## ACS Review Synthetic Polymers

1. Which of the following is the monomer that gives the polymer shown below?

A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHC} \stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{2}}{\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}}{3}}$

## D) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
2. Which of the following is the repeating unit in polyvinyl chloride (PVC)?

B) $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{CHCH} \\ \text { ! } \\ \mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{Cl}}}{\text { Cl }}$
C) $-\mathrm{CH}=\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{Cl} \\ \mathrm{Cl}}}{\substack{ \\\hline \\ \hline}}$

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
3. Which of the following are addition polymers?
I. polypropylene
II. Teflon
III. Nylon
A. only I
B. only II
C. only III
D. both I and II
4. Which of the following are condensation polymers?
I. polypropylene II. Teflon III. Nylon
A. only I
B. only II
C. only III
D. both II and III
5. Which one of the following monomers undergoes cationic polymerization most readily?
A. $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
C. $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCN}$
6. Which one of the following monomers undergoes anionic polymerization most readily?
A. $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
C. $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCN}$
7. Which of the following monomers can form a stereoregular polymer?
A. $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
B. $\quad \mathrm{F}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CF}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CCl}_{2}$
8. Which one of the following best describes the polymer chain shown below?

A. atactic polypropylene
B. isotactic polypropylene
C. syndiotactic polypropylene
D. cross-linked polypropylene
9. Which one of the following is used to make Teflon?
A. fluoroethene
B. 1,1,4,4-tetrafluorobutadiene
C. 1,2-difluoroethene
D. tetrafluoroethylene
10. Which one of the following best describes the polymer chain shown below?

A. atactic polypropylene
B. isotactic polypropylene
C. syndiotactic polypropylene
D. cross-linked polypropylene
11. The monomer used to make superglue is shown below. Which one of the following methods of polymerization is most suitable for this type of monomer?

A. free-radical chain-growth
B. cationic chain-growth
C. anionic chain-growth
D. acid-catalyzed step-growth
12. Which type of polymerization process uses benzoyl peroxide (or other peroxides) as an initiator?
A. free-radical chain-growth
B. cationic chain-growth
C. anionic chain-growth
D. acid-catalyzed step-growth
13. Which one of the following is the monomer that gives the polymer shown below?

A. $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
B. $\quad \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
D. $\quad \underset{\substack{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHC} \\ \stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{\mathrm{CH}_{2}}$
14. What modification occurs when a small amount of $p$-divinylbenzene is added to the polymerization reaction of styrene to polystyrene? (Recall: the vinyl group is $-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$.)
A. cross-linking of the polystyrene
B. isotactic stereochemistry of the polystyrene
C. syndiotactic stereochemistry of the polystyrene
D. "softening" of the polystyrene by a plasticizer
15. Identify the repeating unit in the polymer formed from the following reaction sequence.


B) $-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}-$

OH
C) $-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}-$
$\mathrm{OCH}_{3}$
D) $-\mathrm{CH}=\underset{\text { C- }}{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{O}$
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
16. The acid-catalyzed dimerization of isobutylene gives a mixture of two isomeric alkenes (A and B).

Hydrogenation of this mixture gives a single $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ hydrocarbon. What is the hydrocarbon?
$2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}^{+}} A$ and $B \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{Pd}} \mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$
A. 2,2,4-trimethylpentane
B. 2,3,4-trimetnylpentane
C. 2,4-dimethylhexane
D. 2,5-dimethyhexane
17. The repeating unit of poly (methyl methacrylate) is shown below. Which one of the following is the monomer used to make poly (methyl methacrylate)?

A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\underset{\substack{\mathrm{CH} \\ \mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{\mathrm{CHCO}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}}$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{\mathrm{CCO}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}}$


## D) $\mathrm{HOCH}_{2} \mathrm{CHCO}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ <br> 

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
18. Which one of the following monomers is used to make the polymer carbowax, shown below?


## A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathbf{C H O H}$

O
B) HCH
C)

D)

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
19. Which one of the following initiators can be used for anionic chain-growth polymerization?
A. benzoyl peroxide
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Li}$
C. $\quad \mathrm{BF}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}, \mathrm{TiCl}_{4}$
20. Which one of the following initiators can be used for free radical chain-growth polymerization?
A. benzoyl peroxide
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Li}$
C. $\quad \mathrm{BF}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}, \mathrm{TiCl}_{4}$
21. Which one of the following initiators is used to make isotactic polypropylene?
A. benzoyl peroxide
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Li}$
C. $\quad \mathrm{BF}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}, \mathrm{TiCl}_{4}$
22. The repeating unit of a polymer is shown below. This polymer is formed by:

A. addition of ethylene
B. addition of trans-2-butene
C. 1,2 addition of butadiene
D. 1,4 addition of butadiene
23. Vulcanization is the process of cross-linking polymer chains in rubber using:
A. sulfur
B. formaldehye
C. benzoyl peroxide
D. ethylene glycol
24. What monomer(s) would be used to make the polyester shown below?

A. butanedioic acid
B. 4-hydroxybutanal
C. 4-hydroxybutanoic acid
D. butanedioic acid and 1,4-butanediol
25. Which one of the following is the repeating unit of the polymer formed in the polymerization of parahydroxybenzoic acid?
A)

B)

C)

D)

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
26. Identify the monomer(s) needed to make the following polyester.

A. 3-hydroxybutanoic acid
B. butanedioic acid
C. butanedioic acid and 1,2-ethanediol
D. butanedioic acid and ethanol
27. Which of the following are repeating units of step-growth polymers?
I. $\xrightarrow{\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\text { II }}}$
II. $-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{O}} \stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\text { II }}}$

## III. $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}{\underset{\mathrm{CN}}{\mathrm{CN}}-}_{\mathrm{CH}}^{-}$

A. only I
B. only II
C. only III
D. I and II
28. Bakelite is formed by the acid-catalyzed polymerization of phenol with formaldehyde. What is(are) the product(s) of the first step in this polymerization, shown below? (Note: in the answers below the hydroxymethyl group is $-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$.)

A. ortho and para-hydroxybenzaldehye
B. meta-hydroxybenzaldehyde
C. ortho and para-(hydroxymethyl)phenol
D. meta-(hydroxymethyl)phenol
29. What is the purpose of plasticizers?
A. harden plastics
B. soften plastics
C. initiate polymerizations
D. cross-link polymer chains
30. Which of the following is the repeating unit of the polymer formed in the polymerization reaction shown below?

A)
OH

$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B) $-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}-$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

D) $-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}_{2}-$ OH
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
31. Polymers which soften on heating and harden when cooled are:
A. cross-linked polymers.
B. copolymers.
C. thermosetting polymers.
D. thermoplastics.

## ACS Review Synthetic Polymers KeY $^{\text {K }}$

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. в
9. D
10. C
11. C
12. A
13. D
14. A
15. в
16. A
17. в
18. D
19. в
20. A
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. C
25. A
26. C
27. D
28. C
29. в
30. в
31. D
