

**THE CHARUTAR VIDYA MANDAL UNIVERSITY**  
**POLYMER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY – SEMESTER 2**  
**SUMMER (REGULAR) 2022 EXAMINATION**

**Course Title: Polymer Characterization**

**Course Code: 101340201**

**Total Printed Pages : 2**

**Date: 05/05/2022**

**Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions.
- Numbers to the right indicate full marks for each question.
- Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

**Q. 1** Answer the following multiple choice questions. **(12)**

- (1) Rockwell hardness test is ASTM D \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) 785 (ii) 780 (iii) 815 (iv) 786.
- (2) Testing errors may occur from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) test itself (ii) operator (iii) test specimen (iv) all of above.
- (3) Volume resistivity = \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i)  $\frac{A}{t(R_v)}$  (ii)  $\frac{At}{\rho(R_v)}$  (iii)  $\frac{A}{t(\pi R_v)}$  (iv)  $\frac{At(R_v)}{\omega}$ .
- (4) Sinker is used in \_\_\_\_\_ method.  
(i) displacement (ii) sink & float (iii) water absorption (iv) MFI
- (5) Polytetrafluoroethylene is highly chemical resistant because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) high crystalline structure (ii) lack of branching  
(iii) strong bond of C-F (iv) all of above.
- (6) Polycarbonate has limited applications due to its poor \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) thermal resistance (ii) chemical resistance  
(iii) both a & b (iv) none of above
- (7) Standard laboratory testing conditions are \_\_\_\_\_ temperature and relative humidity.  
(i) 230+ 20, 50 + 5% (ii) 330+ 20, 50 + 5%  
(iii) 230+ 20, 50 + 0.5% (iv) 230+ 0.50, 50 + 5%.
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the unit of relative density.  
(i) gm/cc (ii) gm/ml (iii) Kg/m<sup>3</sup> (iv) none of above
- (9) Bromo compounds are used as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) plasticizer (ii) filler (iii) flame initiator (iv) flame retardant.
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ can be used as heating media in softening point measurement technique.  
(i) Glycerol (ii) Paraffin oil (iii) Silicon oil (iv) All.
- (11) Insulator must have \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) strong mechanical properties (ii) good dielectric strength  
(iii) good arc resistance (iv) all of above

(12) Ultracentrifugation method used for \_\_\_\_\_ average molecular weight of polymer.

(i)  $\overline{Mn}$  (ii)  $\overline{Mw}$  (iii)  $\overline{Mv}$  (iv)  $\overline{Mz}$

**Q.2** Attempt **any eight** of the following. (16)

- (1) Explain importance of material characterization test for thermoplastics.
- (2) Why test conditions and conditioning of samples are important during characterization of polymer?
- (3) Explain measurement procedure and calculation for pycnometer method.
- (4) Explain cryoscopy technique used for number average molecular weight determination.
- (5) Enlist requirements of plastic for effective insulator.
- (6) Explain different precautions required during viscosity average molecular weight measurement.
- (7) Write down flammability test for self supporting polymer samples.
- (8) Explain stress – strain plot for the different nature of polymeric materials.
- (9) How hardness is measured by durometer hardness tester? Explain.
- (10) Enlist various semipermeable membrane used in membrane osmometry.

**Q.3** Answer following. (08)

1. Neat labeled flow diagram of GPC apparatus.
2. Sedimentation velocity method.

**OR**

**Q.3** Write a note on vapour phase osmometry. (08)

**Q.4** Explain following test methods. (08)

1. Ring and ball method
2. Heat deflection temperature.

**OR**

**Q.4** Explain following test methods. (08)

1. Sieve Analysis.
2. Moisture Analysis.

**Q.5** Explain flexural property of polymers. Write a detail procedure for the measurement of flexural property with factors affecting the test results. (08)

**OR**

**Q.5** What do you mean by impact test? Discuss in detail about izod impact test. Enlist various factors affecting on test results. (08)

**Q.6** Explain the importance of chemical properties in polymer testing. Discuss in detail about immersion and stain resistance test. (08)

**OR**

**Q.6** Write a note on following. (08)

1. Dielectric strength test.
2. Volume and surface resistivity test.

**THE CHARUTAR VIDYA MANDAL UNIVERSITY**  
**POLYMER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY – SEMESTER 2**  
**SUMMER (REGULAR) 2022 EXAMINATION**

**Course Title: Polymer Processing Technology**

**Course Code: 101340202**

**Total Printed Pages : 2**

**Date: 06/05/2022**

**Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions.
- Numbers to the right indicate full marks for each question.
- Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

- Q. 1** Answer the following multiple choice questions. **(12)**
- (1) Complex shape of plastics done in one piece by \_\_\_\_\_ method.  
(i) rotational moulding (ii) calendaring (iii) casting (iv) all of above
  - (2) Trapezoidal runners have a taper of \_\_\_\_\_ per side.  
(i) 80 (ii) 90 (iii) 70 (iv) none of above.
  - (3) Solidification time of crystalline polymers depend on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $T_i - T_c$  (b)  $T_m$  (c)  $T_i - T_m$  (d) all of above
  - (4) \_\_\_\_\_ plate mould used for removal of gate, runners and sprues.  
(i) Two (ii) Three (iii) both i & ii (iv) all of above
  - (5) Air can be injected in to the sealed parison by using \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) blow pin (ii) hypodermic needle (iii) both of above (iv) none of above
  - (6) Material is compressed by the pushing action of injection \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) ram (ii) plunger (iii) piston (iv) all of above.
  - (7) Compression ratio = \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i)  $\frac{H_F}{H_M}$  (ii)  $\frac{H_F}{H_M} D$  (iii)  $\frac{H_M}{H_F}$  (iv)  $\frac{HF}{HM}$ .
  - (8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest processing technique of polymer.  
(i) Injection moulding (ii) Extrusion moulding  
(iii) Casting (iv) Compression moulding
  - (9) In calendaring process rubber sheet thickness is slightly \_\_\_\_\_ than fine roll gap.  
(i) lower (ii) greater (iii) similar (iv) none of above
  - (10) The role of screen pack in extrusion process is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) to carry product away from the die (ii) to prevent foreign matter  
(iii) to prevent heat loss during processing (iv) none of above
  - (11) Dip mixer is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) cowles dissolver (ii) henschel mixer (iii) i & ii both (iv) none of above
  - (12) Photographic films are produce by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) slush casting (ii) dip casting (iii) die casting (iv) none of above.

- Q.2** Attempt **any eight** of the following. (16)
- (1) Define polymer processing. Enlist various processing techniques used for polymer.
  - (2) Write a note on twin drum tumbler.
  - (3) Define Gate. Enlist main functions of gate.
  - (4) Explain the significance of screen pack in the extrusion process.
  - (5) Enlist the advantages of rotational moulding process.
  - (6) Explain moulding cycle.
  - (7) Explain any four compression mould parts and their function.
  - (8) Explain significance of vented barrel in injection moulding process.
  - (9) Enlist disadvantages of single stage inline plunger injection moulding machine.
  - (10) Explain function of hopper and heating cylinder in injection moulding machine.
- Q.3** Explain following. (08)
1. High speed mixture.
  2. Z-blade mixers.
- OR**
- Q.3** Write a note on following. (08)
1. Orientation and Shrinkage.
  2. Melt processing of thermosetting plastics.
- Q.4** Explain the steps involved in blow-moulding process with suitable diagram. (08)
- OR**
- Q.4** Give an account on the rotational moulding process with relevant diagram. (08)
- Q.5** Define Nozzle. Explain alignment of nozzle with suitable diagram. Discuss any two types of nozzle used in injection moulding machine. (08)
- OR**
- Q.5** What do you mean by toggle system? Explain with neat labeled diagram. Write down advantages and disadvantages of toggle system. (08)
- Q.6** Define casting? Enlist advantages of casting. Write a detail note on die casting. (08)
- OR**
- Q.6** Describe PVC calendaring plant with neat labelled diagram. (08)
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Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**THE CHARUTAR VIDYA MANDAL UNIVERSITY**  
**POLYMER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SEMESTER-II**  
**EXTERNAL EXAMINATION-2022**

**Course Title: POLYMER ADDITIVES**

**Course Code:101340203**

**Total Printed Pages : 3**

**Date: 07/05/2022**

**Time: 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions.
- Numbers to the right indicate full marks for each question.
- Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

**Q. 1** Answer the following multiple choice questions. **(12)**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are used as antistatic agent  
(a) Polyhydric alcohols and derivatives (b) silica flour (c) magnesium oxide  
(d) none of these
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are used as chelating agent  
(a) melamine (b) Stearic acid (c) Dibutyl tin maleates (d) None of these
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ type of lubrication used in polymer processing  
(a) fluid (b) boundary (c) both a & b (d) None of these
- (4) According to additive classification based on specific function, \_\_\_\_\_  
type of additive used in modify bulk mechanical property  
(a) Toughening agent (b) antistatic agent (c) lubricant (d) none of these
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is an additive which increase flexibility, elongation or  
workability.  
(a) Filler (b) plasticizer (c) antistatic agent (d) none of these
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ can absorb the energy generated by impact and dissipate it in  
nondestructive fashion  
(a) Toughening agent (b) adhesion promoter (c) anti-ageing additive (d)  
none of these
- (7) Methylene chloride is used as \_\_\_\_\_ in cellular plastics  
(a) Blowing agent (b) Plasticizer (c) Flame retardant (d) None of these

- (8) An additive that increase the viscosity at low shear rates of a resin as result of the \_\_\_\_\_ with polar group of the resin  
 (a) Hydrogen bond (b) Ionic bond (c) coordination bond (d) none of these
- (9) Degradation of polymer occurs by a \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism  
 (a) cationic (b) Anionic (c) free radical (d) All of these
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the adhesion of two adjacent layers of film  
 (a) lubrication (b) blocking (c) friction (d) none of these
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_ stabilizer is known as peroxide decomposer  
 (a) primary (b) secondary (c) both a & b (d) None of these
- (12) In the thermal degradation, oxidation reaction may be accelerated by presence of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Stearic acid (b) Heavy metal ion impurities (c) Inhibitor (d) none of these

**Q.2** Attempt any eight of the following. (16)

- (1) Explain Toughening agent
- (2) Define bleeding & blooming
- (3) Discuss unavoidable side effect of additive
- (4) Explain the different factor on which lubricant effectiveness depend?
- (5) Explain adhesion promoter
- (6) Discuss the synergistic stabilizer system
- (7) Write the resonance stabilization in primary antioxidant
- (8) Explain the different factor on which lubricant effectiveness depend?
- (9) Explain chelating agent as metal deactivator
- (10) Define additive and write the classification of additive according to their specific function.

**Q.3** Write the mechanism for polymer degradation. Explain the role of primary and secondary stabilizer (08)

**OR**

**Q.3** Write the requirement of stabilizer for halogenated polymer. Explain the special stabilizer for halogenated polymer with degradation mechanism. (08)

**Q. 4** Define lubricant and Explain external, internal and solid lubricants (08)

**OR**

**Q. 4** Answer the following (08)

1. Explain the Antiblock additives
2. Write a note on antistatic agents

**Q. 5** Discuss the physical and chemical blowing agent (08)

**OR**

**Q. 5** Explain the mechanism of natural radiation on ageing of plastics and (08)  
Explain the role of carbon black, pigment and UV absorbers

**Q. 6** Discuss the burning mechanism of plastics and Explain flame retardant (08)  
agents

**OR**

**Q. 6** Answer the following (08)

1. Write a note on plasticizer
2. Explain thixotropic agents

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Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**THE CHARUTAR VIDYA MANDAL UNIVERSITY**  
**POLYMER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SEMESTER-II**  
**EXTERNAL EXAMINATION-2022**

**Course Title: INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY-II**

**Course Code:101340207**

**Total Printed Pages : 3**

**Date: 09/05/2022**

**Time: 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions.
- Numbers to the right indicate full marks for each question.
- Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

**Q. 1** Answer the following multiple choice questions. **(12)**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a separation technique.  
(a) Crystallization (b) Extraction (c) Both a & b (d) Only a
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ involved transfer of material from one phase to another phase.  
(a) Mass transfer operation (b) Mechanical operation (c) Both a & b  
(d) none of above
- (3) In Grizzly the spacing between the bar are-  
(a) 25 to 200mm (b) 50 to 200mm (c) 50 to 150 mm (d) 25 to 150 mm
- (4) The operating speed of Trommel is \_\_\_\_\_ of the critical speed.  
(a) 25-50% (b) 50-75% (c) 30-50% (d) 35-55%
- (5) For changing the diameter \_\_\_\_\_ is used.  
(a) Reducer (b) Elbow (c) Tee (d) None of these.
- (6) Heat transfer per unit time per degree temperature is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Heat flux (b) LMTD (c) Heat transfer co-efficient (d) Specific heat .
- (7) A \_\_\_\_\_ valve is a linear motion valve used to stop, start and regulate fluid flow.  
(a) Gate valve (b) Globe Valve (c) Ball Valve (d) Butterfly Valve
- (8) Orifice meter is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Variable head meter (b) Variable Temperature meter (c) Variable area-meter (d) none of these.



- (9) The product of mass flow rate and specific heat of fluid are known as-  
 (a) Capacity Ratio (b) Capacity rate (c) Correction Factor  
 (d) None of these
- (10) Intermediate hammer mills give a product \_\_\_\_\_ mesh in particles size.  
 (a) 25-20 mm (b) 50-25 mm (c) 50-30 mm (d) 25 mm
- (11) The characteristics of Filter aids is -  
 (a) Chemically inert (b) Recoverable (c) Low specific gravity  
 (d) all of above
- (12) Rota meter can directly measure flows as high as \_\_\_\_\_ gpm.  
 (a) 500 (b) 400 (c) 900 (d) 700

**Q.2** Attempt any eight of the following. **(16)**

- (1) Explain the methods of crystallization.
- (2) Discuss the difference between Grizzly and Trommel
- (3) Discuss the criteria for selecting solvent in gas absorption.
- (4) What are filter aids? Why are they used?
- (5) Explain the electrostatic separator.
- (6) Explain the super – saturation step in crystallization.
- (7) What is flow? What are the types of flow?
- (8) Define Capacity Ratio , Capacity Rate & Correction Factor.
- (9) Explain the importance of minimum L/v Ratio in absorption.
- (10) Explain fouling and its types.

**Q. 3** Explain Vibrating Screen in detail. **(08)**

**OR**

**Q.3** Explain crystallization, its mechanism, method and application with uses. **(08)**

**Q. 4** Explain Rotary Drum Filter. **(08)**

**OR**

**Q. 4** Explain- **(08)**

- i. Difference between adsorption and absorption.
- ii. Compare distillation and absorption.

**Q. 5**      **Derived Logarithmic Mean Temperature Difference for parallel flow.**      **(08)**

**OR**

**Q. 5**      **Explain Rota meter in detail.**      **(08)**

**Q. 6**      **Explain the following-**      **(08)**

**i. Hammer mill**

**ii. Ball mill**

**OR**

**Q. 6**      **Discuss about Banbury mixer and Ribbon blender in detail.**      **(08)**

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