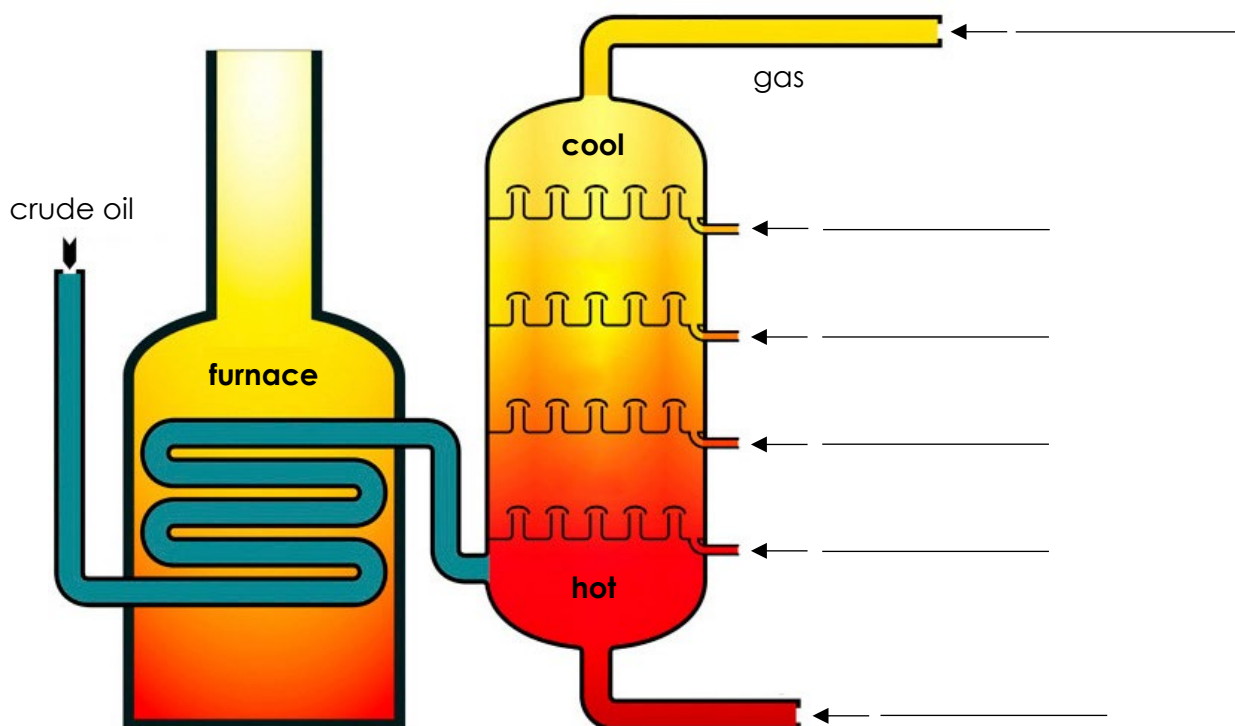


## Fractional distillation and hydrocarbons: knowledge check

1.1 The diagram shows crude oil being separated into fractions in a fractionating column.

Label the diagram to identify each of the fractions produced.





**1.2** Write a suitable ending for each of these sentence starters.

Crude oil contains \_\_\_\_\_

Fractional distillation is used to separate \_\_\_\_\_

During fractional distillation, the hydrocarbon fractions \_\_\_\_\_

The hydrocarbons are separated according to their different \_\_\_\_\_

The fractionating column is hotter at \_\_\_\_\_

**For questions 1.3 and 1.4 add the correct word or words to complete the sentences.**

**1.3** The mixtures of hydrocarbons collected from the fractionating column are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

Hydrocarbons are compounds containing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ only.

The hydrocarbons in crude oil are mostly alkanes, which have the general formula \_\_\_\_\_ .

For example, a molecule of ethane, which contains \_\_\_\_\_ carbon atoms, has the formula \_\_\_\_\_ .

**1.4** Small alkane molecules have weak \_\_\_\_\_ and low boiling points. They do not \_\_\_\_\_ in the fractionating column and leave as \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Larger alkane molecules have \_\_\_\_\_ intermolecular forces. Energy is needed to break the intermolecular forces, so alkanes with larger molecules have \_\_\_\_\_ boiling points.



## Fractional distillation and hydrocarbons: test myself

Answer questions 2.1 and 2.2 by circling the correct answer(s). There may be more than one correct answer in each question.

2.1 Which **two** of the following formulas represent a hydrocarbon?

HCl

$C_6H_{12}O_6$

$CO_2$

$CH_3COOH$

$C_2H_4$

$C_5H_{12}$

$CH_3OH$

2.2 Which alkane has the highest boiling point?

butane

propane

ethane

methane

2.3 The hydrocarbons in the liquified petroleum gas fraction contain between one and four carbon atoms.

Give two properties of these hydrocarbons.

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2.4 Name two products that are produced in the incomplete combustion of methane.

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**2.5** Write the general equation representing the complete combustion of a hydrocarbon.

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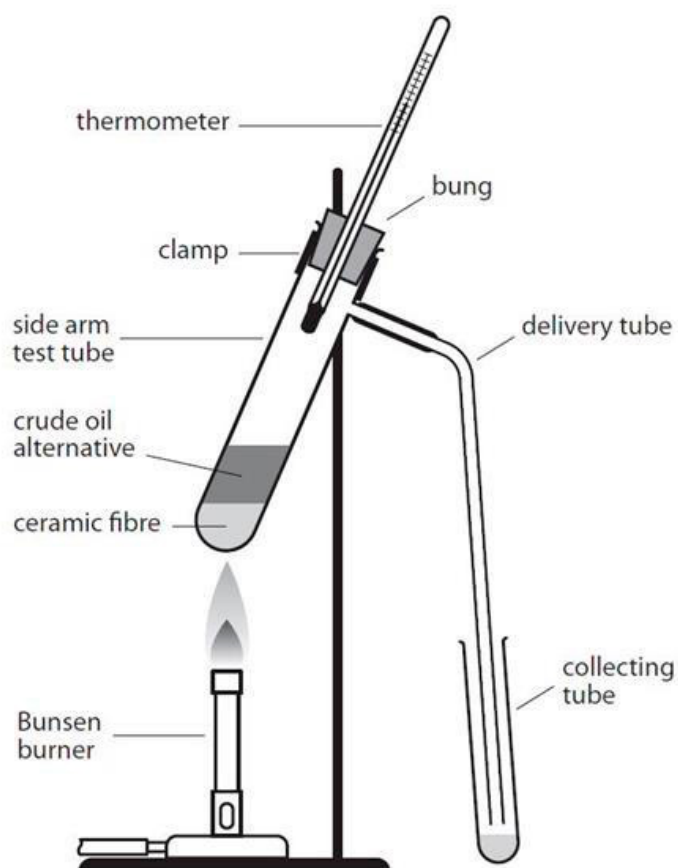
**2.6** Propane,  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g})$ , undergoes complete combustion with oxygen gas,  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ . Write the balanced symbol equation, including state symbols, representing this combustion reaction.

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## Fractional distillation and hydrocarbons: feeling confident?

**3.1** The diagram shows the apparatus used by learners during the fractional distillation of a crude oil alternative. During the experiment, the learners collected four different fractions.





The table shows some of the observations recorded by the learners when they tested the properties of each fraction.

Fraction	Temperature range over which the fraction was obtained/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Colour	Viscosity	Ease of ignition
1	20–100	very pale yellow		
2	100–150			
3	150–200		doesn't flow very easily	difficult to ignite
4	200–250	brown		

Make predictions about the missing observations and complete the gaps in the table.



**3.2** The table includes some of the names, molecular formulas and displayed formulas for the first four alkanes. Complete the table by adding the correct names, molecular formulas and displayed formulas.

Alkane	Molecular formula	Displayed formula
methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
ethane		
propane		
butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	



## Fractional distillation and hydrocarbons: what do I understand?

Think about your answers and confidence level for each mini-topic. Decide whether you understand it well, are unsure or need more help. Tick the appropriate column.

Mini-topic	I understand this well	I think I understand this	I need more help
I can describe the process of fractional distillation.			
I can explain why crude oil can be separated into fractions.			
I can identify a hydrocarbon from its molecular formula.			
I can write the general and molecular formulae for alkanes.			
I can describe how the length of the hydrocarbon chain affects its boiling point.			
I can compare the physical properties of the fractions.			
I can compare complete and incomplete combustion.			
Feeling confident? topics	I understand this well	I think I understand this	I need more help
I can predict the results of an experiment in which a crude oil alternative undergoes fractional distillation.			
I can give the molecular and displayed formulas of the first four alkanes.			