1. Thermal stability of a material can be assessed using
    a) IR spectroscopy
    b) Thermogravimetric Analysis
    c) Differential Scanning Calorimetry
    d) MRI
2. Paramagnetism in a material can be confirmed using
    a) NMR
    b) EPR
    c) ICP
    d) MRI
3. Crystallinity of a material can be assessed using
    a) IR spectroscopy
    b) Thermogravimetric Analysis
    c) Differential Scanning Calorimetry
    d) NMR spectroscopy
4. Which of the following is an alternating copolymer
    a) ABABABAABABA
    b) BABABABAABAB
    c) ABABABABABAB
    d) all of the above
5. Which of the following is a gradient copolymer
    a) AAAABAAABBAABBBABBBB
    b) ABABAABAAABBAABBBABB
    c) AAAABAAABBAABBBABAAB
    d) none of the above
6. Which of the following limits design flexibility of ceramics
    a) stiffness
    b) brittleness
    c) elasticity
    d) none of the above
7. Which of the following is a key property of refractory materials
    a) crystallinity
    b) elasticity
    c) low thermal expansion
    d) none of the above
8. Toughened ceramics are
    a) zirconia toughened silica
    b) silica toughened alumina
    c) zirconia toughened alumina
    d) none of the above
9. Borosilicate is a
    a) ceramic
    b) glass
    c) metal
    d) none of the above
10. Which of the following is a semi-synthetic polymer
    a) cellulose
    b) cellulose nanocrystal
    c) protein
    d) natural rubber