

IGCSE Chemistry

Complete Revision Summary



Rates and Equilbrium

**Organic Chemistry** 

Chemical Analysis

Chemistry of the Atmosphere

Using Resources

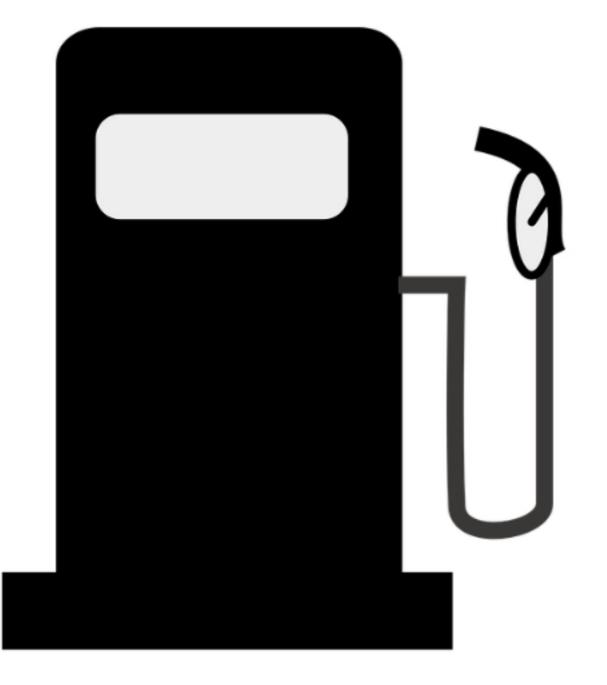
#### **CRUDE OIL**

Hydrocarbons and Crude Oil
Alkanes
Fractional Distillation
Properties of Hydrocarbons
Cracking
Alkenes
Reaction of Alkenes
Alcohols
Carboxylic Acid
Addition Polymerization
Condensation Polymerization
Amino Acids
DNA







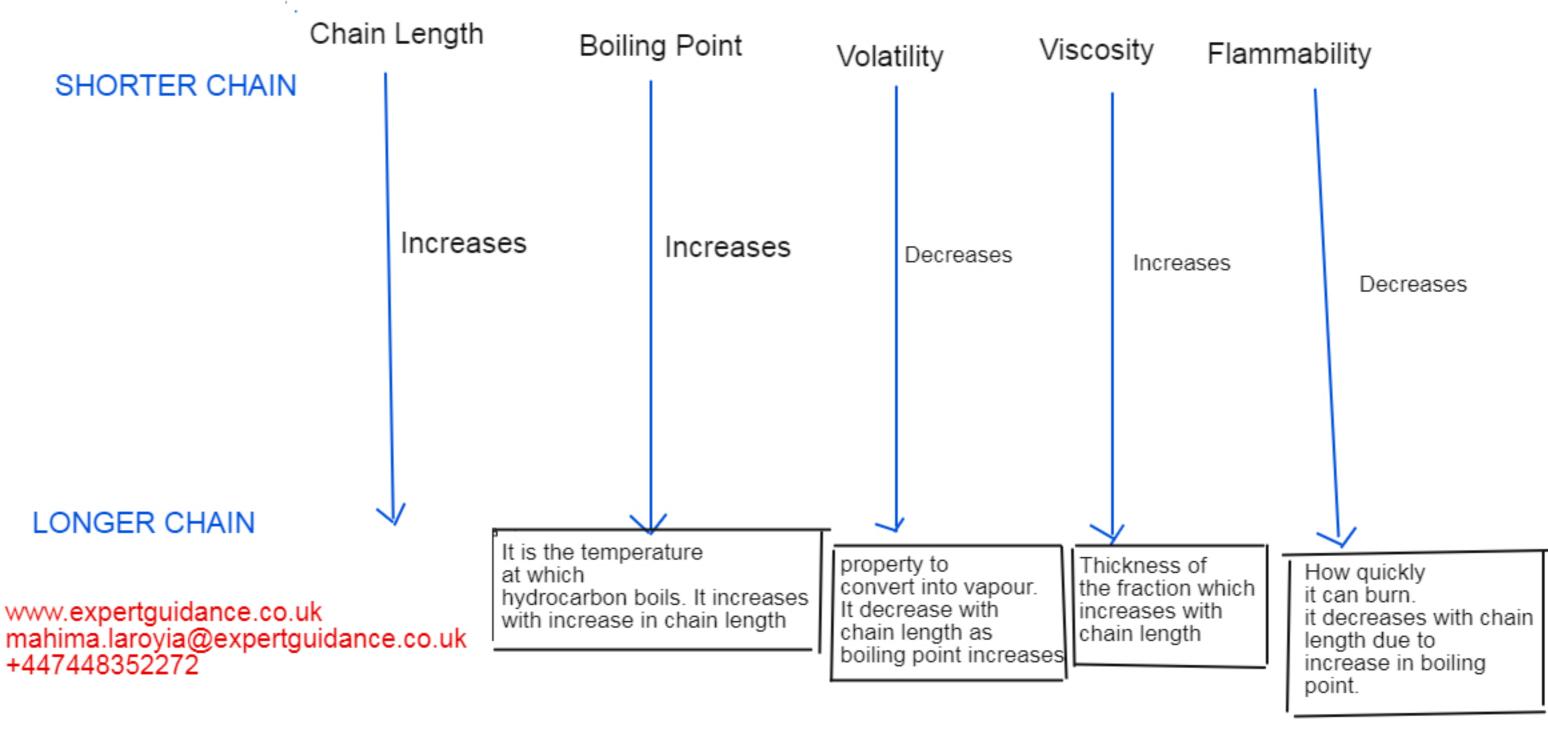


It is a black thick liquid which takes millions of years to form.

It is the mixture of hydrocarbon. Hydrocarbon are the compounds made up of carbon and hydrogen only.

The components of the crude oil are important and the crude oil is separated by the process of fractional distillation.



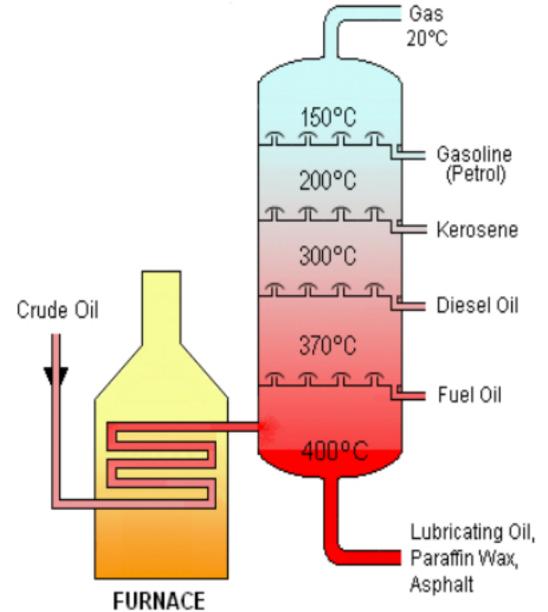








It is separated in on the basis of boiling points. fractionating column with different substances of similar boiling points



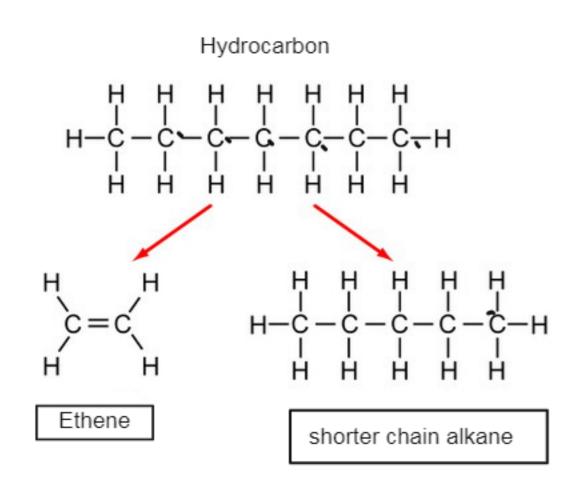
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·LIQUIFIED GAS	FUEL	
GASOLINE/PETROL	CAR FUEL	
KEROSENE	AIRCRAFT FUEL	
DIESEL OIL	FUEL IN DIESEL EI	NGINES
RESIDUE	MAKING ROADS	

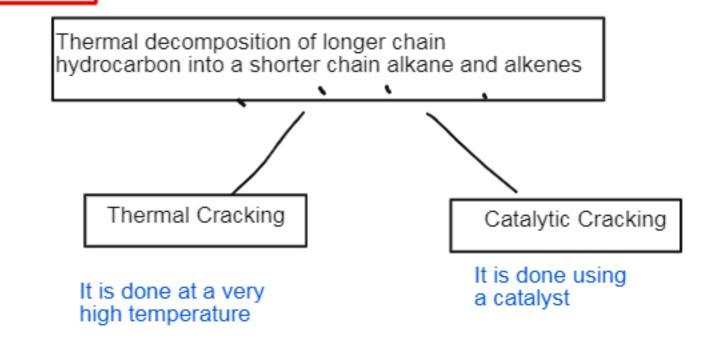
L.	— Look
G	- Great - Rid.
K	_ kid.
$\mathcal{O}$	→ doing
R	-> Roll



### CRACKING







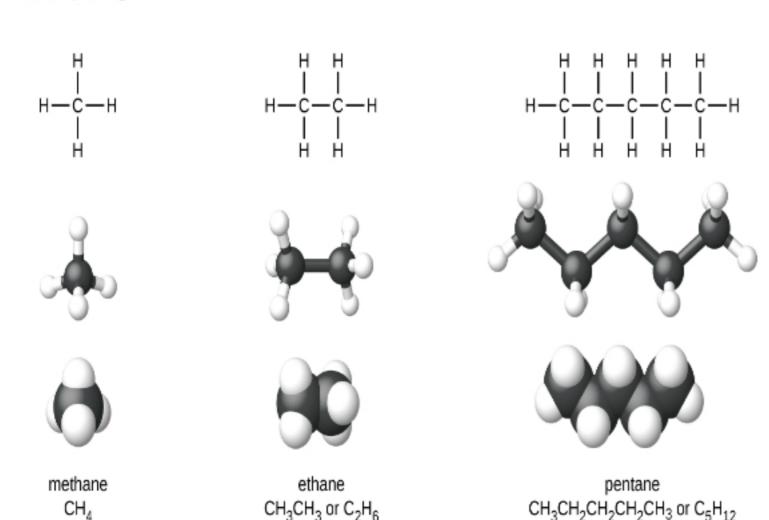
#### WHY CRACKING ?

- Shorter chain alkanes are more in demand as they are more efficient fuel which fractional distillation alone cannot meet.
- Alkenes are required for polymerization and synthesize other hydrocarbons which fractional distillation cannot meet.



**ALKANES** 





Saturated Hydrocarbon made up of carbon carbon carbon and single bond hydrogen only GENERAL FORMULAE **METHANE ETHANE** PROPANE BUTANE PENTANE

Members of the same family have similar functional group similar chemical properties and general formulae but different physical property and each members differs from successive by CH2

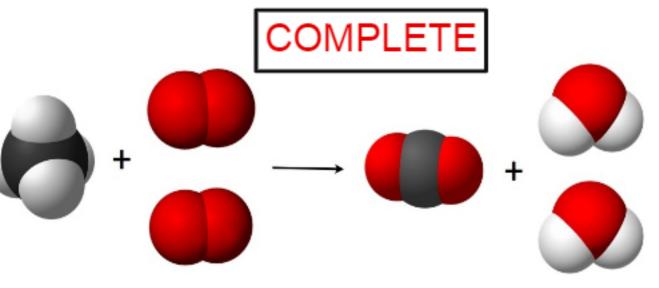
Homolgous Series



#### COMBUSTION



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$$CH_4 + 2O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$$

FUEL IS COMPLETELY BURNED

PRODUCES CARBON DIOXIDE AND WATER

IT IS NOT TOXIC

## **INCOMPLETE**

$$CH_4 + O_2 \rightarrow CO + 2H_2O$$

FUEL IS PARTIALLY BURNED DUE TO LIMITED SUPPLY OF OXYGEN

PRODUCES CARBON MONOXIDE AND WATER

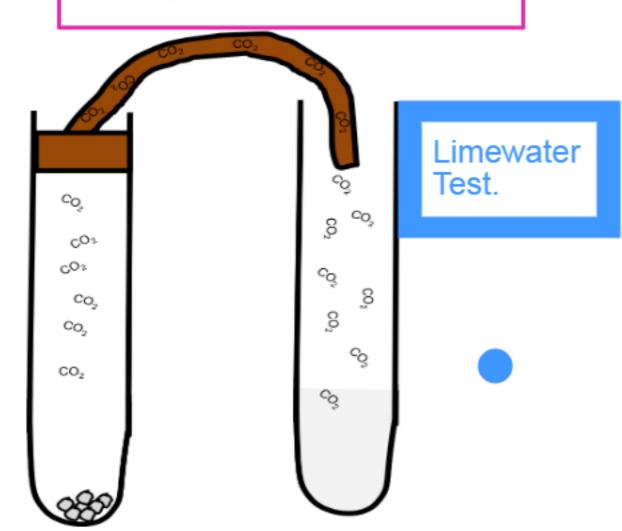
CARBON MONOXIDE IS TOXIC AS IT DECREASES THE OXYGEN CARRYING CAPACITY OF RED BLOOD CELLS



#### PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION



#### Carbon Dioxide Test



Carbon Dioxide will turn limewater milky

#### Water Test



Anhdrous copper sulphate test

Water will turn anhydrous white copper sulphate crystals to blue.



Cobalt chloride blue paper will turn pink in the presence of water







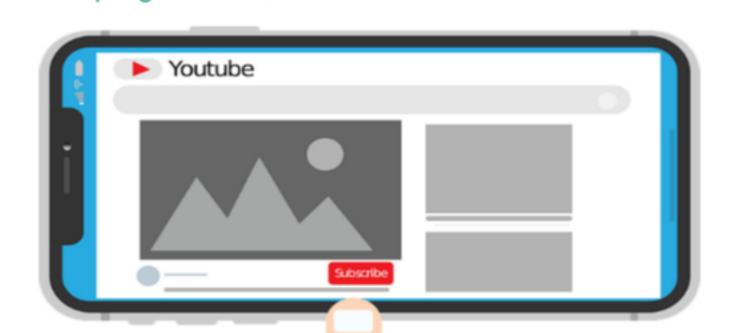
Groups of atoms that give special properties and reactions to the organic molecule

	Functional Group	Examples	Formation
ALKENES		Ethene, propene, butene, pentene	Cracking of crude oil
ALCOHOLS	— O H	methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, pentanol	Reaction of alkene with water
CARBOXYLIC ACID	- C- OH	methanoic acid, ethanoic acid, propanoic acid, butanoic acid.	Oxidation of alcohols
ESTERS	- C - 0	methyl ethanoate, ethyl ethanoate	Reaction of alcohols and carboxylic acid





## **NEXT STEP**





## **CHECK SPECIFICATION**



# EXAM QUESTIONS ON THIS TOPIC