

1. Explain the following terms: (20%)
 - (a) Isotactic polypropylene
 - (b) Positive resist
 - (c) Polyurethane
 - (d) Urea-formaldehyde resins
2. Describe how to obtain the absolute propagation and termination rate constants from experimental method. (10%)
3. (a) Interpret the relation between the T_g of polymer blends and miscibility. (5%)
 (b) Discuss the effect of heating rate on value of T_g from the DSC measurement. (5%)
 (c) Explain the principle of GPC measurement. (5%)
 (d) Explain the term Zimm plot. (5%)
4. For an acid-catalyzed polyesterification with non-equimolar ratio (15%)

$$r = [\text{OH}]_0 / [\text{COOH}]_0$$
 - (a) Write the rate equation.
 - (b) Derive an equation in terms of r, k, P , and t .
 Where k : rate constant; P : fraction of COOH groups reacted; t : time
5. Is a material's stress relaxation modulus always equal to the reciprocal of its creep compliance? Hint: examine this question for a simple model, for example, a Maxwell element. (10%)
6. Estimate the copolymer structure from the following reactivity ratios. (10%)

(a) $r_1 \gg 1, r_2 \gg 1$	(b) $r_1 = 0, r_2$ is infinite
(c) $r_1 = 1, r_2 = 0$	(d) $r_1 = 0, r_2 = 0$
7. Describe the thermal characteristics of amorphous, crystalline and liquid crystalline polymers, respectively, during a heating process starting from the temperature below T_g . (15%)