

Crude oil

Unscramble the phrases in the table to make the correct definitions for the key terms listed in column A (phrases can be used once, more than once, or not at all). Then write out the definitions in full, in the spaces provided below the table.

A	B	C	D	E
A saturated hydrocarbon	is a compound that	the general formula	C_nH_{2n+2} ,	complete polymer chain.
An alkane	is a small part of a polymer which	can react with	the carbon atoms,	such as an alkane.
A hydrocarbon	is a series of organic compounds with	made by	joining together	such as methane, ethane, propane and butane.
A monomer	is a mixture of hydrocarbons with	similar boiling points that	condense together during	such as alkanes.
A polymer	is a very large molecule	is made from	the elements	carbon and hydrogen only.
A repeat unit	is a hydrocarbon with	the same general formula,	many other small molecules to	lots of small molecules.
A fraction		only single bonds between	produce the	form a polymer.
A homologous series	is a small molecule that	if repeated, would	which react in a similar way,	fractional distillation of crude oil.

A saturated hydrocarbon _____

An alkane _____

A hydrocarbon _____

A monomer _____

A polymer _____

A repeat unit _____

A fraction _____

A homologous series _____

Connection completion

Choose the letter from the table below that contains the correct row of connective words to complete these sentences:

Polymerisation is the addition of many monomers together _____ polymer formation. Ethene is a hydrocarbon _____ it contains only hydrogen and carbon atoms. The C=C double bond in ethene means it can undergo polymerisation and polythene is _____ formed which is a saturated hydrocarbon.

A	resulting in	since	consequently
B	since	although	therefore
C	causing	because	conversely
D	thus	so	somehow