Benha University Faculty of Science Chemistry Department

## Chem. & Tech. of paints 416 Chem. 4<sup>th</sup> year students

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## الإجابة النموذجية لامتحان كيمياء و تكنولوجيا البويات

416 ك (ورقة امتحانية كاملة)

الفرقة: الرابعة

الشعبة: الكيمياء التطبيقية

التاريخ: الاربعاء 2016/5/25

الممتحن: د/ محمد عبد الرحمن موسى ابو ريا

قسم: الكيمياء

كلية : العلوم

1)	are macromole	ecular products wi	th a molecular mass between	500 and 30000.
	A- Binders.	B. Plasticizers.	C. Wetting agents.	D. Pigments.
2)	The basic constituent of	f paint is a		
	A. Pigments.	B. Plasticizers.	C. Additives.	D. Binders.
3)	is natural pol	lyunsaturated oils	used in paints.	
			ils. C. Triglycerides.	D. Polyesters.
4)	paints consist o			
			C. Ployesters.	
5)	The autoxidative polyi	merization of pol	yunsaturated oils in the pres	sence of catalytic driers and
			_	_
-\			C. oxygen.	
6)			polymer resin made f	
-	A. synthetic.		• •	D. normal.
7)	Cellulose acetate esters	have solu	ability and compatibility with	other resins.
0)	A. limited.	B. medium.	C. highest.	D. normal.
8)			d polymers are forming coating	
0)	A. physical.			D. normal.
9)			is accompanied by	
10)			C.no change.	n the form of dispersions or
10)	for paint app		an inererore only be used in	i the form of dispersions of
	A. powders.		C no change	D. reduced.
11)	Polyacrylates do not ab	sorb above	and are therefore not degrade	
/	A. 100 nm.			<del>-</del>
12)	Polyacrylates are only s			
,	A. water.	B. chemicals.	C. atmospheric.	D. pollution.
13)			mers of and methacryla	-
Í			C. butyrate.	
14)	The drying of Oil-Base	d Coatings may be	e accelerated by the addition of	of small quantities of
	A. ions.	B. metals.	C. oxygen.	D. resins.
15)	The drying mechanism	of Oil-Based Coar	C. oxygen. tings ismechanism.  C. free radical.	
	A. ionic.	3. nonionic.	C. free radical.	D. homogenous.
16)	Cellulose butyrate is	compandie	and soluble than cellulose acc	etates.
4 = \		3. not.	C. more.	D. almost.
17)		_	se chain are necessary to p	provide solubility, flexibility,
	compatibility, and toug		C. berdwared	D. mothed
10\		3. amino.	C. hydroxyl.	D. methyl.
10)	application.	pie ioi iow ilioie	cutat mass tesms, which at	re chemically hardened after
	A- Binder.	B Polyacrylate	C. Alkyd resins.	D. Celluse resin
19)		• •	thylene, polypropylene or	
17)	-		C. polyalcohol.	
20)			1 •	e copolymers, copolymers of
- /	vinyl chloride and viny	_	<del>-</del>	The state of the s
	•		C. polyalcohol.	D. oil.
21)	Alkyd resins are known	as polye	sters.	
	A. oil-modified.	B. oil.	1 2	D. rubber.
22)	The most common poly	ols used in alkyd	resins are: glycerol and	
	A. ethanol.	B. butanol.		D. pentaerythritol.
23)	=	-	is to the drying time.	
<b>.</b>		B. raise.	C. increasing.	D. reducing.
24)	The manufacture of the			D (
25	A. three.	B. four.	C.one.	D. two.
23)	is the first <b>A. Monoglycerolysis</b> .			D. reduction.
	A. Monoglycerolysis.	D. ESUITICATION.	C. Oxidation.	D. ICAUCHOII.

26)		<del>-</del>	anufacture of alkyd resin.	
			C. oxidation.	
27)			<ul><li>and viscosity measu</li><li>C. Iodine value.</li></ul>	
28)			of fatty acids in its s	
20)			C. long chain.	
29)			ve refinishing which have	
2)			C. 56-70%.	
30)			drying into types.	B. more than 7070.
30)	=	B. two.		D four
31)				ng oils, with being
31)	the preferred polyol.	are arways propared r	nom arying and beimary	ing one, with comp
	1 1 0	B butanol.	C. isoprpanol.	D ethanol
32)			ney are mainly used as	
32)			igs. C. powder coatings.	
33)				copolymerization with vinyl
33)	compounds.	insulatured fully defais	in anya resins perime (	copolymenzation with vinyi
	•	B hydroxyl group	C. double bonds.	D rubber
34)				ain of an alkyd resin binder
31)	unit.	ms takes place by	of the fatty deld en	am of an anxya resin omaci
		B condensation	C. autoxidation.	D polymerization
35)	Neutralized of alkyd resi	ns with amines are us	ed to produce alk	cyd resins
33)	A. drying.	R modified	C. waterborne.	D nondrying
36)	• 0			e suitable for physical film
50)	formation.	c for ingher morecus	ar mass resms, which ar	e suitable for physical film
		R. Polyacrylate. C	. Alkyd resins.	D Epoxy resins
37)				concentration in the paint.
31)			C. solvents.	
38)	Alkyd resins have been of	developed for produci	ng high-solids paints to	solvent emission
20)	A. stabilize.	B. raise.	C. increase.	D. reduce.
				duction of in paint
,	industry.	1		1
		B. acids.	C. organic solvents.	D. esters.
40)			ogether polyols,	
,			C. polyesters.	
41)			- ·	erization, probably catalyzed
,	by	•	1 1 2	, 1
	2	B. alcohols. C. o	oxygen.	D. peroxides.
42)	Theis the length	of time that paint ca	n be used after necessary	preparations for application
	have been made.	•	·	
	A. falsh point.	B. half time.	C. indentation.	D. pot life.
43)	The of a liqu	uid is a measure of	the flammability of its v	vapors on application of an
	external flame.			
	A. flash point.	B. half time.	C. indentation.	D. pot life.
44)	is one of the i	mportant mechanical	properties should be meas	sured in paint industry.
	A. Adhesion.	B. Density.	C. Viscosity.	D. Gloss.
45)	Nonvolatile matter left	when the product is l	neated at an elevated temp	perature for a definite period
	under prescribed test co	onditions known as		
	A. Solid content.	B. resins.	C. hard matter.	D. solvents.
46)	The hiding power is t	the ability of paint to	oa surface over w	which it has been uniformly
	applied.			
		B. adsorb.		D. tinting.
47)	The Damping test can b		-	
	A. Adhesion.	B. Hardness.	C. Viscosity.	D. Gloss.

48) The degree to which measured to determine		ding of a substrate	without cracking or peeling is
	B. hardness.	C viscosity	D. flexibility
49) is an impo			
A. color	B. Reduce glass	C. Tinting streng	th D. cost
50) Pigments should be			
	B. sparingly soluble		
51) Solvents should be	during	the drying step.	
	B. react		D. coagulate
52) Wetting additives acce			
	B. organic solvent		
53) Driers can be classifie			
A. one			D. four
54) Biocides are one class	es of paint		
	B. binders		
55) Solvents used in paint			
A. an acceptable odor	B. constant physical pr	roperties C. rea	ctivity D. A & B
56) Solvents used in paint			
	B. three		D. One
57) Defoamers are liquid	of a surfa	ace tension.	-
A. high	B. low	C. No	D. moderate
58) Cobalt is a metal used	=		D. N 1
	B. secondary	•	D. Normal
59) are add	B. Oils		D A & C
60) Antifoaming additives			D. A & C
	& S B. equal values of		ive F D Negative S
61) Flocculation is a			TVC L D. Negative 5
Δ defect	R feature	Caction	D. property
62) is one of <b>A. Glycol</b>	of oxygenated solvent.	o. action	2. property
A. Glycol	B. Xylene	C. Toluene	D. A & B
63)vapor	rs are atmospheric polluta	ant.	
A. Organic solvent	B. Inorganic solvent	C. Nitrogen	D. Water
64) Pigments are used in p	paint to		
A. hide substrates and ol	bliterate previous colors.	B. improve the ad	lhesion of the paint film.
C. improve the strength	-	D. all of them	
	iquids added to constitue		
		ion C. increase h	nardness D. inhibit corrosion
66) Solvents should be che		a	- · · · ·
A. active	B. inert	C. colorless	D. A & C.
67) The pigment dispersion			
		_	cosity. D. adjust viscosity.
68) Driers can cause for <b>A. skin</b>	mation during paint stora B. foam	_	-
		-	D. solid / liquid interface cal scavengers is an method for
light stabilizer.	s formed during porymer	degradation by radi	car scavengers is an inemod for
A. Formation	B. Activation	C Dispersion	D. Trapping
70) Drying of the paint on		-	D. Trapping
A. physically	B. chemically		D. A & B
71) Evaporation of the orga			
A. physical	B. chemical	C. electrical	D. stove
72) Using Solvent-Free and			
· ·			rove properties D. A & B
73) Plasticizers are of			
	ds B. soluble in water	C. organic liqu	ids D. binders

74) Dlee	sticizors improvo	flowibility and adhesio	n proportios	
	-	, flexibility, and adhesion		D. alzinnina
		B. chemical properties	C. How	D. skinning
	ments are insoluble		C 1 4 11	D A O D
	_	_	C. electrically	D. A & B
			adjusted by using	D 1177
		B. solvents		D. additives
		at are added in small quar	ntities to a paint to improve	or to modify certain
-	operties	D C 1	C D:	D 4 1 114
			C. Pigments	
			on while they arein	
		B. sparingly soluble		D. miscible
			g additives it can be	
		B. settling		D. all of them
			ch are designed to inte	
		B. increase		
			d in the formulation of pain	
Α.	<b>Solid contents</b>	B. Drying	C. Hardness	D. Viscosity
		ms can be measured by		
	four			D. One
		solvent with acrylic coa		
		B. inorganic		D. oxygenated
		nt should be used in paint		
	$\mathcal{E}$			D. hydrocarbon
			nents in paints can be influen	
			C. colour	
			t common oil used is	
	rice bran			D. B & C
	terborne alkyd resins c	an be obtained by addition	n of	_
			C. emulsifying agents	
88) Gly	ptal resins is one of the	e saturated polyester coati	ngs formed fromand p	ohthalic anhydride.
			C. pentaerythritol	
			polyalcohol and an organic	
			C. di-isocyanate	D. styrene
			reand bisphenol	
		B. phthalic acid		D. epichlorhydrin
		pacteria, which attack wat	_	
		B. Pigments	C. Rheology	D. Biocides
		nave the following proper		<b></b>
		B. neutral reaction	•	D. A & B
		_	amount ofto wet the p	pigment particles and
	fill the voids between			
		±		O. binder
			tructurally contains some	
	oxygen	B. halogen	$\mathcal{C}$	D. sulfur
			er, offers excellent	
	flame resistance	B. toughness	5	). all of them
		tant composition in paint		
<b>A.</b>	Binders.	B. Plasticizers.	C. Wetting agents.	D. Pigments.