

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

POLYMERS

Exercise 1

1. A high molecular weight molecule , made up of a large number of smaller units, is known as

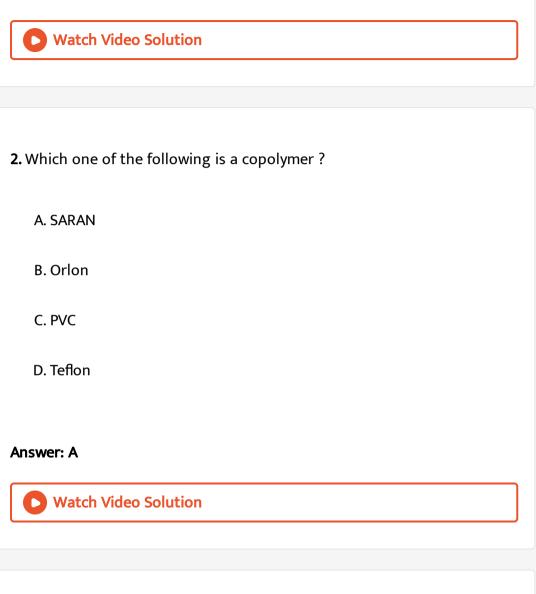
A. monomer

B. macromolecule

C. polymer

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D



3. Teflon is an example of polymer which is a/an

A. polyamide

B. addition polymer

C. polyester

D. formaldehyde resin

Answer: B

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4. Which of the following is an example of elastomer ?

A. Vulcanised rubber

B. Dacron

C. polyester

D. Melamine

Answer: A

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5. Which type of polymer is cellulose diacetate fibre ?

A. Synthetic

B. Natural

C. Semi-synthetic

D. None of these

Answer: C

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6. The polymer containing strong intermolecular forces , like hydrogen

bonding , is

A. teflon

B. nylon-66

C. polystyrene

D. natural rubber

Answer: B



7. Which of the following is a characteristic of thermoplastics ?

A. They are cross linked polymers

B. They have strongest intermolecular forces

C. They get soften or melt on heating

D. All of the above

Answer: C



8. Among the following polymers, the strongest molecular forces are present in:

A. elastomers

B. thermoplastics

C. fibres

D. thermosetting polymers

Answer: D

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9. Natural rubber is which type of polymer?

A. Condensation polymer

B. addition polymer

C. Coordination polymer

D. None of the above

Answer: B



10. Which of the following is not a polymer?

A. Teflon

B. Petroleum

C. Cellulose

D. natural rubber

Answer: B

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11. Which among the following is step growth polymer ?

A. PTFE

B. PVC

C. Polyester

D. Polythene

Answer: C



12. Which of the following is an example of branched chain polymer?

A. PVC

B. Polyester

C. Low density polthene

D. Nylon-66

Answer: C

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13. Which of the following fibres are made of polyamides?

A. Dacron

B. Orlon

C. Nylon

D. Rayon

Answer: C

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14. Which of the following is a condensation polymer ?

A.
$$\begin{bmatrix} O \\ || \\ NH - C - \left(CH_2
ight)_5 - \ - \end{bmatrix}_n$$

B. Rubber

- C. Polyvinyl chloride
- D. Polyethylene

Answer: A



15. Orlon has monometric unit

A. acrolein

B. glycol

C. vinyl cyanide

D. isoprene

Answer: C

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16. What is not true about polymers?

A. Polymers have high viscosity

B. Polymers scatter light

C. Polymers do not carry any charge

D. Polymers have low molecular weight

Answer: D



17. Synthetic polymer prepared by using caprolactam is known as

A. terylene

B. teflon

C. nylon -6

D. neoprene

Answer: C



18. An example of biopolymer is

A. teflon

B. neoprene

C. nylon-66

D. DNA

Answer: D



19. Which type of polymer is bakelite ?

A. Addition polymer

B. Homopolymer

C. Condensation polymer

D. Biopolymer

Answer: C



20. In the following figure,



A and B polymers are

A. branched and linear , respectively

B. cross-linked and linear , respectively

C. linear and branched , respectively

D. cross-linked and branched , respectively

Answer: D

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21. Glycogen is closely related with

A. polyethene

B. teflon

C. bakelite

D. starch

Answer: D

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22. Among the following , a natural polymer is

A. cellulose

B. PVC

C. polyethylene

D. Teflon

Answer: A

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23. Which of the following polymer can be remelted time to time without

producing any change ?

A. Thermosetting polymers

B. Thermoplastic polymers

C. bakelite

D. Melamine formaldehyde polymer

Answer: B

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24. Which of the following does not act as a free radical generating

initiator ?

A. Acetyl peroxide

B. Benzoyl peroxide

C. Tert-butyl peroxide

D. Ethyl alcohol

Answer: D



25. Which one is a chain growth polymer?

A. teflon

B. Nylon-6

C. nylon-66

D. Bakelite

Answer: A



26. Polymer obtained by condensation polymerisation is

A. polythene

B. teflon

C. phenol-formaldehyde

D. nitrile rubber

Answer: C

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27. HDPE is formed in the presence of catalyst

A. peroxide

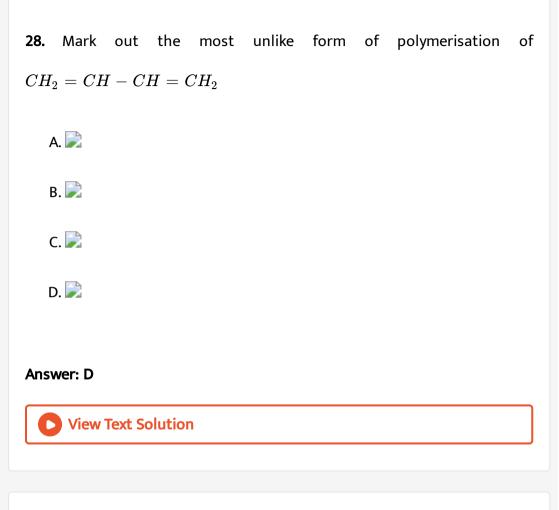
B. Ziegler-Natta

 $\mathsf{C.}\,H_2\,/\,Ni$

D. Br_2/Ni

Answer: B

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29. The compound that inhibits the growth of polymer chain during vinyl polymerisation , is

A. carbon tetrachloride

B. p-benzoquinone

C. benzophenone	

D. carbon dioxide

Answer: B

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20 In the following resultion. Etheron $1000 - 2000 atm$ > 4
30. In the following reaction , $\operatorname{Ethene} \xrightarrow[350-570\mathrm{K},\mathrm{traces}\mathrm{of}\ O_2} A$ Here , A refer to
A. HDPE
B. LDPE
C. Teflon
D. Melamine
Answer: B

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- **31.** Nylon-66 is obtained from:
 - A. adipic acid and hexamethylene diamine
 - B. phenol and formaldehyde
 - C. terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol
 - D. sebacic acid and hexamethylene

Answer: A

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32.A... is used as substitute for wool in the making of commercial fibres .

Here, A refers to

A. Polyacrylonitrile

B. teflon

C. bakelite

D. HDPE

Answer: A



33. Nylon-66 is not a:

- A. Condensation polymer
- B. polyamide
- C. homopolymer
- D. copolymer

Answer: C



34. Which of the following features is true about low density polythene ?

A. Highly branched structure

B. Tough

C. Poor conductor of electricity

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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35. Which polymer is used in the manufacture of paints and lacquers ?

A. Perlon

B. Acrilan

C. Dacron

D. Glyptal

Answer: D

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36. Low density polythene is prepared by

- A. free radical polymerisation
- B. cationic polymerisation
- C. anionic polymerisation
- D. Ziegler-Natta polymerisation

Answer: A

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- 37. Benzoyl peroxide is used in
 - A. anionic addition polymerisation
 - B. free radical polymerisation
 - C. cationic addition polymerisation
 - D. All of the above

Answer: B

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38. In the addition polymerisation, the molecules of the different monomers add together to form a

A. step-growth polymer

B. Homopolymer

C. copolymer

D. (a), (b) and (c)

Answer: C

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39. The main point of difference between buna-N and buna-S is

A. the former is homopolymer whereas the later is copolymer

B. former contains buta-1,3-diene but later does not

C. former contains acrylonitrile but later contains

D. All of the above

Answer: C

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40. Which of the following is a biodegradable polymer?

A. cellulose

B. Polythene

C. Polyvinyl chloride

D. Nylon-6

Answer: A



41. Biodegradable polymer which can be produced from glycine and aminocaproic acid.

A. nylon-2-nylon-6

B. PHBV

C. buna-N

D. nylon-66

Answer: A

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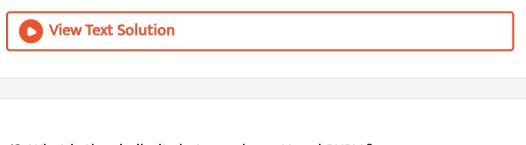
42. Which of the following polymer is biodegradable ?

$$\mathsf{A}.\left(egin{array}{c} -\ -\ CH_2 - C = CH - CH_2 - \ -\ \end{pmatrix}_n \ \mathbf{B}.\left(egin{array}{c} -\ -\ CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_2 - \ -\ \end{pmatrix}_n \ \mathbf{B}. \end{array}
ight)$$

C.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
- & -O - C H - CH_2 - C - O - C H - CH_2 - C \\
- & - & | \\
CH_3 & O \\
- & - & - \\
- & - & - \\
N - & (CH_2)_6 - N - C - (CH_2)_4 - C - - \\
\end{bmatrix}_n$$

Answer: D



43. What is the similarity between buna-N and PHBV ?

- A. Both are copolymers
- B. Both are biodegradable
- C. Both have one same monomeric unit
- D. Peroxide catalyst is used in their preparation .

Answer: A

44. PHBV stands for

A. Poly β -hydroxybutyrate valerate

B. Poly -hydroxybutyrate valerate

C. Poly β -hydroxy butyrate-co- β -hydroxyvalerate

D. Poly α -hydroxy butyrate-co- β -hydroxyvalerate

Answer: C

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45. Which of the following is a monomer of teflon ?

A. Difluoroethane

B. Trifluoroethane

C. Tetrafluoroethane

D. None of the above

Answer: D



46. Synthetic polymer which resembler natural rubber is:

A. chloroprene

B. isoprene

C. neoprene

D. glyptal

Answer: C



47. Write the name and structural formula of the polymer used in making

of non-stick cookwares.

A. PVC

B. teflon

C. rayon

D. isoprene

Answer: B

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48. By the addition of 3% to 10% sulphur in rubber

A. soft rubber is obtained

B. hard rubber is obtained

C. no change takes place

D. soluble rubber is obtained.

Answer: B

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49. The polymer used in orthopaedic devices and in controlled drug release is:

A. SBR

B. PTFE

C. PHBV

d. Pan

Answer: C

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50. The process involving heating of rubber with sulphur is called:

A. vulcanisation

B. galvanisation

C. sulphonation

D. bessemerisation

Answer: A

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51. Which of the following type of foces are present in vulcanised rubber ?

A. Weakest intermolecular forces

B. Hydrogen bonding

C. Three dimensional network of bonds

D. Metallic bonding

Answer: A

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52. Which of the following polymers contains ester bond

A. Nylon-66

B. PVC

C. Terylene

D. SBR

Answer: C

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53. The chemical name of isoprene is:

A. 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene

B. 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene

C. 2-methoxypropene

D. None of the above

Answer: A



54. Which of the following is fully fluorinated polymer?

A. PVC

B. Thiokol

C. Teflon

D. Neoprene

Answer: C



55. PVC is preapred by the polymerisation of

A. ethylene

B. 1-chloropropene

C. propene

D. 1-chloroethene

Answer: D

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56. Polyethylene is a resin obtained by polymerisatio of

A. styrene

B. isoprene

C. ethylene

D. butadiene

Answer: C

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57. The catalyst used for olefin polymerisation is:

A. Ziegler-Natta catalyst

B. Raney nickel catalyst

C. Wilkinson's catalyst

D. Merrified resin

Answer: A

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58. Bakelite is a

A. urea formaldehyde resin

B. phenol formaldehyde resin

C. polyethylene

D. artificial rubber

Answer: B



59. Natural rubber is a polymer of:

A. cis-isoprene

B. trans-isoprene

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: A



60. Which one of the following sets from the biodegradable polymer ?

A. $CH_2 = CH - CN$ and $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$

B. $H_2N - CH_2 - COOH$ and $H_2N - (CH_2)_5 - COOH$



D. 📄

Answer: B

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1. Identify the incorrect statement .

A. Polymers are macromolecules

B. Polymers have high molecular mass

C. The repeating structural unit of a polymer is called monomer

D. None of the above

Answer: D
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2. Which pair of polymers having similar properties ?
A. Nylon , PVC
B. PAN, PTFE
C. PCTFE,PTFE
D. Bakelite , PVC
Answer: C
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3. Which type of polymer is the buna-S rubber ?

A. Copolymer

B. addition polymer

C. Condensation polymer

D. It is not a polymer

Answer: A

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4. Match the polymers in Column I with their main uses in Column II and choose the correct option.

A. A-2,B-1,C-3,D-4

B. A-3,B-1,C-2,D-4

C. A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1

D. A-3,B-4,C-2,D-1

Answer: B



5. Select the correct statement .

A. Bakelite is a copolymer of phenol and formaldehyde

- B. SARAN is a copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride
- C. Butyl rubber is a copolymer of isobutylene and isoprene
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

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6. Condensation polymers are formed from monomers

A. which have bifunctional groups

B. which have multiple (C = C) or $(C \equiv N)$ or (C = C) bonds

C. in which elimination can take place

D. in which addition can take place

Answer: A

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7. Name a copolymer obtained by copolymerisation of three different monomers.

A. ABS

B. SBR

C. NBR

D. Nylon-2-nylon-6

Answer: A

8. Give the monomers of nylon-66.

A. caprolactam

B. hexamethylene diamine

C. adipic acid

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

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9. Which of the following vinyl derivative is most reactive toward anionic

polymerisation ?

A. $CH_2 = CHCH_3$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_2=CHC_2H_5$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, CH_2 = CHCl$

 $\mathrm{D.}\, CH_2=CHC\equiv N$

Answer: D



10. Consider the following statements about PHBV and identify the correct one

A. It is obtained by the copolymerisation

B. It is used specially in packaging , orthopaedic devices .

C. It undergoes bacterial degradation in the environment

D. All of the above

Answer: D



11. The catalyst used in the manufacture of polyethene of Ziegler method

is:

A. titanium tetrachloride and triphenylaluminium

B. titanium tetrachloride and triethylaluminium

C. titanium dioxide

D. titanium isopropoxide

Answer: B

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12. Which is not a polyacrylate ?

A. PMMA

B. Acrilan

C. Poly acrylonitrile

D. PCTFE

Answer: D

13. Arrange the following polymers in increasing order of their intermolecular forces: (1) Nylon 6,6, Buna-S, Polythene. (2) Nylon 6, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride.

A. A < B < CB. B < C < AC. B > A > C

 $\mathsf{D}.\, C < A < B$

Answer: B

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14. What is the common monomer for buna-S and buna-N rubber ?

A. Butadiene

B. Styrene

C. Acrylonitrile

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: A

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15. The polymer used in making synthetic hair wigs is made up of

A. $CH_2 = CHCl$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_2=CHCOOCH_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\, C_6H_5CH=CH_2$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$

Answer: A

16. Which of the following statements is/are not correct ?

- A. High pressure polymerisation of ethylene in the presence of a free radical initiator gives highly branched polymer
- B. The density of high pressure polymerised ethylene is more than

that of low pressure polymerised ethylene

C. Polymerisation of ethylene at low temperature and pressure results

into a linear polymer with much less branched chains

D. Low pressure polymerisation of ethylene can be done at a lower

temperature using a Ziegler catalyst

Answer: B



17. Head-to-tail addition take palce in chain-growth polymerisation when

monomer is

$$\mathsf{B}.\,CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2= egin{array}{cc} C&-COCH_3\ert \ ert \ er$$

D.
$$CH_2 = CH - C \equiv N$$

Answer: D

D View Text Solution

18. Which of the following structures represents neoprene polymer?

$$A. \left(\begin{array}{c} - & - & C \\ & - & C \\ & & C \\ & & C \\ & & C \\ \end{array}\right)_{n}$$

$$B. \left(\begin{array}{c} - & - & C \\ & - \\ & & C \\ & & C \\ \end{array}\right)_{n}$$

$$C. \left(\begin{array}{c} - & - \\ & - \\ & C \\ \end{array}\right)_{n}$$

$$C. \left(\begin{array}{c} - & - \\ & - \\ \end{array}\right)_{n}$$

$$D. \left(\begin{array}{c} - & - \\ & - \\ \end{array}\right)_{n}$$

Answer: C

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19. HDPE, PVC, nylons are the example of

A. linear polymers

B. branched chain polymers

C. cross-linked polymers

D. natural polymers

Answer: A

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20. Lactam from which nylon-4 is synthesised is



В. 📄	
С. 戻	
D. 📄	
Answer: C	

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21. Which of the following is currently used as a tyre cord?

A. Nylon-6

B. Polyethylene

C. Polypropylene

D. Bakelite

Answer: A

22. Identify the examples of thermoplastic polymers .

A. polythene

B. Polystyrene

C. Polyvinyl

D. All of these

Answer: D

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23. The best way to prepare polyisobutylene is

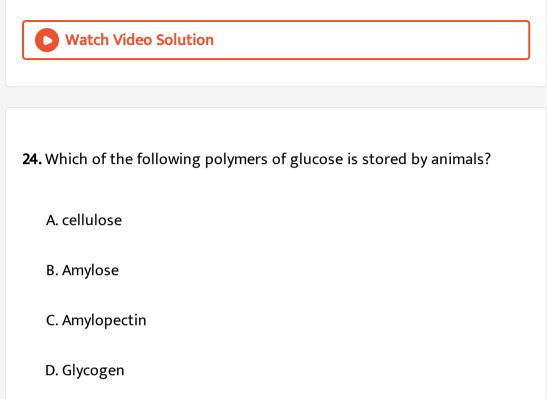
A. coordination polymerisation

B. cationic polymerisation

C. anionic polymerisation

D. free radical polymerisation

Answer: B



Answer: D



25. Bakelite is a condensation polymer of phenol and formaldehyde . The initial product(s) formed by the reaction of two compounds is

A. o-hydroxy benzyl alcohol

B. p-hydroxy benzyl alcohol

C. m-hydroxy benzyl alcohol

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D



26. Interparticle forces present in nylon-66 are:

A. dipole-dipole interactions

B. Hydrogen bonding

C. van der Waal's force

D. None of the above

Answer: B



27. Which of the following dose not come under the classification of polymer on the basis of source ?

A. Natural

B. Addition

C. Condensation

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

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28. Among the following , the wrong statement is

A. PMMA is plexiglass

B. SBR is natural rubber

C. PTFE is teflon

D. LDPE is low density polythene

Answer: B



29. Match the following and choose the correct option from the codes given below.

A. A-1,B-2,C-3

B. A-2,B-3,C-1

C. A-2,B-1,C-3

D. A-3,B-2,C-1

Answer: C

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30. Which of the following polymers does not involve cross-linkages ?

A. Vulcanised rubber

B. Melamine

C. bakelite

D. Polystyrene

Answer: D

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31. Which is true for terpolymers?

A. A polymer of acrylonitrile, butadiene and styrene

B. Contains three monomers.

C. ABS plastic

D. All of the above

Answer: D



32. What is
$$\left[- - CH_2 - CH - (C_6H_5) - -
ight]_n$$
 ?

A. Homopolymer

B. Copolymer

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: A

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33. The monomer of the following polymer are



A. hexamethylene diamine and decanedioic acid

B. hexamethylene diamine and methanol

C. melamine and methanol

D. melamine and ethanol

Answer: C

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34. Caprolactum is used to prepare which of the following polymer?

A. Malamine

B. Nylon-6

C. nylon-66

D. PMMA

Answer: B

35. Find the odd one

A. polychloroprene

B. polyisoprene

C. nitrile rubber

D. thiokol rubber

Answer: D

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36. In which of the following polymers, empirical formula resembles with

monomer?

A. Bakelite

B. teflon

C. nylon-66

D. Dacron

Answer: B



37. Which of the following structures represents neoprene polymer?

Answer: B

38. Identify the polymer

A. Gutta percha

B. neoprene

C. Polypropylene

D. Natural rubber

Answer: D

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39. Which one of the following is not a step growth polymer ?

A. Nylon-66

B. Nylon-6

C. Glyptal

D. PMMA

Answer: D



40. Baby feeding bottles and soft drinks bottles are usually made up of

A. polyurethane

B. polyester

C. polyamide

D. polyethylene-HDPE

Answer: D

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41. The compound which cannot be used as a plasticizer , is

A. di-n-butylphthalate

B. tricresyl phosphate

C. di-n-octylphthalate

D. diethyl phthalate

Answer: D

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42. PMMA is the polymer of:

A. methyl acrylate

B. methyl methacrylate

C. acrylic acid

D. None of these

Answer: B

43.A..... is used to make the cloth , which is used in the filtration of

chemicals . Here A refers to

A. Nylon , PVC

B. Polyester

C. Polyamide

D. None of these

Answer: B

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44. Which of the following has been used in the manufacture of non-

inflammable photographic films?

A. cellulose nitrate

B. Cellulose xanthate

C. Cellulose perchlorate

D. Cellulose acetate

Answer: D



45. Polyisobutylene is obtained by

A. free radical polymerisation

B. cationic polymerisation

C. anionic polymerisation

D. coordination polymerisation

Answer: B



46. Which of the statement(s) is/are correct ?

I. Raw rubber has high elasticity .

II. Tensile strength of vulcanised rubber is almost ten times as compared to raw rubber.

The correct option is

A. Only II

B. Only I

C. Neither I nor II

D. Both I and II

Answer: B



47. Polystyrene , dacron and orlon are classified respectively as

A. chain growth, step growth , step growth

B. chain growth, chain growth, step growth

C. chain growth, step growth, chain growth

D. step growth, step growth, chain growth

Answer: C

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48. The functinality of propene and adipic acid respectively are

A. 1,1

B. 0,1

C. 0,2

D. 1,2

Answer: D

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49. Which one of the following is an example of a thermosetting polymer

?

A.
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - & -CH_2 - C = CH - CH_2 - & - \\ & & \\ Cl \end{array} \right)_n$$

B. $\left(\begin{array}{c} - & -CH_2 - CH - & - \\ & & \\ Cl \end{array} \right)_n$
C. $\left[\begin{array}{c} H & H & O & O \\ - & -N - (CH_2)_6 - N - C - (CH_2)_4 - C - & - \end{array} \right]_n$
D. \sum

Answer: D

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50. Which of the following organic compounds polymerises to form the polyester dacron -

A. Propylene and para $HO-(C_6H_4)-OH$

- B. Benzoic acid and ethanol
- C. Terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol
- D. Benzoic acid and para $HO-(C_6H_4)-OH$

Answer: C

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51. Which of the following polymer form net like structure ?

A. Butyl rubber

B. Polythene

- C. polystyrene
- D. Melamine

Answer: D

52. Novolac, the linear polymer used in paints is

A. copolymer of 1,3-butadiene and styrene

B. obtained by the polymerisation methyl methacryalate

C. initial product obtained in the condensation of phenol and

formaldehyde in the presence of acid catalyst

D. obtained by the polymerisation of caprolactum

Answer: C

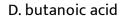
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53. The common acid used in the manufacture of rayon and plastic is

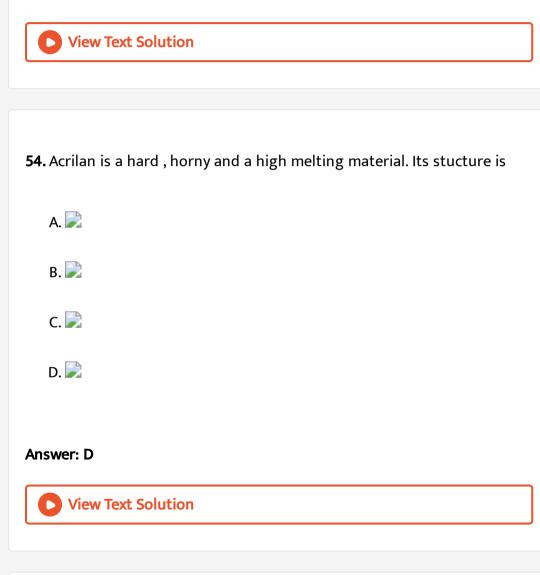
A. methanoic acid

B. ethanoic acid

C. propanic acid



Answer: B



55. Which is the monomer of neoprene in the following?

A. $CH_2 = CH - C \equiv CH$

$$egin{aligned} \mathsf{B}.\,CH_2&=&C\ &-CH=CH_2\ &&C_{H_3}\ \end{aligned}$$
 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_2&=&C\ &-CH=CH_2\ &&C_{I_1}\ &&C_{I_2}\ \end{aligned}$ $\mathsf{D}.\,CH_2&=CH-CH=CH_2\ \end{aligned}$

Answer: C

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56. Which one of the following is not a condensation polymer?

A. Melamine

B. Glyptal

C. Dacron

D. Neoprene

Answer: D



57. Which of the following is a polymer ?

A. Methyl methacrylate

B. Protein

C. Isoprene

D. All of these

Answer: B

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58. The polymer polyure hanes are formed by treating dilsocyanate with

A. Butadiene

B. isoprene

C. glycol

D. acrylonitrile

Answer: C

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59. Thermosetting polymer, Bakeline is formed by the reaction of phenol with

A. CH_3CH_2CHO

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CHO$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,HCHO$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,HCOOH$

Answer: C

60. Natural rubber is not used in making footwear for polar regions because

A. natural rubber becomes soft at temperature lower than $10\,^{\circ}\,C$

B. natural rubber becomes brittle at temperature lower than $10\,^\circ C$

C. natural rubber melts at temperature lower than $10^{\,\circ}\,C$

D. natural rubber becomes stronger at temperature lower than $10\,^\circ C$

Answer: B

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61. The monomers used for the synthesis of nylon-2-nylon-6 are :

A. caprolactum

B. alanine and amino caproic acid

C. glycine and amino caproic acid

D. hexamethylenediamine and adipic acid



62. Glyptal polymer is obtained from glycerol on reacting with:

A. malonic acid

B. phthalic acid

C. maleic acid

D. terephthalic acid

Answer: B

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63. Which compound polymerisation to neoprene?

A. $CH_2 = CHCl$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,CH_2=C\cdot Cl-CH=CH_2$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,Cl_2C=C\cdot Cl_2$$

D. $F_2C = CF_2$

Answer: B

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64. In the reaction sequence , 📄 (X) is

A. cyclohexanone

B. caprolactum

 $\mathsf{C}. HO(CH_2)_6 NH_2$

D. hexamethylene diisocyanate

Answer: B

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65. The plastic household crockery is prepared by using

A. melamine and tetrafluoroethane

B. malonic acid and hexamethyleneamine

C. melamine and vinyl acetate

D. melamine and formaldehyde

Answer: D

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66. Catalyst used in the dimerization of acetylene to prepare chloroprene

is

A. $HgSO_4 + H_2SO_4$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, Cu_2 Cl_2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, Cu_2Cl_2+NH_4Cl$

D. $Cu_2Cl_2 + NH_4OH$



67. Consider the following structure of polymer

This polymer can be classified as

A. random copolymer

B. block copolymer

C. alternating copolymer

D. graft copolymer

Answer: B

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68. Which fo the following sets contains only copolymers?

A. SBR , glyptal, nylon-6,6

B. Polythene, Polyester, PVC

C. Nylon-6, butyl rubber , neoprene

D. Malnac, bakelite , teflon

Answer: A

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69. A polymer containing nitrogen is

A. bakelite

B. Dacron

C. Natural rubber

D. nylon-66

Answer: D

1. Correct statement for thermoplastic polymer is

A. It does not become soft on heating uder pressure

B. It cannot be remoulded

C. It is either linear or branched chain polymer

D. It is a cross-linked polymer

Answer: C

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2. Bulletproof helmets are made from

A. lexan

B. saran

C. Glyptal

D. thiokol

Answer: A

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3. Identify the heteropolymer from the list given below :

A. Polythene

B. Nylon-6

C. Teflon

D. Nylon-6,6

Answer: D

4. Which polymer among the following does not soften on heating ?

A. Bakelite

B. Polythene

C. polystyrene

D. PVC

Answer: A

- 5. The two monomers used in the preparation of dextron are
 - A. 3-hydroxy butanoic acid and 3-hydroxy pentanoic acid
 - B. \in emino caproic acid and glycine
 - C. isobutylene and isoprene
 - D. lactic acid and glycolic acid

Answer: D



6. Nylon is an example of

A. polyster

B. polysaccharide

C. polyamide

D. Polythene

Answer: C

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7. Which is the monomer of neoprene in the following?

A.
$$CH_2 = CH - CH \equiv CH$$

$$egin{aligned} \mathsf{B}.\,CH_2&=&C\ &-CH&=CH_2\ &&C_{H_3}\ \end{aligned}$$
 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_2&=&C\ &-CH&=CH_2\ &&C_l\ &&C_l\ \end{aligned}$ $\mathsf{D}.\,CH_2&=CH-CH&=CH_2 \end{aligned}$

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8. Nylon -66 is

A. polyester

B. polyamide

C. polyacrylate

D. None of these

Answer: B

9. Natural rubber is a polymer of:

A. 1,3-butadine

B. polyamide

C. isoprene

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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10. Terylene is a polymer obtianed from

A. ethylene glycol and glycerol

B. ethylene glycol and glyceraldehyde

C. ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid

D. None of the above



11. Rayon is

A. natural silk

B. artificial silk

C. regenerated fibre

D. synthetic fibre

Answer: C

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12. Name the compound/compounds used in the preparation of nylon-66.

A. ε -caprolactum

- B. hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid
- C. dimethyl terephthalate
- D. hexamethylene diamine

Answer: B

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13. Which of the following is a polyamide ?

A. terylene

B. PMMA

C. nylon-66

D. All of these

Answer: C

14. The necessary condition for a compound to form fibre is

A. its molecules must be linear

B. its molecules must be spherical

C. its molecules must be rectangular

D. its molecules must be hexagonal

Answer: A

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15. Which of the following is used in valcuization of rubber ?

A. SF_6

B. CF_4

 $\mathsf{C.}\, Cl_2F_2$

D. C_2F_2

Answer: A

