

### **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

## REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

## SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (BSc.)

# **COURSE CODE: CHE 4133 UNIT NAME: POLYMER CHEMISTRY**

**DATE:** 4<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2022 **TIME:** 1100 – 1300 HOURS

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. Answer the compulsory question ONE and any other TWO in section B.
- 2. All University Examinations rules and regulations apply.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages. Please turn over:

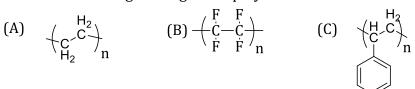
#### **SECTION A**

#### **Question One (30 marks)**

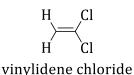
- a) Give brief definitions of the following polymer chemistry terminologies. Give examples in each case. (8 marks)
  - i. Chain-growth polymerization
  - ii. Copolymers
  - iii. Elastomer
  - iv. Ziegler Natta catalysis
- b) Briefly explain the following observations:
  - i) Once the thermosetting polymers have been hardened, they cannot be remolded by heating.
  - ii) Poly(ethylene terephthalate) (1-PET), is preferably used to make soft drink bottles over polystyrene (6-PS).
  - iii) Oriented polymers can conduct electricity whereas conventional polymers do not.
- c) Name the following chain-growth polymers and state their uses.

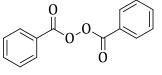
(6 marks)

(6 marks)



d) The Vinylidene chloride monomer below can undergo free radical polymerization.





benzoyl peroxide

- i) Provide a detailed arrow-pushing mechanism for the first two propagation steps, using benzoyl peroxide as the initiator (3 marks)
- ii) Draw a condensed formula for the polymer, showing the repeating unit

	(2 marks)
iii) Provide the name of the polymer	(1 mark)

e) From the list of monomers given below, choose one monomer that is most likely to undergo each of the following processes. Justify your choice.

i)	Anionic polymerization.	(2 marks)
ii)	Cationic polymerization	(2 marks)

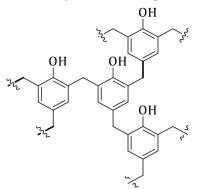
n  $NO_2$ nitroethylene but-1-ene ethyl vinyl ether

#### **SECTION B**

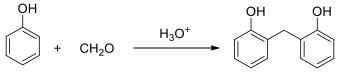
#### **Question Two (20 marks)**

- a) Differentiate between the following polymer chemistry terminologies giving examples in each case) (8 marks)
  - i. Isotactic and atactic isomerism
  - ii. Thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers
  - iii. Anionic and Cationic polymerization
  - iv. Block and Graft copolymers
- b) Polyureas are used to make truck bed liners. Propose a synthesis of polyurea and draw the condensed formula of this polymer. The structure of urea is shown below.
  (Hint: follows mechanism for synthesis of polyurethanes)
  (4 marks)

- c) Order the following monomers with respect to their expected reactivity towards cationic polymerization and explain your answer: (3 marks) H<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>C=CHOCH<sub>3</sub> H<sub>2</sub>C=CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>
- d) Bakelite is a phenolic resin, produced by reaction of phenol and formaldehyde.



Using detailed arrow-pushing mechanism, account for the formation of the Bakelite segment below via acid catalyzed polymerization mechanism. (5 marks)



#### **Question Three (20 marks)**

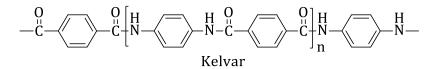
a) Identify the monomer units from which each of the following polymers is made from and indicate whether each is a chain-growth or step-growth polymer: (6 marks)
 i.

$$\stackrel{\text{H}_{2}\text{H}}{\stackrel{\text{I}}{\underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ C - C \rightarrow \\ n \\ OCCH_{3}}}}_{0}$$

ii.

$$(-CH_2O)$$

iii.

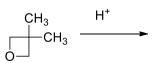


b)

- i. Why is Ziegler-Natta catalyzed polymerization for preferred over free radical polymerization? Briefly explain. (4 marks)
- ii. The configuration of a polymer of 1,1-dichloroethene, is neither isotactic, syndiotactic, nor atactic. Briefly explain (4 marks)
- c) Poly(ethylene terephthalate) PET, also known as Dacron is a synthetic polymer.
  - i) Briefly explain how Dacron is made. (3 marks)ii) What are some of the uses of this synthetic polymer? (3 marks)

#### **Question Four (20 marks)**

a) Propose a detailed arrow-pushing mechanism for the ring-opening polymerization of 3,3-dimethyloxacyclobutane. Draw a short segment of the polymer. (4 marks)

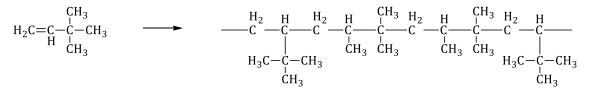


b) Unsymmetrical vinyl monomers can polymerize either via head-to-tail or head-to-head addition mechanism. Why head-to-tail addition is favoured addition? **(2 marks)** 

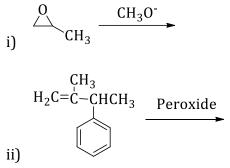
c) How can head-to-head poly(vinyl bromide) below be synthesized? (4 marks)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} --- \mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{CH}\mathrm{CH}\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{CH}\mathrm{CH}\mathrm{CH}_2\\ & | & | & | \\ \mathrm{Br} \ \mathrm{Br} & \mathrm{Br} \ \mathrm{Br} \ \mathrm{Br} \end{array}$$

d) Explain why a random co-polymer is obtained when 3,3-dimethyl-1-butene undergoes cationic polymerization. (4 marks)



e) Draw short segments of the polymers obtained from the following compounds under the given reaction conditions: (6 marks)



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