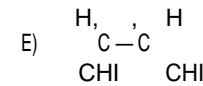
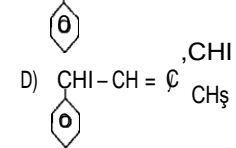
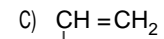
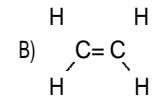
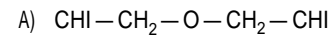


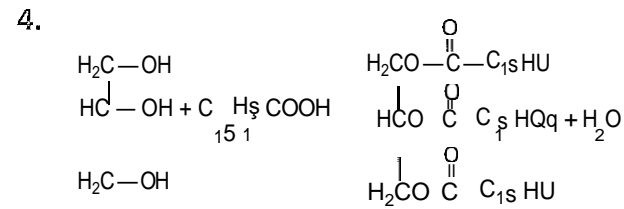
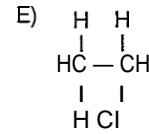
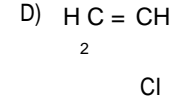
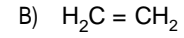
Yukarıdaki tepkimelerde aşağıda isimleri verilen tepkime çeşitlerinden hangisinin örneği verilmemiştir?

- A) Yanma  
B) Çözünme — çökelme  
C) Hidroliz  
D) Polimerleşme  
E) Nötrleşme

2. Aşağıda verilen moleküllerden hangisi katılma tepkimesi yoluyla polimerleşebilir?



Yukarıda formülü belirtilen polimerin monomeri olan madde aşağıdakilerden hangisinde doğru olarak verilmiştir?



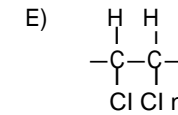
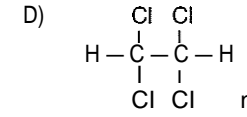
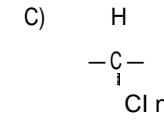
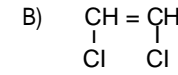
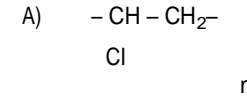
Yukarıdaki tepkime ile ilgili,

- I. katılma polimerleşmesidir.  
II. Kondenzasyon tepkimesidir.  
III. Oluşan ürün, hidroliz olabilecek bir bileşiktir.

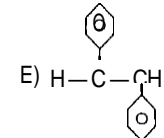
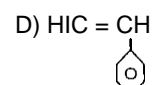
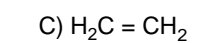
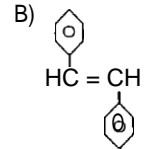
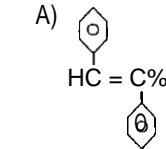
- A) Yalnız I  
B) Yalnız II  
C) I ve II  
D) II ve III  
E) I, II ve III



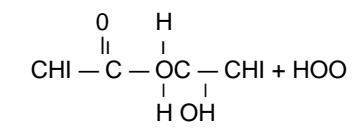
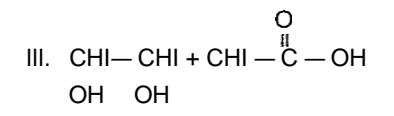
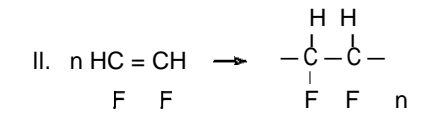
Yukarıda verilen monomerlerin polimerleşmesi sonucu oluşacak ürünün açık yapısı aşağıdakilerden hangisinde doğru olarak verilmiştir?



Yukarıda verilen polimeri oluşturan monomerin açık formülü aşağıdakilerden hangisinde doğru olarak verilmiştir?



1.  $n(\text{H}_2\text{C})=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow (-\text{H}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-)_n$



Yukarıdakilerden hangileri bir kondenzasyon tepkimesidir?

- A) Yalnız III  
B) Yalnız II  
C) I ve II  
D) II ve III  
E) I, II ve III