Benha University Faculty of Science Chemistry Department	Chem. & Tech. of paints 416 Chem. 4 th year students	25 -May, 2016 Time: 2 hrs.					
الإجابة النموذجية لامتحان كيمياء و تكنولوجيا البويات							

416 ك (نصف ورقة امتحانية)

> الفرقة : الرابعة الشعبة: الكيمياء - الكيمياء و الكيمياء الاشعاعية التاريخ : الاربعاء 2016/5/25 الممتحن : د/ محمد عبد الرحمن موسى ابو ريا قسم : الكيمياء كلية : العلوم

1)		00 120000
1)	are macromolecular products with a molecular mass between 5	
	A- Binders . B. Plasticizers. C. Wetting agents.	D. Pigments.
2)	The basic constituent of paint is a	
2)	A. Pigments. B. Plasticizers. C. Additives.	D. Binders .
3)		D. Dolars et a re
45	A. Drying oils. B. Nondrying oils. C. Triglycerides.	D. Polyesters.
4)	paints consist of natural drying oils.	D. Desire
5)	A. Alkyd resins. B. Oil. C. Ployesters.	
5)	The autoxidative polymerization of polyunsaturated oils in the prese	ence of catalytic driefs and
	A styrono P oil C ovygon	D. water.
6)	A. styrene. B. oil. C. oxygen.	
6)	The term "industrial resins" refers to any polymer resin made forA. synthetic.B. ester.C. oxygen.	D. normal.
7)	Cellulose acetate esters have solubility and compatibility with c	
7)	A. limited. B. medium. C. highest.	D. normal.
8)	Chlorinated rubber and related chlorinated polymers are forming coating	
0)	A. physical . B. medium. C. chemical.	D. normal.
9)	Increasing molecular mass of vinyl resins is accompanied by	
~)	A. improved. B. decreased. C.no change.	
10)	Vinyl resins of high molecular mass can therefore only be used in	
10)	for paint applications.	and form of dispersions of
	A. powders. B. solvents. C. no change.	D. reduced.
11)	Polyacrylates do not absorb aboveand are therefore not degraded	by UV radiation.
)	A. 100 nm. B. 300 nm. C. 400 nm.	
12)	Polyacrylates are only slightly attacked by	
,	A. water. B. chemicals. C. atmospheric.	D. pollution.
13)	Polyacrylates as binders consist of copolymers of and methacrylate	
,	A. acetate. B. acrylate. C. butyrate.	D. formate.
14)	The drying of Oil-Based Coatings may be accelerated by the addition of	small quantities of
~	A. ions. B. metals. C. oxygen.	D. resins.
15)	The drying mechanism of Oil-Based Coatings ismechanism.	
	A. ionic. B. nonionic. C. free radical.	D. homogenous.
16)	Cellulose butyrate is compatible and soluble than cellulose acet	
	A. less. B. not. C. more.	D. almost.
17)	Free groups along the cellulose chain are necessary to pro-	ovide solubility, flexibility,
	compatibility, and toughness.	
	A. carboxyl. B. amino. C. hydroxyl.	D. methyl.
18)	is an example for low molecular mass resins, which are	chemically hardened after
	application.	
	A- Binder. B. Polyacrylate. C. Alkyd resins.	
19)	Natural or synthetic rubber such as polyethylene, polypropylene or	
	A. polyisoprene.B. polyhydroxy.C. polyalcohol.	
20)	Almost all coatings are based on emulsions of vinyl acetate	copolymers, copolymers of
	vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate, and polyvinyl chloride.	
A1	A. vinyl. B. cellulose. C. polyalcohol.	D. oil.
21)	Alkyd resins are known as polyesters.	
	1 2	D. rubber.
22)	The most common polyols used in alkyd resins are: glycerol and	
	A. ethanol. B. butanol. C. ethylene glycol.	D. pentaerythritol.
23)	Styrene is used as additives to alkyd resins to the drying time.	
0 4 \	A. stabilized. B. raise. C. increasing.	D. reducing .
24)	The manufacture of the alkyds proceeds in stages.	

	A. three.	B. four.	C.one.	D. two.			
25)	is the firs	t step for the manufac	ture of alkyd resin.				
	A. Monoglycerolysis.	-	-	D. reduction.			
26)	. .		nanufacture of alkyd resin.				
- /		1	C. oxidation.				
27)	. .		byand viscosity meas				
,	A. density.	B. acidity.		D. saponification.			
28)	5	•	t of fatty acids in its				
20)			C. long chain.				
20)			6				
29)				e of fatty acids.			
	A. 35-45%.	2	C. 56-70%.				
30)	-	-	ts drying into types.				
	A. one.	B. two.	C. three.	D. four.			
31)		s are always prepared	from drying and semidry	ving oils, with being			
	the preferred polyol.						
	A. pentaerythritol.	B. butanol.	C. isoprpanol.	D. ethanol.			
32)			they are mainly used as				
	A. plasticizers	B. automotive coat	ings. C. powder coatings.	D. light stabilizer.			
33)				copolymerization with vinyl			
,	compounds.	J	• 1 ·				
	1	B. hvdroxvl group.	C. double bonds.	D. rubber.			
34)				hain of an alkyd resin binder			
51)	unit.	sino tantos piaco oy .	of the fully used of	or an angle room onder			
		B condensation	C. autoxidation.	D polymerization			
25)	•			1 1			
33)	-		used to produce al				
	A. drying.	B. modified.	C. waterborne				
36)	-	ple for higher molect	ular mass resins, which a	re suitable for physical film			
	formation.						
			C. Alkyd resins.				
37)	-	_		concentration in the paint.			
	A. oil.	B. acids.	C. solvents.	D. esters.			
38)	Alkyd resins have been	developed for produce	cing high-solids paints to .	solvent emission.			
	A. stabilize.	B. raise.	C. increase.	D. reduce.			
39)	Problems of environment	nental pollution also	followed from the intro	oduction of in paint			
	industry.						
	A. oil.	B. acids.	C. organic solvents.	D. esters.			
40)			g together polyols,				
,	A. resins.	B. amines.	C. polyesters.				
41)				erization, probably catalyzed			
•••)	by	r - 1, unsuluitudu ono 1	a complex one of polym	in producty cutury 200			
	A. acids.	B. alcohols. C.	. oxygen.	D. peroxides.			
42)				y preparations for application			
4 <i>2)</i>	-	in or unit unat paint (an of used and heressar	y proparations for application			
	have been made.	D half times	C indentation	D not life			
40	A. falsh point.	B. half time.		D. pot life.			
43)		quid is a measure of	t the flammability of its	vapors on application of an			
	external flame.	D 1 10 1	a				
	A. flash point.	B. half time.		D. pot life.			
44)			l properties should be mea				
	A. Adhesion.	B. Density.	-	D. Gloss.			
45)	Nonvolatile matter le	ft when the product is	s heated at an elevated terr	perature for a definite period			
	under prescribed test conditions known as						
	A. Solid content			D. solvents.			
46)				which it has been uniformly			
applied.							
	A. hide.	B. adsorb.	C. colour.	D. tinting.			
	·· ·			······································			
			3				

- 47) The Damping test can be used to measure the of paint film.
 A. Adhesion. B. Hardness. C. Viscosity. D. Gloss.
 48) The degree to exhibit the partice allows for exhibit of a substant working and interval.
- 48) The degree to which the coating allows bending of a substrate without cracking or peeling is measured to determine

A. adhesion.B. hardness.C. viscosity.D. flexibility.