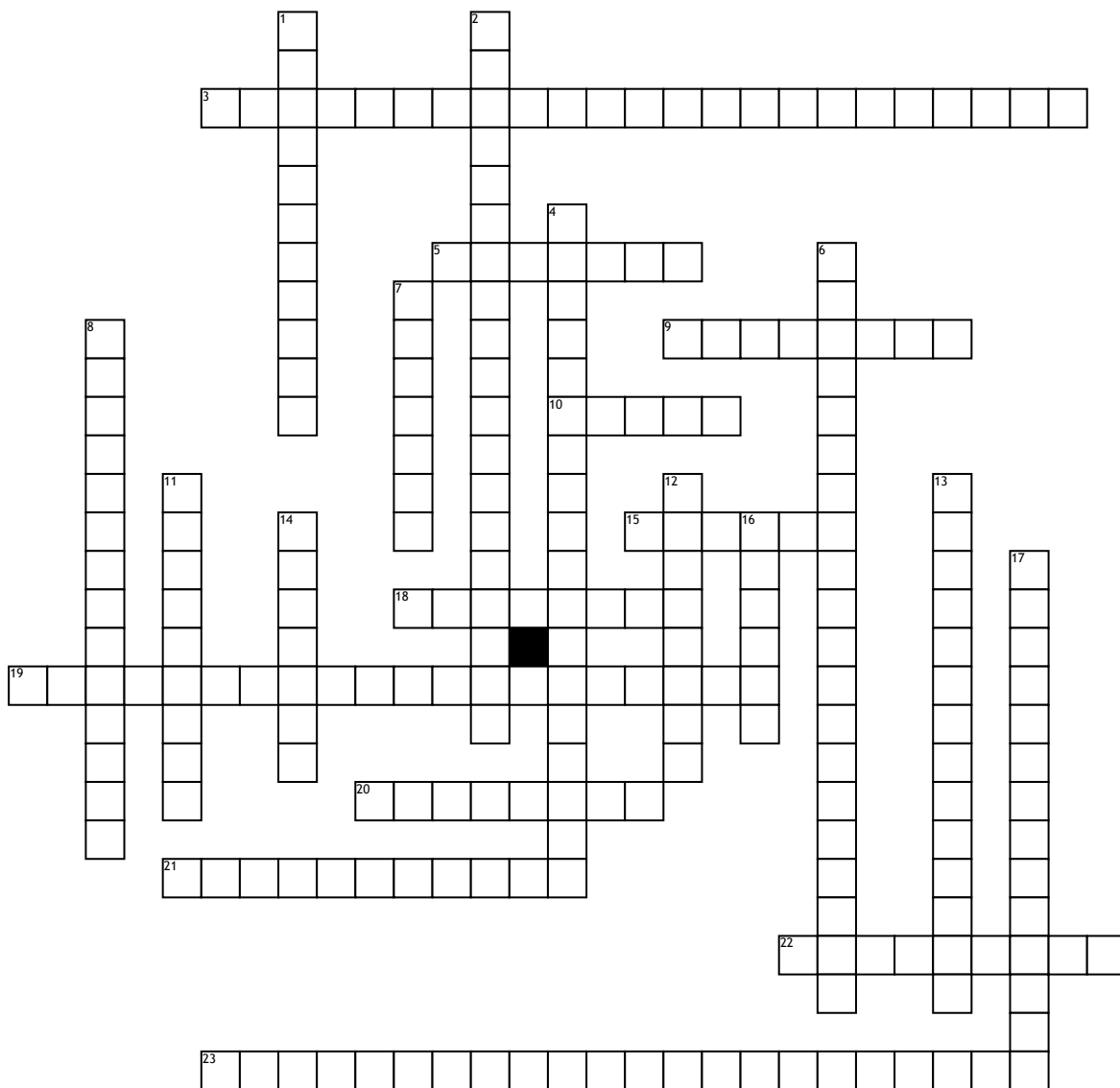


# Organic Chemistry



## Across

3. A hydrocarbon with one or more double or triple bond.  
 5. A small molecule that can combine to form a polymer  
 9. A group of small molecules with similar boiling points, distilling off at the same place in a fractional column  
 10. A compound formed when a carboxylic acid reacts with an alcohol  
 15. A hydrocarbon with the general formula  $C_nH_{2n+2}$   
 18. A substance made up from a huge number of small molecules that have combined  
 19. Occurs when there is not enough oxygen to react completely with the substance burned

20. The breaking of an organic compound into smaller molecules by heat

21. A compound containing only carbon and hydrogen

22. A polymer with  $-COO-$  linkages

23. The separation of different substances in a liquid by their different boiling points

## Down

1. Fuel formed from the remains of tiny dead, sea creatures and plants over millions of years

2. A tall column used for fractional distillation

4. Occurs when there is plenty of oxygen available or air present, therefore making a clean blue flame

6. A hydrocarbon with only single bonds. It has the maximum amount of hydrogens possible

7. A compound with an  $-OH$  functional group and general formula  $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$

8. A weak acid that has a general formula of  $C_nH_{2n+1}COOH$

11. A polymer with  $-CONH-$  linkages

12. Polymers that can be moulded

13. A very large molecule

14. Substance with the same molecular formula but different arrangement of atoms

16. A hydrocarbon containing one or more  $C=C$  bonds and having the general formula  $C_nH_{2n}$

17. The chemical reaction combining monomers to form a polymer