

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- it has only strong, non-polar C–C and C–H bonds, which are chemically inert

2.2

- hydrolysis

3.1 C

- Only strong, non-polar C–C and C–H bonds — chemically inert

3.2 B

- The ester links can be hydrolysed

3.3

- a polyamide has amide links that can be broken by acidic or alkaline hydrolysis; poly(propene) has only inert C–C and C–H bonds with no hydrolysable links; so the polyamide is biodegradable while poly(propene) is not

3.4

- the polyester can be hydrolysed/biodegraded, so it does not persist in the environment as waste