

 <b>Universiti Malaysia PAHANG</b> <small>Engineering • Technology • Creativity</small> <b>FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL SCIENCES &amp; TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Oleochemistry</b>		<b>MARKS:</b>  <b>/10</b>
	<b>CODE:</b>	<b>TOPIC: Combined chapters</b>	
	<b>ASSESSMENT:</b> Quiz	<b>NO:</b>	
<b>NAME:</b>		<b>STUDENT ID:</b>	<b>SECTION:</b>

### Question 1

This question contains 10 true/false questions, each worth 1 point. Answers 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- a. Naturally derived soaps consist of a soluble salt of a long chain fatty acid.
- b. Triacylglycerols are esters of glycerol and long chain carboxylic acids.
- c. Long chain carboxylic acids are also known as fatty acids.
- d. An ester is derived from an alcohol and a carboxylic acid.
- e. The catalyst needed for saponification is H ion.
- f. Hydrogenation of a double bond in a triacylglycerol requires a catalyst.
- g. The head of a triacylglycerol is the polar end of the molecule.
- h. Surfactants are compounds that lower the surface tension of a liquid, the interfacial tension between two liquids, or that between a liquid and a solid.
- i. Saponification value is used to measure the relative degree of unsaturation in fats.
- j. Acid value test measures the acidity of fats and oils and then expresses it on a fatty acid basis.



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<http://ocw.ump.edu.my/course/view.php?id=68>