

## Section A

1. Choose which of these is an alcohol.

Tick () **one** box.

A. Ethane

B. Ethene

C. Ethanol

2. Choose the function groups of the alcohols.

Tick () **one** box.

A. Hydroxyl group

B. Hydroxide group

C. Hydrogen group

3. Complete the structural formula for propanol:

C      C      C

4. The alcohols are a large family of compounds.

Determine the chemical formula of an alcohol with:

a. 6 carbons

\_\_\_\_\_

b. 8 carbons

\_\_\_\_\_

c. 10 carbons

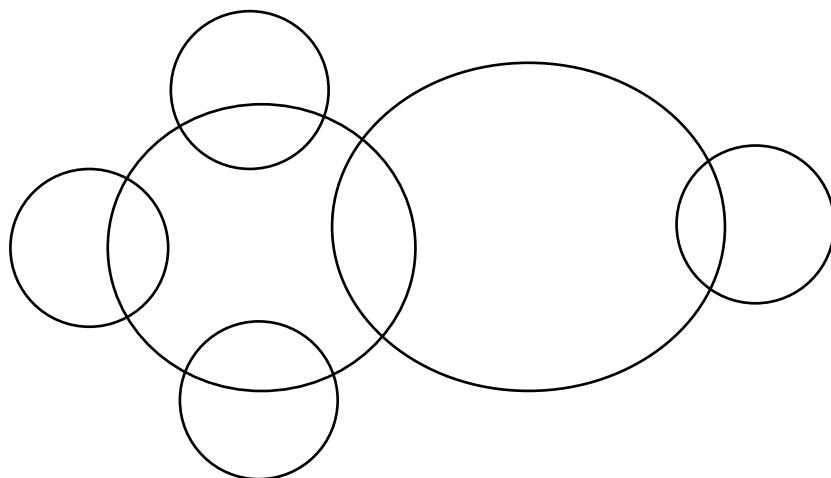
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## Section B



5. Methanol is an alcohol.

a. Complete the dot and cross diagram to show the bonding in methanol.



b. Give a use for methanol.

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c. Complete the word equation to show the complete combustion of methanol.

Methanol + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

d. Compare the products that would be produced through complete and incomplete combustion of methanol.

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e. Predict the products of the following reactions.

i. Ethanol + sodium  $\rightarrow$

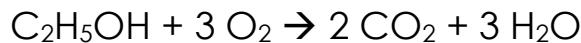
ii. Propanol + sodium  $\rightarrow$

iii. Butanol + sodium  $\rightarrow$

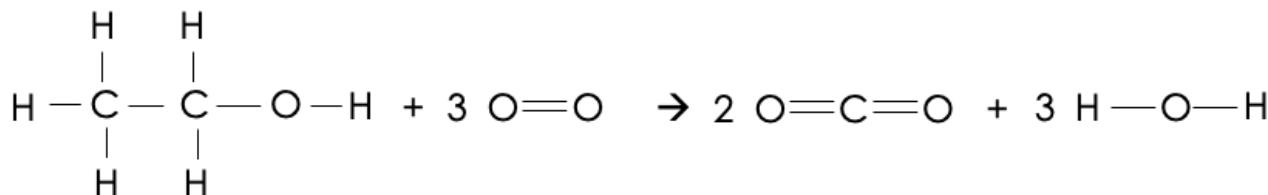
6. This question is for higher tier students.

Ethanol burns completely in air according to the following equation:





This reaction can be represented with structural formulae:



- a. Use the bond energies given in the table to calculate the overall energy change of this reaction.

Bond	Bond energy (kJ/mol)
C-C	347
C-H	413
C-O	358
C=O	799
O-H	467
O=O	495

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- b. Use your answer to explain whether this reaction is exothermic or endothermic.

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### Section C

7. Ethanol is an alcohol.  
a. State the chemical formula of ethanol.



- b. Draw the structural formula of ethanol.
- c. One use of ethanol is in alcoholic drinks. Give another use of ethanol.
- d. Describe some of the short term effects of alcohol on the body.
- e. Describe a simple experiment that could be used to estimate a person's reaction time.
- f. Drinking alcohol affects the stopping distance of a car. Does this affect the thinking distance or the braking distance?
- g. Calculate the stopping distance of a car travelling at 10 m/s with a deceleration of 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>. The diver's reaction time is 0.4 seconds.

