SASKATCHEWAN CHEMISTRY 30 · UNIT B · 25 QUESTIONS

Organic Compounds and Materials Science — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A compound based on carbon, usually with hydrogen is called**

- A organic compound
- B alkane
- C alkene
- D alkyne

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The suffix ane shows a hydrocarbon is an**

- **A** alkene
- **B** alkane
- **C** alkyne
- **D** alcohol

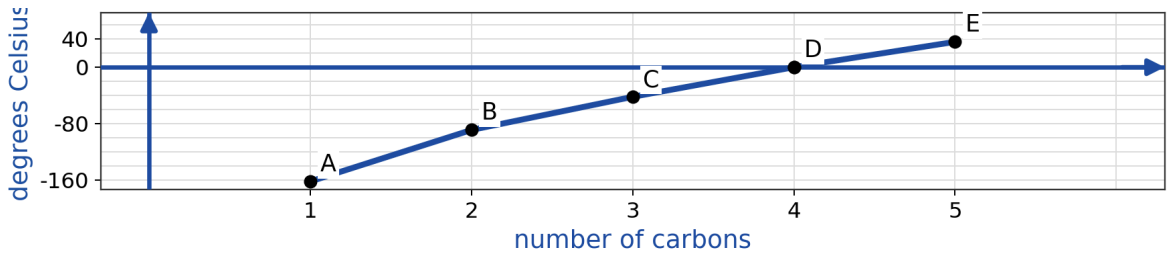
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A substance has molar mass 16 g per mole. The mass of 2 moles of it, in grams, is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The graph shows boiling points of alkanes against chain length. The boiling point for a 4 carbon alkane, in degrees Celsius, is ____**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A compound made only of carbon and hydrogen is called**

A alkene

B alkyne

C hydrocarbon

D functional group

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **The suffix ene shows a hydrocarbon is an**

A alkane

B alkyne

C acid

D alkene

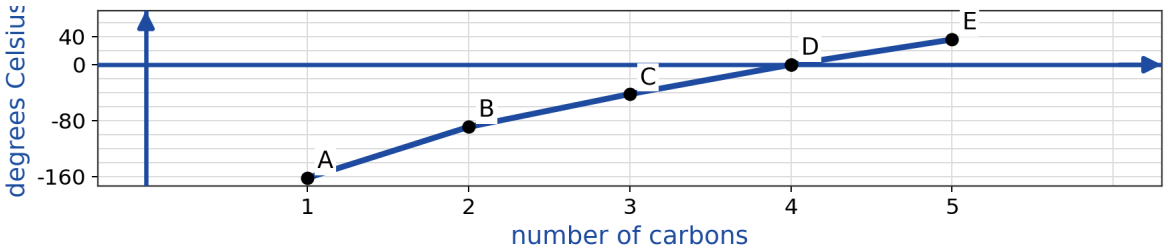
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A substance has molar mass 16 g per mole. The amount in 32 g of it, in moles, is _____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The graph shows boiling point rising with chain length. This trend is because larger molecules have**



A stronger intermolecular forces

B weaker forces

C fewer electrons

D no forces

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A hydrocarbon with only single bonds is called**

A alkyne

B alkane

C functional group

D alcohol

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The suffix yne shows a hydrocarbon is an**

A alkane

B alkene

C alkyne

D alcohol

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A substance has molar mass 30 g per mole. The mass of 3 moles of it, in grams, is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A hydrocarbon with at least one double bond is called**

A functional group

B alcohol

C carboxylic acid

D alkene

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Isomers have the same molecular formula but different**

A structures

B numbers of atoms

C molar masses

D elements

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **A substance has molar mass 30 g per mole. The amount in 60 g of it, in moles, is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A hydrocarbon with at least one triple bond is called**

A alcohol

B alkyne

C carboxylic acid

D polymer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A polymer is made of**

A one atom only

B only metals

C many repeating units

D only gases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A substance has molar mass 28 g per mole. The mass of 4 moles of it, in grams, is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A group of atoms that gives a molecule its characteristic reactions is called**

A carboxylic acid

B polymer

C isomer

D functional group

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **An alcohol functional group is**

A hydroxyl

B carboxyl

C carbonyl

D amino

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A substance has molar mass 28 g per mole. The amount in 84 g of it, in moles, is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **An organic compound with a hydroxyl group is called**

A polymer

B alcohol

C isomer

D organic compound

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **The functional group in an alcohol is**

A a hydroxyl group, OH

B a carboxyl group

C a double bond only

D a benzene ring

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **An organic compound with a carboxyl group is called**

A isomer

B organic compound

C carboxylic acid

D hydrocarbon

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Methane, ethane and propane are all**

A alkenes

B alkanes

C alcohols

D carboxylic acids

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

A large molecule made of many repeating units is called

A organic compound

B hydrocarbon

C alkane

D polymer

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. 32
4. 0
5. C
6. D
7. 2
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. 90
12. D
13. A
14. 2
15. B
16. C
17. 112
18. D
19. A
20. 3
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. B
25. D

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