



1. The equation  $DP=1/1-p$  relates degree of polymerization to the extent of the reaction is known as
  - (A) Huggin's equation
  - (B) Carother's equation
  - (C) Mark-Houwink equation
  - (D) Copolymerization equation
  
2. What is not true for thermosets ?
  - (A) They are cross-linked polymers.
  - (B) They do not melt/soften on heating.
  - (C) They do not dissolve in any liquid.
  - (D) They do not have very high molecular weight.
  
3. The imperfect crystalline regions made from bundles/aggregates of ordered chain are called
  - (A) Dendrites
  - (B) Single crystals
  - (C) Spherulites
  - (D) Crystallites
  
4. The value of second virial coefficient ( $A_2$ ) in the equation  $\pi/C=[RT/M] (1+A_2C)$  for polymer in  $\theta$  solvent is
  - (A) 0
  - (B) 1.0
  - (C) 0.5
  - (D) None of these
  
5. The property of a homopolymer can be improved by
  - (A) Copolymerization with some other monomers
  - (B) Forming polymer alloys
  - (C) Adding plasticizers
  - (D) All of the above

6. Which of the following is a monodisperse polymer ?
- (A) Natural rubber
  - (B) Cellulose
  - (C) Casein
  - (D) Nylon
7. The  $T_g$  of a polymer can be determined by
- (A) IR
  - (B) NMR
  - (C) TGA
  - (D) Dilatometry
8. Buna N is a copolymer of
- (A) Butadiene & Acrylonitrile
  - (B) Butadiene & Styrene
  - (C) Butadiene & Ethylene
  - (D) Butadiene & Isoprene
9. LDPE differs from HDPE in
- (A) Degree of crystallinity
  - (B) Molecular weight
  - (C) Melting temperature
  - (D) All of the above
10. GPC is a chromatographic technique which separates polymer molecules in a sample according to their size and provides
- (A) Fractionation
  - (B) Mol. wt. distribution
  - (C) Molecular weight
  - (D) All of the above
11. The glass transition is second order thermal transition in amorphous polymers due to
- (A) Segmental motion
  - (B) Molecular motion
  - (C) Both
  - (D) None of the above

12. End group analysis gives
- (A) Number average mol. wt.
  - (B) Weight average mol. wt.
  - (C) Viscosity average mol. wt.
  - (D) Z average mol. wt.
13. Excess entropy of polymer solutions is
- (A) Zero
  - (B) Highly positive
  - (C) Negative
  - (D) Either positive or negative
14. The technique which yields a number average molecular weight is
- (A) Viscometry
  - (B) Osmometry
  - (C) Light scattering
  - (D) Ultracentrifugation
15. Which of the following is a thermoplastic ?
- (A) Ebonite
  - (B) Vulcanized rubber
  - (C) Bakelite
  - (D) HDPE
16. The concentration of polymers in solution is often expressed as
- (A) Vol %
  - (B) Molarity
  - (C) g/dl or wt %
  - (D) Molality
17. Plasticizers do not affect
- (A) Modulus
  - (B)  $T_g$
  - (C)  $T_m$
  - (D) Dielectric loss

18. The initiator used for suspension polymerization
- (A) Potassium persulfate
  - (B) Benzoyl peroxide
  - (C) AIBN
  - (D) Lewis acids
19. Which of the following is a branched chain polymer ?
- (A) Isotactic polypropylene
  - (B) LDPE
  - (C) HDPE
  - (D) Amylose (starch)
20. Polystyrene and poly (p-xylene) are
- (A) Cis-trans isomers
  - (B) Structural isomers
  - (C) Stereoisomers
  - (D) Functional isomers
21. The reactivity ratios of monomer 1 and monomer 2 are  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ . If  $r_1=r_2=0$
- (A) A block copolymer will form
  - (B) An alternate copolymer will form
  - (C) A random copolymer will form
  - (D) Two homopolymers will form
22. Bisphenol-A is a monomer used in the preparation of
- (A) Polycarbonates and epoxy resins
  - (B) PF and UF resins
  - (C) Polyurathanes
  - (D) Alkyd resins
23. The most inert polymer, used in non-sticking kitchen ware is
- (A) Melamine resin
  - (B) PMMA
  - (C) PVC
  - (D) Teflon

24. Carbon fiber is obtained by the cyclization followed by dehydrogenation of polyacrylonitrile. It is a
- (A) Branched polymer
  - (B) Star like polymer
  - (C) Ladder like polymer
  - (D) Comb like polymer
25. Heat dissipation is accompanied with
- (A) Solution polymerization
  - (B) Bulk polymerization
  - (C) Suspension polymerization
  - (D) Emulsion polymerization
26. Which of the following is used as chemical reagent ?
- (A) PVC
  - (B) Pyrolysed PAN
  - (C) PTFE
  - (D) Isotactic PP
27. Blood vessel replacement is done with
- (A) PMMA
  - (B) PTFE
  - (C) Silicones
  - (D) Carbon fibers
28. The example of a photo conducting polymer is
- (A) Polyaniline
  - (B) Polyacetylene
  - (C) Polyvinylpyrene
  - (D) Polythiophene
29. Which is not true for an ionomer ?
- (A) They are thermoplastics.
  - (B) They can form ionic crosslinks between the chains.
  - (C) They are soluble in water.
  - (D) They are synthetic organic polymers.

30. Which is true for silicones ?
- (A) They are exceptionally stable.
  - (B) Highly bio-compatible polymers.
  - (C) They show high heat resistant property.
  - (D) All of the above.
31. For the production of films and sheets one can use .....
- (A) Blow moulding
  - (B) Injection moulding
  - (C) Calendering
  - (D) Compression moulding
32. Transfer moulding is basically used for
- (A) Thermosets
  - (B) Thermoplastics
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
33. The rigid polyurethane foam is used in
- (A) Packaging
  - (B) Handling trays
  - (C) Artificial limbs
  - (D) Decorative and insulative wall panes
34. Which of the following is a plasticizer ?
- (A) Phenyl salicylate
  - (B) p-cresol
  - (C) n-dialkyl phthalate
  - (D) None of the above
35. In order to obtain a high mol wt. polymer by polycondensation
- (A) Monomers should be highly pure
  - (B) Excess of one monomer in a monomer pair should be avoided
  - (C) The byproducts should be removed during polycondensation
  - (D) Each of the above is essential

36. Relaxation is not affected by
- (A) Tacticity
  - (B) Crystallinity
  - (C) Plasticizers
  - (D) Molecular weight
37. Which of the following is a polar polymer ?
- (A) PVOH
  - (B) PS
  - (C) PE
  - (D) All of the above
38. At which temperature will the polymer coil be larger in poor solvent ?
- (A) At theta temperature
  - (B) Below theta temperature
  - (C) Above theta temperature
  - (D) None of the above
39. Gutta percha is
- (A) Cis-1,4-polyisoprene
  - (B) Trans-1,4-polyisoprene
  - (C) Vulcanized polyisoprene
  - (D) Ebonite
40. In copolymerization, one does not usually observe that the product of the reactivity ratios is very large ( $r_1/r_2 \gg 1$ ). In this case
- (A) No polymerization takes place
  - (B) A perfectly alternating copolymer is formed
  - (C)  $k_{11}$  is small compared to  $k_{22}$
  - (D) No copolymer is formed
41. Vulcanization of natural rubber by sulphur makes it
- (A) Water soluble
  - (B) Soft
  - (C) Hard
  - (D) Less elastic

42. Which would be the better solvent for polystyrene ?
- (A) n-pentane
  - (B) Benzene
  - (C) Acetonitrile
  - (D) Methanol
43. Nylon 6 is obtained from
- (A) Caprolactum
  - (B) Hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid
  - (C) Amino acids
  - (D) Chloroprene
44. Terylene is a
- (A) Polyester
  - (B) Polyamide
  - (C) Vinyl polymer
  - (D) Acrylic polymer
45. Nature's monodispersed polymer is
- (A) Starch
  - (B) Cellulose
  - (C) Insulin
  - (D) Natural rubber
46. Living anionic polymerization can be conveniently used to produce
- (A) Homopolymers
  - (B) Thermoplasts
  - (C) Block copolymers
  - (D) Thermosets
47. The value of  $\alpha$  in Mark-Houwink equation  $[\eta]=KM^\alpha$  in theta solvent is
- (A) 1.0
  - (B) 0
  - (C) 0.5
  - (D) 0.8

48. Which of the following additives is added during the polymerization ?
- (A) Plasticizers
  - (B) Antioxidants
  - (C) Thermal stabilizers
  - (D) Chain transfer agents
49. The kinetics of addition polymerization shows molecular weight as
- (A) Proportional to monomer concentration
  - (B) Inversely proportional to initiator concentration
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
50. The Hildebrand's solubility parameter is equal to cohesive energy density and has the unit
- (A)  $(\text{cal}/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}$
  - (B)  $\text{cal}/\text{cm}^3$
  - (C)  $\text{J}/\text{m}^3$
  - (D) None of the above
51. Termination under control condition sometimes does not occur in
- (A) Anionic polymerization
  - (B) Cationic polymerization
  - (C) Free radical polymerization
  - (D) Coordination polymerization
52. Which is considered as a first synthetic polymer ?
- (A) Bakelite
  - (B) Teflon
  - (C) Neoprene
  - (D) Nylon 6

53. The polycondensation of a monomer pair each having bifunctionality always gives
- (A) Linear polymer
  - (B) Branched polymer
  - (C) Cross-linked polymer
  - (D) All of the above
54. Which of the following polymers is difficult to crystallize ?
- (A) Polyesters
  - (B) Polyethylene
  - (C) Polypropylene
  - (D) Polyvinyl carbazole
55. The polymer used in making buckets, mugs, storage tanks, TV cabinets, etc is
- (A) HDPE
  - (B) PP
  - (C) PVC
  - (D) PS
56. A polymer with high mol. wt. and high degree of crystallinity would behave as
- (A) Soft and waxy
  - (B) Hard and flexible
  - (C) Hard and tough
  - (D) Soft and flexible
57. What is true for membrane osmometry for the determination of mol. wt. of polymers ?
- (A) It gives number average mol. wt.
  - (B) Dynamic osmometers provide quick determination of osmotic pressure
  - (C) The solvent should not be a very good solvent
  - (D) All are correct
58. Polymer solutions can be considered colloidal solutions in that they show
- (A) Electrophoresis
  - (B) Light scattering
  - (C) Coagulation
  - (D) Peptization

59. Which of the following polymers are often highly crystalline ?
- (A) Fibers
  - (B) Plastics
  - (C) Elastomers
  - (D) Surface coating materials
60. Solution polymerization in  $\text{CCl}_4$  often leads to
- (A) Low mol. wt. polymers
  - (B) High mol. wt. polymers
  - (C) Cross-linked polymers
  - (D) Polydispersed polymers
61. Which of the following is true in case of thermoforming ?
- (A) High output rates may be achieved
  - (B) Pre-designed and decorated sheets may be used
  - (C) Products have good physical properties
  - (D) All of the above
62. .... may be called as 'no mould technique'.
- (A) Drape forming
  - (B) Slip forming
  - (C) Free forming
  - (D) Twin-sheet forming
63. Elastic deformation in polymers is due to
- (A) Slight adjust of molecular chains
  - (B) Slippage of molecular chains
  - (C) Straightening of molecular chains
  - (D) Severe of Covalent bonds
64. Kevlar is commercial name for \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) Glass fibers
  - (B) Carbon fibers
  - (C) Aramid fibers
  - (D) Cermets

65. Ion exchange resins are made of
- (A) Lucite
  - (B) Sulphonated Bakelite
  - (C) Polystyrene
  - (D) None of the above
66. Which of the following is not present in bagasse fibre ?
- (A) Cellulose
  - (B) Lignin
  - (C) Pentogens
  - (D) None of these
67. Which of the following is currently used as a tyre cord ?
- (A) Terelene
  - (B) Polypropylene
  - (C) Nylon 6
  - (D) Polyethylene
68. A \_\_\_\_\_ liquid crystal has the least order and is the most liquid-like.
- (A) Nematic
  - (B) Smectic
  - (C) Cholesteric
  - (D) Smectic B
69. During a step growth polymerisation:
- (A) Monomer disappears early in the reaction
  - (B) Monomer molecules are still present in the final polymer
  - (C) Monomer breaks down to form free radicals
  - (D) Monomer breaks down to form ions
70. In ionic polymerisation “Living Polymer” is formed when
- (A) Propagation reactions do not occur
  - (B) Termination reactions do not occur
  - (C) Initiation reactions occur faster than termination reactions
  - (D) Amino acids are used as monomers.

71. If Styrene monomers is polymerised under anionic conditions using butyl lithium as the initiator then,
- (A) The rate of polymerisation is faster in a polar solvent than in a non-polar solvent.
  - (B) The rate of polymerisation is faster in a non-polar solvent than in a polar solvent.
  - (C) The rate of polymerisation is independent of the reaction solvent.
  - (D) No polymerisation occurs under these conditions.
72. The effect of chain transfer reagents is to:
- (A) Increase the average degree of polymerisation.
  - (B) Increase the rate of polymerisation.
  - (C) Reduce average degree of polymerisation.
  - (D) Reduce the rate of polymerisation.
73. Acrylic resins are
- (A) Colourless and transparent
  - (B) Dark brown and thermoplastics
  - (C) Dark brown and thermosetting
  - (D) White like milk
74. 'Celanese silk' is
- (A) Cellulose trinitrate
  - (B) Cellophane
  - (C) Cellulose acetate
  - (D) Pyroxylin
75. Which of the following is fully fluorinated polymer ?
- (A) Neoprene
  - (B) Thiokol
  - (C) Teflon
  - (D) PVC

76. Use of a parison is associated with which one of the following plastic shaping processes ?
- (A) Bi-injection molding
  - (B) Blow molding
  - (C) Compression molding
  - (D) Pressure thermoforming
77. A thermoforming mold with a convex form is called which one of the following ?
- (A) A die
  - (B) A negative mold
  - (C) A positive mold
  - (D) A three plate mold
78. Which of the following are bulk deformation processes ?
- (A) Extrusion
  - (B) Forging
  - (C) Rolling
  - (D) All of the above
79. Which of the following statements is false ?
- (A) The repeat unit in natural rubber is isoprene.
  - (B) Both starch and cellulose are polymers of glucose.
  - (C) Artificial silk is derived from cellulose.
  - (D) Nylon-6,6 is an example of elastomer.
80.  $[\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)\text{NHCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CO}]_n$  is a
- (A) Addition polymer
  - (B) Thermosetting polymer
  - (C) Homopolymer
  - (D) Co-polymer
81. Polymer used in bullet proof glass is
- (A) Lexane
  - (B) Nomex
  - (C) PMMA
  - (D) Kevlar

82. 'Starch' consists of two fractions; one is  $\alpha$ -amylose and the other is
- (A) Amylopectin
  - (B) Pecticamide
  - (C) Glycogen
  - (D) Alginic acid
83. Which polymer is used for making magnetic recording tapes ?
- (A) Dacron
  - (B) Glyptal
  - (C) Acrilan
  - (D) Bakelite
84. Melamine is
- (A) Gas
  - (B) White crystalline solid
  - (C) Yellow liquid
  - (D) Colloidal solution
85. Complete hydrolysis of cellulose gives
- (A) D-fructose
  - (B) D-glucose
  - (C) D-ribose
  - (D) L-glucose
86. Which of the following is not a polymer ?
- (A) Gun cotton
  - (B) Shellac
  - (C) Perspex
  - (D) Wax
87. Orlon is a polymer of
- (A) Styrene
  - (B) Vinyl chloride
  - (C) Tetrafluoro ethylene
  - (D) Acrylonitrile

88. Triethyl aluminium titanium chloride used in
- (A) Vulcanizer
  - (B) Z-N catalyst
  - (C) Plasticizer
  - (D) Telomer
89. Which of the following is biodegradable polymer ?
- (A) Cellulose
  - (B) PVC
  - (C) Polythene
  - (D) Nylon-6
90. Nylon threads are made of
- (A) Polyethylene polymer
  - (B) Polyvinyl polymer
  - (C) Polyester polymer
  - (D) Polyamide polymer
91. Which of the following statements is not true about low density PE ?
- (A) Tough
  - (B) Hard
  - (C) Poor conductor of electricity
  - (D) Highly branched structure
92. .... is not a semi-synthetic polymer.
- (A) Cis-polyisoprene
  - (B) Cellulose nitrate
  - (C) Cellulose acetate
  - (D) Vulcanized rubber
93. Stereoregular polymers are
- (A) Isotactic, syndiotactic, atactic
  - (B) Natural and synthetic
  - (C) Addition and condensation
  - (D) Elastomers, plastics and fibre

94. Disproportionation of polymer chain growth yields
- (A) Polymer with longer chain length
  - (B) Two polymers with shorter chain lengths
  - (C) Three polymers
  - (D) All of the above
95. Branching in the polymer chain
- (A) Decreases Tg value
  - (B) Stabilises Tg value
  - (C) Increases Tg value
  - (D) Does not affect Tg value
96. Which of the following polymer is a very good insulator ?
- (A) Nylon 6,6
  - (B) Teflon
  - (C) Polyethylene
  - (D) Neoprene
97. IUPAC name of chloroprene is
- (A) 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene
  - (B) 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene
  - (C) Isobutene
  - (D) Isobutene and isoprene
98. The most suitable reducing agent for reductive doping of polyacetylene is
- (A) Acidified potassium dichromate
  - (B) Iodine vapours
  - (C) Iodine in carbon tetrachloride
  - (D) Sodium naphthalide in THF
99. Which of the following polymers is used in smart windows ?
- (A) Conducting polyacetylene
  - (B) Conducting polyaniline
  - (C) Conducting polythiophene
  - (D) All the above polymers

100. When P/F is less than 1, the product formed is
- (A) Novolac
  - (B) Bakelite
  - (C) Mixture of Novolac and Bakelite
  - (D) None of the above
101. Which of the following polymer has ozone resistance ?
- (A) Butyl rubber
  - (B) Neoprene rubber
  - (C) Natural rubber
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
102. A polymer which can be used as synthetic adhesive is
- (A) Neoprene
  - (B) Buna-S
  - (C) Epoxy resin
  - (D) Polystyrene
103. Which of the following polymer can hold organic solvents ?
- (A) Natural rubber
  - (B) Butyl rubber
  - (C) Polysulphide rubber
  - (D) All of the above
104. The polymer used as electrodes in rechargeable batteries is
- (A) Conducting polyaniline
  - (B) Teflon
  - (C) Polyacetylene
  - (D) Polyaniline
105. Polymer used in the preparation of automobile tyres and tubes is
- (A) Buna-S
  - (B) Polysytrene
  - (C) Neoprene rubber
  - (D) Butyl rubber

106. Number of monomer molecules which take part in polymerization is
- (A) Degree of polymerization
  - (B) Molecular weight of polymer
  - (C)  $T_g$  of polymer
  - (D) None of the above
107. Polymer used as corrosion control paint is
- (A) PMMA
  - (B) Bakelite
  - (C) Teflon
  - (D) All the above
108. The monomer phenol is
- (A) Monofunctional
  - (B) Bifunctional
  - (C) Trifunctional
  - (D) Polyfunctional
109. Elastic deformation in polymers is due to
- (A) Slight adjust of molecular chains
  - (B) Slippage of molecular chains
  - (C) Straightening of molecular chains
  - (D) Severe of covalent bonds
110. Strong covalent bonds exist between polymer chains in
- (A) Thermoplasts
  - (B) Thermosets
  - (C) Elastomers
  - (D) All of the above
111. Inulin is a polymer of
- (A) Glucose
  - (B) Galactose
  - (C) Fructose
  - (D) Arabinose

- 112.** The polymer containing strong intermolecular forces e.g. hydrogen bonding is
- (A) PS
  - (B) NR
  - (C) Teflon
  - (D) Nylon 6,6
- 113.** Following is unique to polymeric materials
- (A) Elasticity
  - (B) Viscoelasticity
  - (C) Plasticity
  - (D) None of the above
- 114.** PVOH is obtained by the hydrolysis of PVA but not by the polymerization of vinyl alcohol monomer because the monomer is
- (A) Difficult to purify
  - (B) Converts to acetaldehyde
  - (C) Difficult to polymerize
  - (D) Water soluble
- 115.** Polyphenylene vinylene possess a chemical structure which is intermediate between that of
- (A) Polyacetylene and Polyethylene
  - (B) Polyethylene and Polyvinyl chloride
  - (C) Polyethylene and Polystyrene
  - (D) Polyphenylene and Polyacetylene
- 116.** Block copolymer molecule in selective solvent (good solvent for one block, precipitant for the other) associate and thus behave like
- (A) Surfactants
  - (B) Dyes
  - (C) Proteins
  - (D) Drugs

117. The polymer can be obtained from latex by
- (A) Coagulation
  - (B) Non-solvents
  - (C) Evaporation
  - (D) Crystallization
118. At temperature above  $T_g$  but below  $T_m$ , a polymer is considered to be
- (A) Crystalline solid
  - (B) Super cooled crystal
  - (C) Glassy solid
  - (D) None of these
119. Which of the following polymers of glucose is stored by animals ?
- (A) Cellulose
  - (B) Amylose
  - (C) Amylopectin
  - (D) Glycogen
120. The determination of weight average molecular weight from light scattering involves a double extrapolation on the same graph. The grid like figure is called
- (A) Zimm plot
  - (B) Chromatogram
  - (C) Turbidity plot
  - (D) Mol. wt. distribution curve
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## **Space For Rough Work**