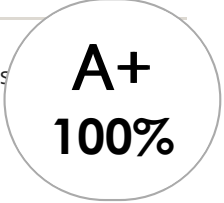


## 26 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

- carbohydrates that cannot be hydrolysed into two or more simpler sugars, and are known as single sugars
  - a. monomer
  - b. electrode
  - c. homologous series
  - d. **CORRECT: monosaccharides**
- atoms or molecules that are reactive as they have unpaired electrons
  - a. feedstock
  - b. fuel cell
  - c. **CORRECT: free radicals**
  - d. fermentation
- the amount of heat generated when one mole of a substance is completely combusted
  - a. fractional distillation
  - b. fraction
  - c. fermentation
  - d. **CORRECT: molar heat of combustion**
- the decomposition of carbohydrates by micro-organisms in the absence of air
  - a. feedstock
  - b. fermenting
  - c. **CORRECT: fermentation**
  - d. fraction
- atoms of the same element that have the same atomic number but different mass number i.e. they have the same number of protons, but a different number of neutrons
  - a. enzymes
  - b. isomer
  - c. monomer
  - d. **CORRECT: isotopes**

6. a reaction that proceeds by absorbing heat
  - a. electrode
  - b. isomer
  - c. monomer
  - d. **CORRECT: endothermic**
  
7. the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom
  - a. isomer
  - b. fissionable
  - c. **CORRECT: mass number**
  - d. monomer
  
8. protein molecules that act as catalysts; found in all organisms
  - a. isomer
  - b. monomer
  - c. **CORRECT: enzymes**
  - d. isotopes
  
9. a compound that contains the same numbers and kinds of atoms as another, but has a different structure
  - a. isotopes
  - b. enzymes
  - c. **CORRECT: isomer**
  - d. monomer
  
10. a carbon compound, also known as an organic compound, which is composed of only carbon and hydrogen atoms
  - a. isomer
  - b. **CORRECT: hydrocarbon**
  - c. fraction
  - d. endothermic
  
11. a process by which substances are vaporised and then condensed by cooling
  - a. fraction
  - b. functional group
  - c. **CORRECT: fractional distillation**
  - d. fermentation

12. a family of similar carbon compounds with differing number of CH<sub>2</sub> groups and containing the same functioning group
- mass number
  - monosaccharides
  - CORRECT: homologous series**
  - monomer
13. a number of connected atoms whose presence in a molecule gives rise to characteristic chemical properties
- fraction
  - electrolyte
  - fissionable
  - CORRECT: functional group**
14. (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) a naturally occurring six-carbon sugar
- electrode
  - CORRECT: glucose**
  - isotopes
  - isomer
15. a reactant used in an industrial process that is made from raw materials
- fuel cell
  - electrode
  - CORRECT: feedstock**
  - fermenting
16. a nucleus that is able to be split
- isotopes
  - CORRECT: fissionable**
  - mass number
  - fossil fuel

17. the small chained chemical unit that must be linked over and over to form a larger chain
- isomer
  - CORRECT: monomer**
  - isotopes
  - enzymes
18. an aqueous solution or molten substance that contains ions that are free to move and allows charges to move between electrodes
- glucose
  - electrode
  - fraction
  - CORRECT: electrolyte**
19. the breaking down of complex molecules brought about by some state of activity, such as when grape sugar is changed into ethanol by yeast enzymes
- feedstock
  - fraction
  - CORRECT: fermenting**
  - fermentation
20. an electrochemical cell in which the spontaneous occurrence of electrode reactions produces electrical energy
- mass number
  - glucose
  - fuel cell
  - CORRECT: galvanic cell**
21. the system provided by the IUPAC for clearly naming chemicals with an explicit or implied relationship to the structure of compounds
- fermentation
  - isomer
  - monomer
  - CORRECT: IUPAC nomenclature**

22. a naturally occurring energy source formed within the Earth's crust from decomposing plant and animal matter
- fissionable
  - CORRECT: fossil fuel**
  - mass number
  - fuel cell
23. an electric cell that converts the chemical energy of a fuel, such as hydrogen, directly into electrical energy without the need to burn the fuel
- CORRECT: fuel cell**
  - feedstock
  - fossil fuel
  - glucose
24. a chemical compound separated from a large number of compounds within a mixture
- CORRECT: fraction**
  - fermentation
  - electrode
  - fermenting
25. the potential voltage difference difference across the electrodes of a galvanic cell when a negligibly small current is being drawn
- endothermic
  - CORRECT: electromotive force (emf)**
  - electrolyte
  - electrode
26. a conductor, usually a metal or graphite, through which an electrical current can enter or leave a medium, such as a solution
- fraction
  - CORRECT: electrode**
  - electrolyte
  - glucose