Question 30 (8 marks)

relevant chemical equations in your answer. C2 H4 + OH + C2H4+OH + - + + + C2H4+OH + - + + + C2H4+OH + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	(a)	Compare the process of polymerisation of ethylene and glucose. Include 3
Cott 06 + C64,206+ + H2060 + C64,005C		relevant chemical equations in your answer.
Cott 06 + C64,206+ + H2060 + C64,005C		C2H " / LOTO
Cott 06 + C64,206+ + H2060 + C64,005C		Ct to the C
Cott 06 + C64,206+ + H2060 + C64,005C		C2 H4 + OH + C2H4+OH+ + + + +2Out C2H3C2H3.
polynerisation of gluese is condensation		Colt 1206 + C64,206+> 1+20,00 + C64,005 C6 400,0
polynerisation of emplere is addition		polymerisation of gluebse is condensation
		polyneisation of emplese is addition

Question 30 continues on page 22

Question 30 (continued)

(p)	Explain the relationship between the structures and properties of THREE different polymers from ethylene and glucose, and their uses.
density	poly ethylene
16	chain branching-weater, less rigidity therefore ned
١	for shopping bags
MO CSite	polyethylere
	linear structure - stronger, more rigid, high density - used for piping, outdoor wers, tays
	- used for piping outdoor covers tays
	polystyrene - able to have gos purped through to be used for moral tours high density in normal for - due to
	through to be used for insulation tours
	high density in pormal form due to
	beazine ring - bod hardles
	J

End of Question 30