## Chemistry 400A Quiz 3 Spring 2019 KEY

Answer the following questions on the Scantron form. Questions 1-20 are True/False while Questions 21-25 are multiple choice.

## Questions 1-20 are True/False (A = TRUE; B = FALSE)

- 1. Thermoplastics can be molded but permanently set by cross-linking on heating. F
- 2. Atactic polypropylene has all stereocenters the same handedness throughout the polymer chain. F
- 3. Rigidity in polymers like polyethylene is provided by crystalline regions within the polymer chains. T
- 4. Elastomers such as cis-poly(isoprene) deform under stress but revert back to their original shape when the stress is removed. **T**
- 5. Bakelite is a rigid, highly cross-linked polymer made from phenol, formaldehyde and wood dust. T
- 6. PEG is an example of a polyester. F
- 7. ROMP polymerization converts cyclic alkenes into polymeric alkenes. T
- 8. Styrofoam is widely used as in containers for organic liquids (like toluene or acetone). F
- 9. Polyanhydrides contain water-soluble ether linkages. F
- 10. Cellulose acetate is extremely flammable. F
- 11. 'Soaps' in the traditional sense refer specifically to sodium salts of long chain fatty acids. T
- 12. LAS and ABS detergents are examples of cationic surfactants. F
- 13. Carrageenan is found in all toothpastes as an abrasive. F
- 14. The main function of aluminum salts in antiperspirants is to kill bacteria. F
- 15. The optimal pH for a shampoo and/or conditioner is 7.4. F
- 16. Permanent hair dyes are formed by oxidative coupling of aromatic amines and/or diamines. T
- 17. Lanolin, a common ingredient in cosmetics, comes from the waxy secretions on sheep's wool. T
- 18. The 'musk' scent common in perfumes is due to a macrocyclic ketone called civetone, originally sourced from African Civet cats (as well as other species). **T**
- 19. UVA refers to the harmful, shorter wavelength, higher energy UV light that can cause skin cancer but does not pass through glass. **F**
- 20. Sunscreens contain highly conjugated molecules like oxybenzone that absorb mainly in the near infrared. F

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## Questions 21-25 are multiple choice; choose the one <u>best</u> answer per question.

- 21. Plastics are:
  - (a) macromolecules that can be molded or shaped
  - (b) a subset of the general class of 'polymers'
  - (c) usually made from petrochemical precursors
  - (d) all of the above
- 22. Polyesters
  - (a) can be formed by condensation polymerization
  - (b) can be broken down by treatment with strong acid or base
  - (c) can be formed by ring opening polymerization of lactones
  - (d) include PET (or PETE) as an example
  - (e) all of the above are true
- 23. Which of the following is a polyamide?
  - (a) PLA
- (b) ABS
- (c) PVC
- (d) nylon-6,6
- (e) epoxy resin
- 24. A typical powdered laundry detergent includes sodium sulfate, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Its main role is to:
  - (a) prevents precipitation of heavy metals
  - (b) absorbs moisture so the powder remains free flowing
  - (c) keeps dirt from redepositing on clothes
  - (d) helps whiten clothes
  - (e) none of the above
- 25. Which of the following components of laundry detergent acts as a bleaching agent?
  - (a) zeolites
  - (b) perborates
  - (c) carboxymethylcellulose
  - (d) sodium silicates
  - (e) sodium alkylbenzenesulfonates

**END**