0 9 Many shopping bags are made from plastic. Some shopping bags are made from paper. **Table 2** contains information from a life cycle assessment comparing paper and plastic bags.

Table 2

	Paper bags	**Plastic bags**
Raw materials	Trees/wood	Crude oil
Manufacturing process	The wood is collected and pulped. The chemical is digested with a mixture of limestone and acid. The pulp is washed and bleached. This requires 400 parts water for every 1 part pulp.	Crude oil is fractionally distilled. Large alkanes undergo cracking to make ethene. Ethene is polymerised at 200 °C and 2000 atmospheres pressure.
Use during its lifetime	Can be used until the bag splits or breaks. Breaks down more easily than plastic.	Can be used until the bag splits or breaks. Will not break down.
Disposal	Landfill: biodegradable. Recycling: can be recycled. Burning: can be disposed of by burning.	Landfill: non-biodegradable. Recycling: difficult to recycle. Burning: can be disposed of by burning.

Use the information from **Table 2** and your own knowledge to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of the two types of shopping bag.

[6 marks]