

Chapter 1 : O Level Chemistry Past Papers - TeachifyMe

O level Chemistry students with some practice of O Level Chemistry past papers along with the book and the Chemistry revision notes can improve their grip on questions. O Level Chemistry students should focus on the on the GCE O level Chemistry examiner reports and the mark schemes as well.

Burns in air to form carbon dioxide and water Example: Ethene burns in air. Alkenes react with hydrogen to form alkanes, called hydrogenation. Must use nickel as catalyst and heat. Phosphoric acid H_3PO_4 , high temperature of oC and atm pressure are needed as catalyst. Addition of water Alkene reacts with water, in the form of steam, to produce alcohol. Reddish-brown colour of bromine disappears. This shows that the compound is an alkene. Therefore, margarine is solid at room temperature. The Cracking of Alkanes Alkanes can be cracked into shorter chain hydrocarbons because of the higher value it has that it can create more variety of products in petrochemical industries. The total number of carbon and hydrogen atoms from products should equal to the total number of carbon and hydrogen atoms in cracked alkane. Octane can be cracked into simpler hydrocarbons such as the reaction below. Suggest the possible identity of product x. Due to different chain length, they have different physical properties e. Isomerism can occur in both alkanes and alkenes. For alkene, double bond position can be changed. Fermentation of sugars with yeast 2. Reacting ethene with steam 1. Fermenting glucose Fermentation is breakdown of sugars into smaller molecules by microorganisms. Oxygen is removed by limewater and carbon dioxide is produced during fermentation. Alcohol is separated from solution by fractional distillation. Reacting Ethene with Steam Ethene and steam are passed over phosphoric acid H_3PO_4 as a catalyst under high temperature of oC and pressure of 65 atm. The ethanol is separated by fractional distillation.

Chapter 2 : GCE Compilation - All Gce O and A level Resources

The Cambridge O Level Chemistry syllabus helps learners to understand the technological world in which they live, and take an informed interest in science and scientific developments. They learn about the basic principles of chemistry through a mix of theoretical and practical studies.

Check out Freakstimes Blog for many spoof news, satires, and jokes! Chemistry is one subject that you can easily score an A in, if you put in effort of course! Below are some tips for studying Chemistry. Tips for studying Chemistry 1. Since there are so many formulae to remember, try writing them out on flash cards. One formula per card, along with a couple of example questions that require application of this formula. This will make it easier to refer back and revise closer to your exam date. As with other subjects, you need to practise doing the questions! Find out the model answers to the questions. Understand what is required of you for each question. Many students tend to veer off when answering questions. So avoid this mistake! Consult your teacher or get a tutor. Also, learning from your own mistakes is the best way to learn. So do as many questions as you can so you can make all the mistakes you can ever make and then when you go to the real exam, you will not make the same mistakes again. Make your own study notes! List down all the key terms and definitions for each chapter, all the formulae, and other important information such as the reactivity series. I cannot emphasize this enough - You really should make your own notes. If you only study from your textbook, it is just like reading from a novel. You get the idea but you will probably find it difficult to recall and apply the facts. Use mnemonic device - check out [http:](http://) For example, to remember the metal reactivity series, you can use this found it in a chemistry blog. I also found this chemistry revision checklist which you should use to check against your own progress while you revise your work. Learning from your own mistakes is good, as I had mentioned earlier.

Chapter 3 : Past Papers | GCE Guide

O Level Chemistry Past Papers. The Cambridge O Level Chemistry syllabus helps learners to understand the technological world in which they live, and take an informed interest in science and scientific developments.

Chapter 4 : GCE O Level Past Papers Download (Updated) AoIPapers

GCE GCSE O Level Chemistry Lesson Notes: Get your Distinction in Chemistry. No frills, no flashy stuff, just % coverage of the O Level Chemistry syllabus.

Chapter 5 : GCE O Level Chemistry Notes | Mini Chemistry - Learn Chemistry Online

GCE 'O' Level Chemistry Matters Book by Tan yin toon. GCE O level Chemistry Matters course book is composed in arrangement with the most recent GCE Ordinary Level Chemistry syllabus by the Ministry of Education, Singapore.

Chapter 6 : O Level Chemistry: Metals - GCE O Level Singapore-Cambridge Notes

Providing study notes, tips, and practice questions for students preparing for their O level or upper secondary examinations. You can find notes and exam questions for Additional math, Elementary math, Physics, Biology and Chemistry.

Chapter 7 : GCE O Level Chemistry Study Smart Guide - www.nxgvision.com

The GCE 'O' Level Chemistry content here is equivalent to the Chemistry required to obtain American high school diploma. If this is too basic for you, you can read up on A Level Chemistry (equivalent to Advanced placement) [Coming

soon!].

Chapter 8 : Chemistry GCE O Level Topical Yearly Past Papers

GCE O Level Chemistry Lessons: Get your Distinction in Chemistry. No frills, no flashy stuff, just % coverage of the GCE O Level Chemistry lesson syllabus for the GCE O Level examinations. Dear Mr Chua, Thank you so much for helping me score an A (87) in my IGCSE Chemistry AY!

Chapter 9 : O Level Chemistry Syllabus - TeachifyMe

O Level Chemistry. Chap Metals Metals and Alloys 1. Metals have a regular arrangement of closely packed positive ions surrounded by "a sea of mobile valence electrons".