PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2022

(Fifth Semester)

Branch - CHEMISTRY

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE - I : POLYMER CHEMISTRY

lime	: Three Hours	Maximum: 75 Marks
		SECTION-A (10 Marks)
		Answer ALL questions
u (ige	ALL questi	ions carry EQUAL marks $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1	Which of the following act a (i) Grignard reagent (iii) Benzoyl peroxide	as an initiator in free-radical polymerization? (ii) Lewis's acids (iv) Potassium amide
2	(i) Triethyl aluminium and ti	catalyst is formed between itanium halide (ii) Triethyl aluminium and silver halide l platinum halide (iv) Triethyl aluminium and carbon halide
3	Which of the following polyr (i) Bulk polymerization (iii) Emulsion polymerization	merization is also known as pearl polymerization? (ii) Solution polymerization (iv) Suspension polymerization
4	Which will indirectly measur (i) Symmetry (iii) Osmometry	re vapor pressures of polymer solutions? (ii) Isentropic (iv) Adiabatic
5	The polymer in which steric give alternate d and l configu (i) isotactic polymer (iii) syndio-tactic polymer	placements of the substituent are arranged in such a way to irations, is known as (ii) atactic polymer (iv) none of these
6	Which of the following kind (i) isotactic (iii) atactic	of polymers are known for their high crystallinity? (ii) syndiotactic (iv) none of the these
7	Which of the following is a nation (i) Glyptal (iii) Starch	natural polymer? (ii) Polyester (iv) Nylon - 6
8	Which of the following is a th (i) polystyrene (iii) nylons	hermosetting polymer? (ii) polyolefins (iv) phenolic resins
9	Which of the following is used (i) Thermoplastics (iii) both (i) and (ii)	d by compression moulding? (ii) Thermosetting (iv) None of these
10	Wood flour and silica flour ar (i) Fillers (iii) Stabilizers	re examples of (ii) Plasticizers (iv) Lubricants

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

11 a How will you classify the polymers?

OR :

- Bring out the basic principles of condensation polymerisation.
- Brief about the bulk and solution polymerisation techniques.

- b Describe the weight average molecular weights of polymers.
- State the terms 'isotactic', 'syndiotactic' and 'atactic' configuration of stereopolymers. 13 a

- b Describe the electrical conductivity of polymers.
- 14 a How will you prepare the polyesters? State its applications.

- Outline the preparation and uses of polypropylene and PVC.
- 15 a State Extrusion and compressive moulding process.

b Explain recycling of polymers.

SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

16 a Discuss the step reaction and chain reaction polymerization

- b Examine the coordination polymerization
- 17 a Highlight the Light scattering method for the determination of molecular weight of polymers.

- b Outline the advantages and disadvantages of emulsion and suspension polymerisation.
- 18 a Highlight the glass transition temperature. Identify the factors affecting the glass transition temperature.

- b Infer the thermal stability of polymers
- Outline the preparation, properties and uses of polyamides and polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA).

- b Discuss the preparation and uses of Teflon and Phenol-formaldehyde resin.
- 20 a Enumerate he following moulding technique.
 - (i) Blow moulding

(ii) Injection moulding process

b Discuss the degradation methods of polymers.

Z-Z-Z

END