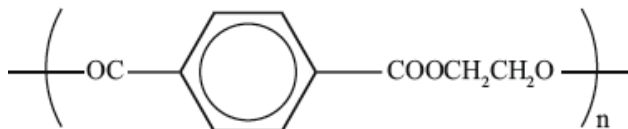
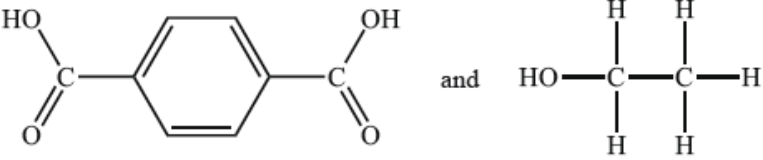
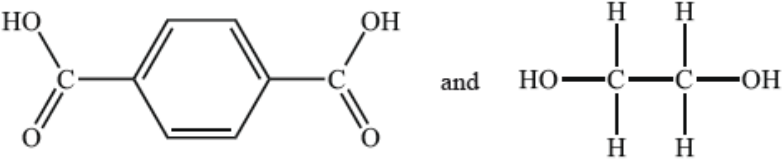
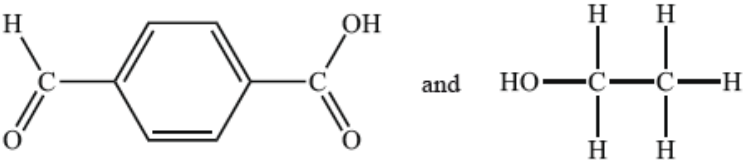
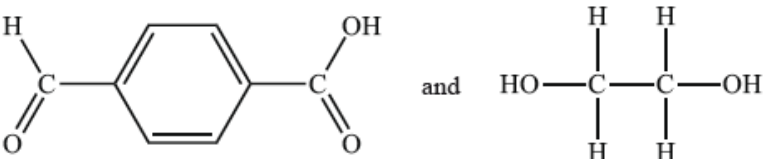

HL Paper 1

Which combination of monomers produces a condensation polymer with the repeating unit below?



- A. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ and $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 - B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 - C. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{COOH})_2$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 - D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{COOH})_2$ and $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
-

Which two compounds can form a polyester?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
-

Which process can produce a polyester?

- A. Addition polymerization of a dicarboxylic acid

- B. Condensation polymerization of a diol and a dicarboxylic acid
 - C. Addition polymerization of a diol and dicarboxylic acid
 - D. Condensation polymerization of a dicarboxylic acid
-

Which pairs of compounds can react together to undergo condensation polymerization reactions?

- I. $\text{HOOC}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{COOH}$ and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- II. $\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{NH}_2$ and $\text{HOOC}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{COOH}$
- III. $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOH}$ and $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{COOH}$

- A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
-