

substances are essentially same.  
Thermodynamic

[CHM408] When two different types of monomers are joined in the same polymer chain, the polymer is called a \_\_\_\_  
Copolymer

[CHM408] When diene monomers containing conjugated carbon-carbon double bonds are polymerized, \_\_\_\_ isomerism arises as a result of different configuration of substituents on the double bonds.  
Geometrical

[CHM408] At low concentration, \_\_\_\_ solutions are highly viscous compared to low molecular weight substance, which are less viscous even at high concentrations.  
Polymer

[CHM408] When an amorphous polymer is mixed with a suitable solvent, it disperses in the solvent and behaves as if it is liquid.  
Liquid

[CHM408] For linear and branched polymers, liquids can usually be found which will dissolve the polymer completely to form a \_\_\_\_ solution  
Homogenous

[CHM408] When a polymer is made by linking only one type of small molecule or monomer together, it is called a \_\_\_\_  
Homopolymer

[CHM408] A random arrangement of substituent groups in the chain results in \_\_\_\_ polymers.  
Atactic

[CHM408] Small molecular weight substances are held by Vander waal forces or \_\_\_\_ forces.  
Electrostatic

[CHM408] Molar mass of macromolecules can be determined from the \_\_\_\_ properties of polymer solution.  
Thermodynamic

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