addition	es a free radical to continue the reaction?
perpetuattermination	
initiation propagati	on
Question Which of the	2 6 pt e following properly outlines the addition mechanism?
O Initiation -	Propagation - Termination
O Initiation -	Propagation - Condensation - Termination
Hetereoly	tic Cleavage - Propagation - Condensation - Termination
Question	3 6 pt
A condensa reactants?	tion reaction may occur when which two functional groups are present in the
	acid, alcohol rboxylic acid
□ ketone, a	
aldehyde	ether
Question	4 6 pt
	ele symbol (number) would you most likely find on a large milk container he following monomer:
	H C
/ H	$\frac{1}{n}$
16	
_ 2 _ 5	
0 4	
Question	5 6 pt
	ners are branched than HDPE, resulting in greater
o more, flex	ngth
o more, stre	
Question	6 pt
	e structure below and answer the next two questions.
	o ← c
но	OH D
0	↑ B
	is pointing to a carbonyl carbon?
O B	
O A	
Question	7 6 pt
	e structure, which group will be removed in the condensation mechanism?
ОВ	
O D	
O C	
Question	8 6 pt
	n list their contents in generic terms, rather than proprietary ones. What not on the care tag of a nylon garment?
) silk	
Kevlarpolyamide	;
polystyrerpolyester	ne
Question Which of the	4 pt e following polymers are made via an <i>addition</i> reaction mechanism?
□ Polyvinyl	
□ Polypropy	
□ Nylon □ Polyethyle	ene
□ Bakelite □ Polyethyle	ene Terephthalate
Question Five of the s	ix "Big 6" plastics are composed of nearly the same repeating monomer, but
with differing	g functional groups substituted into a single position. What is the functional e to polypropylene?
methyl halide	
o carboxyl	
o amine	
Question	11 6 pt
	e following functional groups is the distinguishing feature of the monomer
used to mar	roup
an amine	group
a ester gr	oup
uenzyl (
Question	12 6 pt
Big 6 plastic	g three common plastic items are most likely to be composed of which three s? (identify the plastics by their recycling number)
• Plumbin	ole coffee cup g pipe ted drink bottle
0 5, 2, 3	
0 6, 3, 1	
3, 1, 4	
Question	13 6 pt
	e polymer consists of phenol and formaldehyde. In the real world, why does not look as organized as it does in two dimensions?
	ol groups are flat
the carbo	lene links can rotate and branch in different directions n-carbon bonds in the phenol groups can rotate and branch in different directions
the methy	lene links are flat and rigid
Question	14 6 pt
Which of the	e following is/are made from amino acid monomers?
silk starch	
cellulose	
fats	proteins
☐ fats	15 6 pt
☐ fats	
☐ fats ☐ wool ☐ biological Question Which of the	e following can be glucose polymers?
☐ fats ☐ wool ☐ biological ☐ biological ☐ Carbohyd ☐ carbohyd ☐ flax	
□ fats □ wool □ biological Question Which of the □ carbohyd	
fats wool biological Which of the carbohyd flax proteins	
fats wool biological Question Which of the carbohyd flax proteins cotton silk	

Question 17

peptide link + ribose

ester + deoxyribose

phosphate + deoxyfructose

phosphate + deoxyribose

O phosphate + glucose

Consider the biological polymer of DNA. There are two monomer units (a copolymer) that

make up the backbone chain - what is the repeat unit here?

6 pts