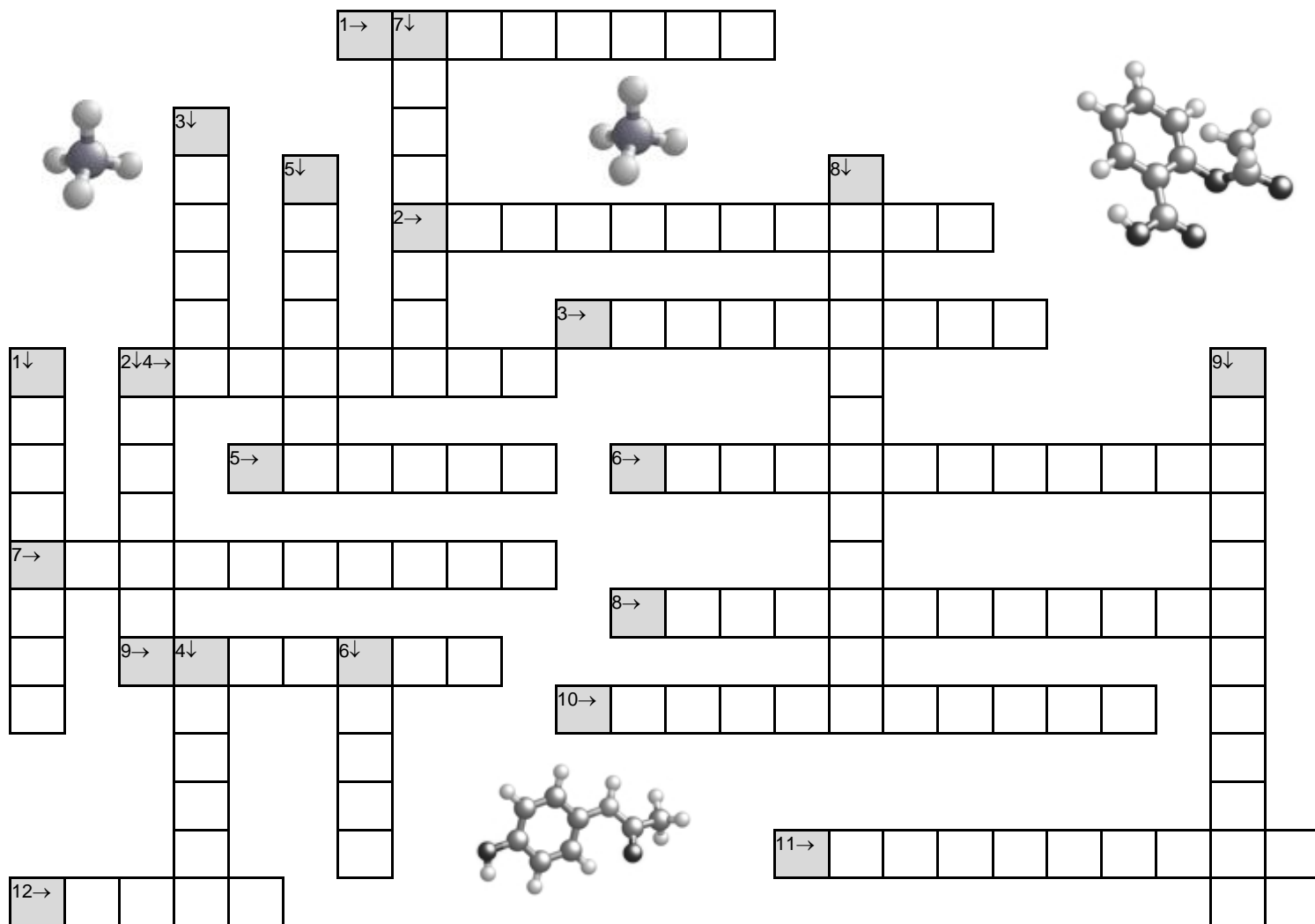


## Organic Chemistry Crossword



### Clues

Across:	Down:
1. The ability of carbon atoms to form chains and rings (8).	1. An allotrope of carbon which conducts electricity (8).
2. The ability of a carbon atom to form 4 covalent bonds (11).	2. Small molecules which join together to form a polymer (7).
3. Nylon is an example of this type of polymer (9).	3. Straight chain alkane containing 18 hydrogen atoms (6).
4. First member of the homologous series of alcohols (8).	4. Causes bromine water to turn from orange to colourless (6).
5. A hydrocarbon with the general formula $C_nH_{2n+2}$ (6).	5. Can be oxidised to form a carboxylic acid (7).
6. $CH_3CH_2Br + H_2O \rightarrow CH_3CH_2OH + HBr$ (12).	6. Break down a long chain hydrocarbon (5).
7. Compounds with similar chemical properties (10).	7. $CH_2=CH_2 + HCl \rightarrow CH_3CH_2Cl$ (8).
8. Used to separated the components of crude oil (12).	8. $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2CH_3CH_2OH + 2CO_2$ (12).
9. Chemical containing a single unpaired electron (7).	9. A reaction which produces water as a side product (12).
10. $CH_3CH_2OH \rightarrow CH_2=CH_2 + H_2O$ (11).	
11. $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$ (10).	
12. Formed when a carboxylic acid reacts with an alcohol (5).	

- Scan the QR code given below to view the answers to this assignment.



[http://www.chemist.sg/organic\\_chem/worksheets/organic\\_crossword\\_ans.pdf](http://www.chemist.sg/organic_chem/worksheets/organic_crossword_ans.pdf)