

# Alkanes

1. Predict the molecular formula of an alkane with 13 carbon atoms.

.....

[Total 1 mark]

2. The table below lists the boiling points of some alkanes.

alkane	number of carbon atoms	molecular formula	boiling point /°C
butane	4	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0
pentane	5	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	36
hexane	6	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	69
heptane	7	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	99
octane	8	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	
nonane	9	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	152
decane	10	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	175

- (i) Predict the boiling point of octane.

.....

[1]

- (ii) State and explain the trend in the boiling points of these alkanes.

.....

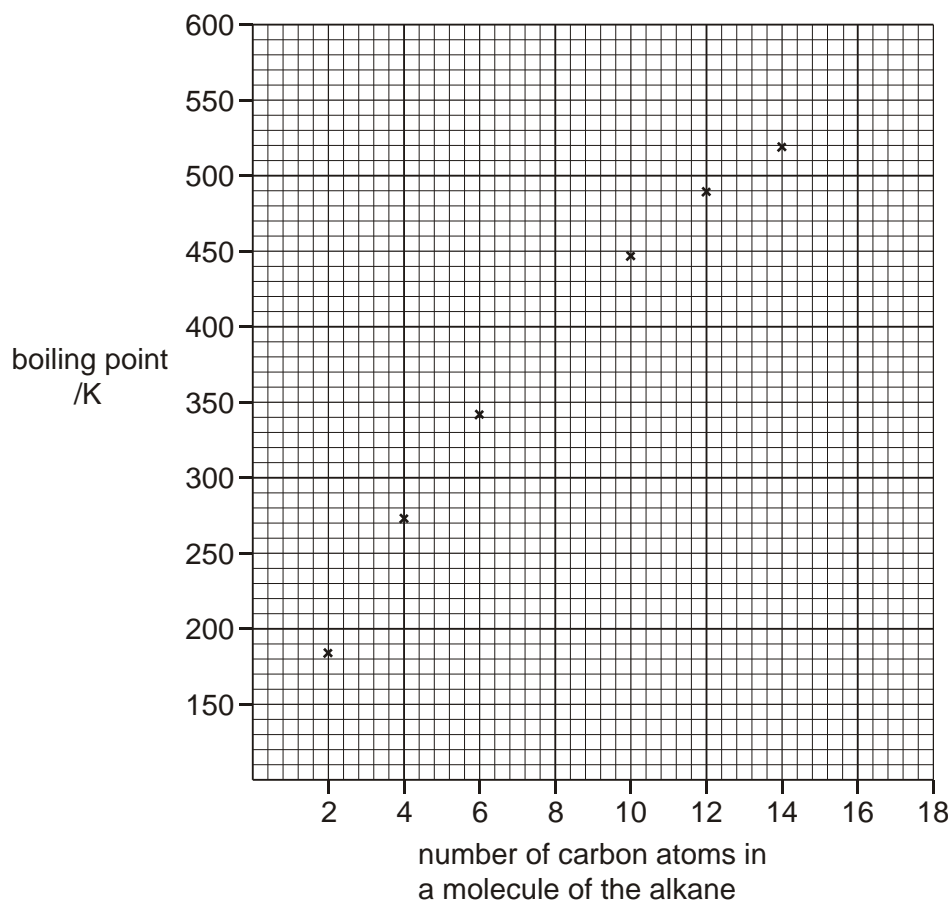
.....

.....

[2]

[Total 3 marks]

3. The graph below shows the boiling points of some alkanes.



- (a) Draw a smooth curve through the points on the graph and estimate the boiling points of

octane  $C_8H_{18}$ , .....

hexadecane,  $C_{16}H_{34}$  .....

[2]

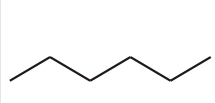
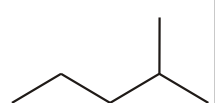
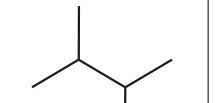
- (b) State how decane,  $C_{10}H_{22}$ , can be separated from a mixture of the alkanes.

.....

[1]

- (c) Isomerisation of hexane,  $C_6H_{14}$ , produces a mixture of structural isomers, three of which are shown in the boxes below.

(i) Draw, using skeletal formulae, **two** other structural isomers of hexane.

				
isomer <b>A</b>	isomer <b>B</b>	isomer <b>C</b>		

[2]

(ii) Name isomer **B**. .....

[1]

(iii) Isomers **A**, **B** and **C** have different boiling points. In the boxes below, list the isomers **A**, **B** and **C** in order of their boiling points.

lowest boiling point 

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 highest boiling point

[1]

(iv) Explain the order given in (c) (iii).

.....  
 .....  
 .....

[2]

- (d) Oxygen-containing compounds can be added to improve the efficiency and performance of fuels.

In Formula One racing cars, it is common practice to add oxygen-containing compounds, such as 2-methylpropan-2-ol,  $(CH_3)_3COH$ . The amount of oxygen-containing compounds added is strictly controlled by the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile, FIA.

(i) Calculate the percentage by mass of oxygen in  $(CH_3)_3COH$ . Give your answer to three significant figures.

answer .....

[2]

(ii) Write a balanced equation for the complete combustion of  $(CH_3)_3COH$ .

[2]

[Total 16 marks]

4. The table below lists the boiling points of some alkanes.

alkane	number of carbon atoms	molecular formula	boiling point / °C
butane	4	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0
pentane	5	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	36
hexane	6		69
heptane	7	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	99
octane	8	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	
nonane	9	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	152
decane	10	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	175

(a) What is the molecular formula of hexane?.....

[1]

(b) (i) State the trend in the boiling points of the alkanes.

.....  
.....

[1]

(ii) Explain the trend in the boiling points of the alkanes.

.....  
.....

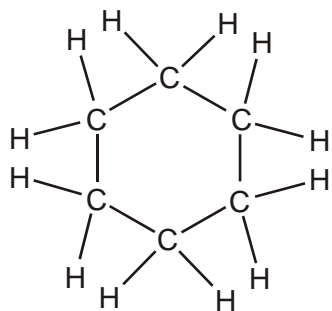
[1]

(iii) Predict the boiling point of octane. .... °C

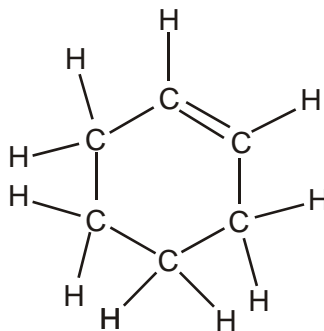
[1]

[Total 4 marks]

5. Cyclohexane and cyclohexene are both cyclic hydrocarbons.



**cyclohexane**



**cyclohexene**

- (i) What is the molecular formula of cyclohexene? ..... [1]
- (ii) What is the empirical formula of cyclohexene? ..... [1]
- (iii) Calculate the percentage, by mass, of carbon in cyclohexene. Give your answer to **two** significant figures.

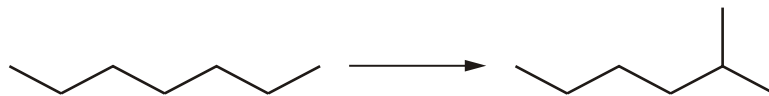
answer .....

[2]

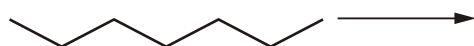
[Total 4 marks]

6. (a) Heptane can be isomerised to produce branched chain alkanes such as 2-methylhexane or 2,3-dimethylpentane.

The equation below shows the isomerisation of heptane into 2-methylhexane.



- (i) Using skeletal formulae, complete the balanced equation for the isomerisation of heptane into 2,3-dimethylpentane.



[1]

- (ii) The boiling point of 2,3-dimethylpentane is 84 °C.

Predict the boiling point of 2-methylhexane. .... °C

[1]

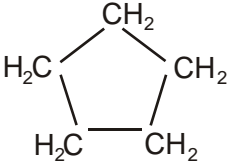
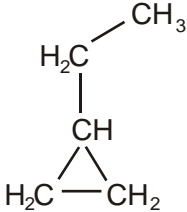
- (b) Heptane can be reformed to produce methylcyclohexane which is a cycloalkane. Write a balanced equation to show the reforming of heptane to obtain methylcyclohexane

[2]

[Total 4 marks]

7. There are several **cycloalkanes** that are structural isomers of  $C_5H_{10}$ .

- (i) Complete the boxes by drawing two other structural isomers of  $C_5H_{10}$  that are also **cycloalkanes**.

			
Isomer <b>L</b>		<b>ethylcyclopropane</b>	

[2]

- (ii) Name isomer **L** drawn in (i).

.....

[1]

- (iii) Draw the skeletal formula of isomer **L**.

[1]

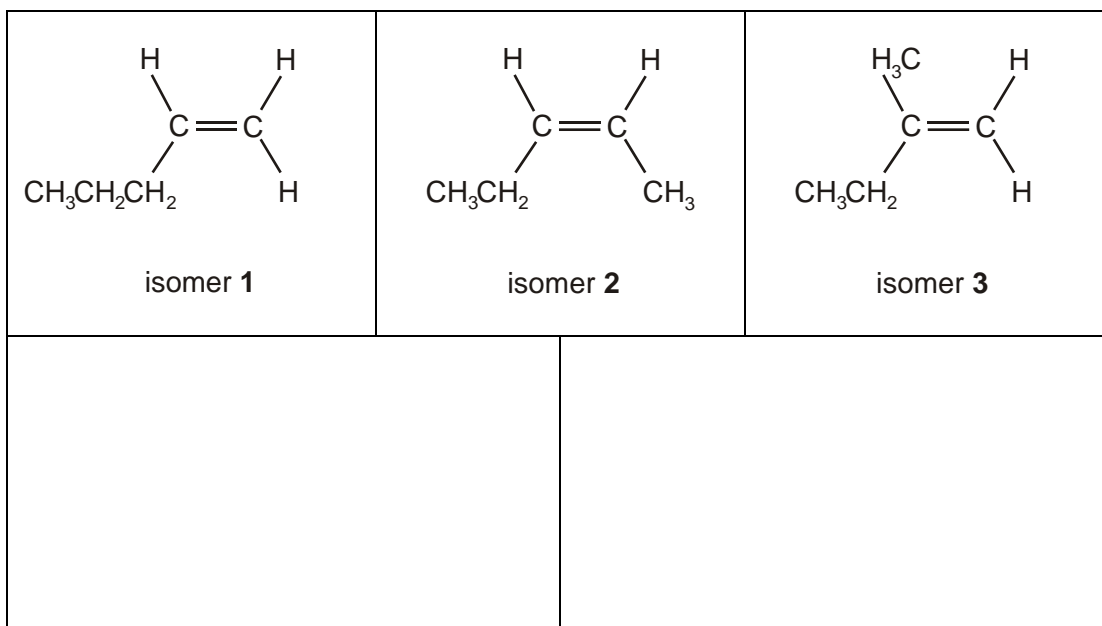
[Total 4 marks]

8. (a) Many organic molecules show structural isomerism. State what is meant by the term *structural isomerism*.

.....  
 .....

[2]

- (b) Isomers **1**, **2** and **3**, shown below, are unsaturated structural isomers of  $C_5H_{10}$ .



- (i) Complete the boxes by drawing two other unsaturated structural isomers of  $C_5H_{10}$ .

[2]

- (ii) Name isomer **3**.

.....

[1]

- (iii) Draw the skeletal formula of isomer **2**.

[1]

[Total 6 marks]



9. Four possible structural isomers of  $C_4H_{10}O$  are alcohols. Two are shown below.

$  \begin{array}{ccccccc}  & H & & H & & H & & H \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  H & -C & - & C & - & C & - & C \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  & H & & H & & H & & H  \end{array}  $	$  \begin{array}{ccccccc}  & H & & H & & OH & & H \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  H & -C & - & C & - & C & - & C & - & H \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  & H & & H & & H & & H  \end{array}  $
butan-1-ol	butan-2-ol

- (i) Draw the other two structural isomers of  $C_4H_{10}O$  that are alcohols

isomer 1	isomer 2

[2]

- (ii) Name isomer 1. ....

[1]

[Total 3 marks]