distinguish between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons