

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

5140

B

B.Sc. (Prog.)/III

IC-302 : Polymer and Instrumental Methods of Analysis
(Admissions of 2005 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Answer Six questions in all.

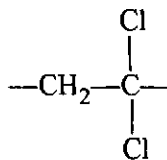
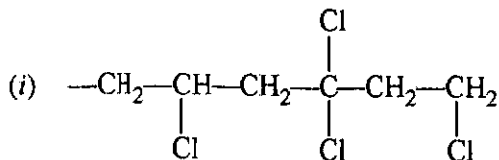
Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 15 marks.

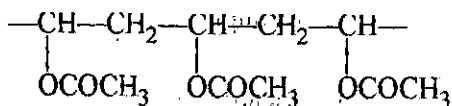
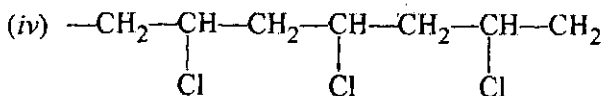
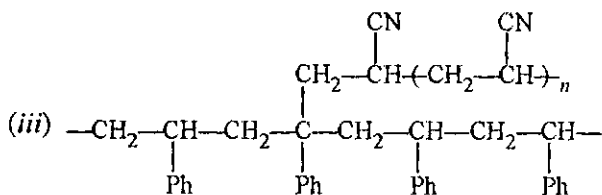
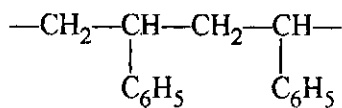
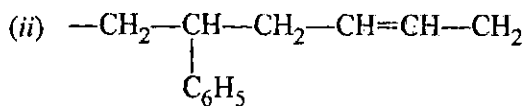
Remaining questions are of 12 marks each.

1. Answer any five of the following :
 - (a) What is DP? What is CRU? Explain with example. 3
 - (b) Justify the statement, "Chain transfer agents are responsible for controlling molecular weight of the polymer." 3
 - (c) Differentiate between LDPE and HDPE. 3
 - (d) Give two examples of synthetic fibres, synthetic plastics, synthetic rubber. 3

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- (e) What is Nylon salt? How did the name 'nylon' come to use? What will be the Nylon salt of Nylon [6, 6]. 3
- (f) Differentiate in Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry and Flamephotometry. 3
2. (a) Define Fibre. 2
- (b) What are essential requirements for a polymer to act fibre? 4
- (c) Give manufacture of Polyester Fibre or Viscose Rayon. 6
3. (a) Give classification of polymers. 4
- (b) Identify the monomers and classify the following as random, alternating, block or graft copolymers : 8





4. (a) Write short notes on (any two) : 6

(i) TGA

(ii) Polarography

(iii) Melt spinning

(iv) Flame retardants.

- (b) Give the name of inorganic polymer, a polyphosphate which is used as water softener. 1
- (c) What is rubber elasticity? 2
- (d) Which will have higher melting point or higher Tg (Glass transition temperature) and why : 3
- (i) Polyurethane or Nylon 6
- (ii) Polyethylene or Nylon 6.
5. (a) Differentiate in Step growth polymerisation and Chain growth polymerisation. 5
- (b) Describe plasticizers with their necessity using examples. 5
- (c) Identify the polymer name of the following : 2
- (i) $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_{10}\text{-C(=O)-NH-}_n$
- (ii) $\text{-O-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-C(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-OCO-}_n$
6. (a) Fill in the blanks :
- (i) Polyester resin obtained from a triol and an unsaturated dibasic acid are called as 2

- (ii) $\text{SiCl}_2\text{Me}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \dots??\dots$ 2
- (iii) Polyacetylene doped with AsF_5 is a 2
- (b) What do you understand by ISO? 2
- (c) Give manufacture of polystyrene by suspension polymerisation. 4
7. (a) Describe any *one* of the following techniques : 5
- (i) UV-VIS spectrophotometry
- (ii) NMR spectrophotometry
- (iii) ESR spectrophotometry
- (iv) HPLC.
- (b) How cellulose fibre is extracted from cotton linters? 4
- (c) Give principle of any *one* of thermal analytical technique. 3

8. (a) Differentiate between FT-IR and Dispersive IR spectrophotometric techniques. 4
- (b) What are electroanalytical techniques? Describe any *one* of them. 5
- (c) What does following mean? 3
- (i) ISI
- (ii) ASTM
- (iii) EURO.