



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MTG GUIDE

POLYMERS

Illustration

- 1. Classify the following as linear, branched or cross-linked polymers:
- (1) Bakelite
- (2)Starch
- (3) Polythene
- (4) Nylon



2. Arrange the following polymers in the increasing order of their intermolecular forces: Polystyrene, Terylene, Buna-S.



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- 3. Classify the following polymers as step growth or chain growth polymers:
- (1) Nylon-6,6
- (2)Terylene
- (3)Polythene
- (4)PVC



- **4.** Classify the following as addition and condensation polymers:
- (1)Polyvinylchloride
- (2)Polythene

(4)Terylene

(3)Bakelite

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5. How does the presence of double bonds in rubber molecules influence their structure and reactivity?

6. What is the role of sulphur in the vulcanisation of rubber?

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- - View Text Solution

7. Is $\begin{bmatrix} -CH_3 & \\ -CH_2 & CH_2 - \end{bmatrix}_n$ a homopolymer or copolymer ?

Give reason .

8. Write the structures of monomers used in the preparation of following polymers :



9. Write the structures of monomers used in the preparation of

following polymers :
$$\left[--(CH_2)_9 - \stackrel{H}{N} - \stackrel{O}{C} - \stackrel{H}{N} - -
ight]$$



10. Write the structures of monomers used in the preparation of

following polymers :
$$\left[egin{array}{c} -CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 \end{array}
ight]$$



11. Write the structures of the monomers used for getting the following polymers: Neoprene



12. Write the structures of the monomers used for getting the following polymers: Melamine-formaldehyde polymer



13. Write the structures of the monomers used for getting the following polymers: Buna-S



14. What is the role of t-butyl peroxide in the polymerisation of ethene?



15. Identify the monomers in the following polymer:



16. Write the structures of monomers of the following polymers. Terylene **View Text Solution** 17. Write the structures of monomers of the following polymers. Buna-N **View Text Solution** 18. What is a biodegradable polymer? Give an example of a biodegradable aliphatic polyester. **View Text Solution Neet Cafe Topicwise Practice Questions**

| 1. Thermosets are |
|--|
| A. cross-linked polymers |
| B. don't melt or soften on heating |
| C. cross-linking is usually developed at the time of moulding where |
| they harden |
| D. all of the above. |
| |
| Answer: D |
| |
| View Text Solution |
| View Text Solution |
| View Text Solution 2. A condensation polymer among the following is |
| |
| 2. A condensation polymer among the following is |
| 2. A condensation polymer among the following is A. melamine |

Answer: A



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- 3. Inter-particle forces present in Nylon-6,6 are
 - A. van der Waals
 - B. hydrogen bonding
 - C. dipole-dipole interactions
 - D. none of the above.

Answer: B



- **4.** Which of the following sets contains only addition polymers?
 - A. Polyethylene, polypropylene, terylene
 - B. Polyethylene, PVC, acrilan
 - C. Buna-S, nylon, polybutadiene
 - D. Bakelite, PVC, polyethylene

Answer: B



- 5. Which of the following statements is/are true for elastomers?
 - A. These are synthetic polymers possessing elasticity.
 - B. These possess very weak intermolecular forces of attractions
 - between polymer chains.
 - C. Vulcanised rubber is an example of elastomer.

| D. All of the above. |
|--|
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 6. The polymer containing strong intermolecular forces e.g., hydrogen |
| bonding is |
| A. natural rubber |
| B. teflon |
| C. nylon-6,6 |
| D. polystyrene |
| |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |

| 7. Which of the following is not an addition copolymer? |
|---|
| A. Saran |
| B. Buna-N |
| C. SBR |
| D. PVC |
| |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| _ |
| |
| |
| 8. An example of natural biopolymer is |
| 8. An example of natural biopolymer is A. teflon |
| |
| A. teflon |
| A. teflon B. nylon-6,6 |

View Text Solution 9. Cellulose acetate is a A. natural rubber B. semi-synthetic polymer C. synthetic polymer D. polyethylene **Answer: B View Text Solution** 10. Co-polymer is

Answer: D

| A. nylon-6 |
|--|
| B. nylon-6,6 |
| C. PMMA |
| D. polyethylene |
| |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 11. Which one is a polymeric compound? |
| A. SO_2 |
| B. CO_2 |
| C. CH_4 |
| D. PVC |
| Answer: D |
| |



- A. Butyl rubber
- B. Polystyrene
- C. Bakelite
- D. Nylon-6,6

Answer: D



13. Peptide bond is a key feature in

A. polysaccharides

B. proteins

| C. nucleotides |
|---|
| D. vitamins |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 14. Which of the following is a natural fibre producing polymer? |
| A. Starch |
| B. Cellulose |
| C. Natural rubber |
| D. Nylon |
| |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |

| 15. PVC is an example of |
|--|
| A. thermosetting polymer |
| B. thermoplastic polymer |
| C. elastomer |
| D. fibre |
| |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 16. Which of the following is a condensation homopolymer? |
| A. Nylon-6 |
| B. Nylon-6,6 |
| C. Nylon-6,10 |
| D. Dacron |
| |

Answer: A



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

- A. elastomers
- B. fibres
- C. thermoplastic polymer
- D. thermosetting polymers.

Answer: D



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18. Which of the following is not an example of addition polymer?

A. Polythene B. Polystyrene C. Neoprene D. Terylene **Answer: D View Text Solution** 19. Example of addition polymer is A. buna-S B. bakelite C. nylon-6 D. melmac Answer: A



| 20. Polymers can | be classified on | the basis of |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|

A. origin

B. structure

C. mechanism of formation

D. all of these.

Answer: D



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21. Which of the following is not a synthetic polymer?

A. Polyethylene

B. PVC

- C. Nylon
- D. Cellophane

Answer: D



22. On the basis of the mode of their formation, the polymers can be classified

- A. as addition polymers only
- B. as condensation polymers only
- C. as co-polymers
- D. both as addition and condensation polymers.

Answer: D



23. Protein fibres are

- A. vegetable fibres
- B. animal fibres
- C. semi-synthetic fibres
- D. synthetic fibres.

Answer: B



- **24.** Among cellulose, polyvinyl chloride, nylon and natural rubber, the polymer in which the intermolecular force of attraction is weakest is
 - A. nylon
 - B. polyvinyl chloride
 - C. cellulose

| Answer: D | |
|--|--|
| View Text Solution | |
| | |
| 25. Chemically, pure cotton is named as | |
| A. acetate rayon | |
| B. cellulose | |
| C. viscose rayon | |
| D. all of these. | |
| Answer: B | |
| View Text Solution | |
| | |

D. natural rubber.

| 26. Which of the following is not a plant fibre? |
|---|
| A. Linen |
| B. Silk |
| C. Jute |
| D. Cotton |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 27. Example of regenerated fibre is |
| A. viscose rayon |
| B. acetate rayon |
| C. cuprammonium silk |
| D. all of these. |

Answer: D



28. Cellulose (cotton) is built up of many

A. sucrose units

B. glucose units

C. fructose units

D. both (b) and (c).

Answer: B



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29. Natural silk is

A. polyamide B. polyester C. polysaccharide D. linen Answer: A **View Text Solution** 30. A synthetic polyamide prepared by prolonged heating of caprolactum is A. nylon-6,6 B. nylon-6 C. nylon-6,10 D. glyptal

Answer: B



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31. The monomer(s) of dacron is/are

$$\mathsf{C}.\,F_2C=CF_2$$

D.
$$OHCH_2 - CH_2OH$$
 and

Answer: D



32. The catalyst used in the manufacture of polythene by Ziegler method is

A. titanium tetrachloride and triphenyl aluminium

B. titanium tetrachloride and triethyl aluminium

C. titanium dioxide

D. titanium isoperoxide.

Answer: B



33. Bakelite is made from phenol and formaldehyde. The initial reaction between the two compounds is an example of

A. aromatic electrophilic substitution

B. aromatic nucleophilic substitution C. free radical reaction D. aldol reaction. **Answer: A View Text Solution** 34. A copolymer of isobutylene and isoprene is called A. butyl rubber B. buna-S C. buna-N D. thiokol **Answer: A View Text Solution**

- **35.** Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - A. Buna-S is a copolymer of butadiene and styrene.
 - B. Natural rubber is a 1,4-polymer of isoprene.
 - C. In vulcanization, the formation of sulphur bridges between different chains make rubber harder and stronger.
 - D. Natural rubber has the trans-configuration at every double bond.

Answer: D



- **36.** Chloroprene is obtained by addition of HCl to
 - A. acetylene

B. vinyl acetylene

C. divinyl acetylene

D. phenyl acetylene.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

37. Which of the following alkenes is least reactive towards anionic polymerisation?

A.
$$H_2C=CHCH_3$$

$$\operatorname{B.}H_2C=CF_2$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,H_2C=CHCN$$

D.
$$H_2C=CHC_6H_5$$

Answer: A

38. Polyurethanes are polymers that contain urethane moiety. A urethane can be prepared by treating an isocyanate with an

- A. amine
- B. alcohol
- C. ester
- D. acid

Answer: B



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39. Caprolactum can be obtained from

A. benzaldehyde

- B. cyclohexane
- C. benzophenone
- D. adipic acid.

Answer: B



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- **40.** In the isoprene polymer all the isoprene have
 - A. trans-1,4 configuration
 - B. cis-1,4 configuration
 - C. both cis and trans-1,4 configuration
 - D. none of these.

Answer: B



- **41.** Consider the following statements
- (i) Tensile strength of vulcanised rubber is almost times more than raw rubber.
- (ii) Elasticity of raw rubber is very high.

The correct statement is/are

- A. (i) is true and (ii) is false.
- B. (i) is false and (ii) is true.
- C. both (i) and (ii) are true.
- D. both (i) and (ii) are false.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

42. In bakelite, the rings are joined to each other through

A.
$$-CH_2$$
 $-$

$$B.-O-$$

$$\begin{array}{c} OH \\ \mid \\ \mathsf{C.} - \overset{O}{\overset{}{\underset{H}{C}}} - H \end{array}$$

D.
$$-C$$
 $-$

Answer: A



- 43. Beckmann rearrangement is involved in the synthesis of
 - A. PAN
 - B. nylon 6,10
 - C. nylon-6
 - D. melamine

Answer: C



44. Which rubber is not a polydiene?

- A. Polyisoprene
- B. Polychloroprene
- C. Thiokol rubber
- D. Nitrile rubber

Answer: C



View Text Solution

45. Which of the following alkenes is most reactive towards cationic polymerisation?

A.
$$CH_2 = CHCH_3$$

B.
$$H_2C = CHCl$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,H_2C=CHC_6H_5$$

D.
$$H_2C=CHCO_2CH_3$$

Answer: C



View Text Solution

46. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A. Terylene-condensation polymer of terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol.

B. Teflon-thermally stable cross-linked polymer of phenol and formaldehyde.

 $\hbox{C. Perspex-homopolymer of methylmethac rylate.}\\$

D. Synthetic rubber-a copolymer of butadiene and styrene.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

47. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

B. Nylon-6,6

Answer: B



48. Benzoyl peroxide has a role in which of the following type of addition polymerisation?

A. Cationic

B. Anionic

C. Free-radical

D. None of these

Answer: C



49. In vulcanization of rubber

A. sulphur reacts to form a new compound

B. sulphur cross-links are introduced

C. sulphur forms a very thin protective layer over rubber

D. all statements are correct.

Answer: B



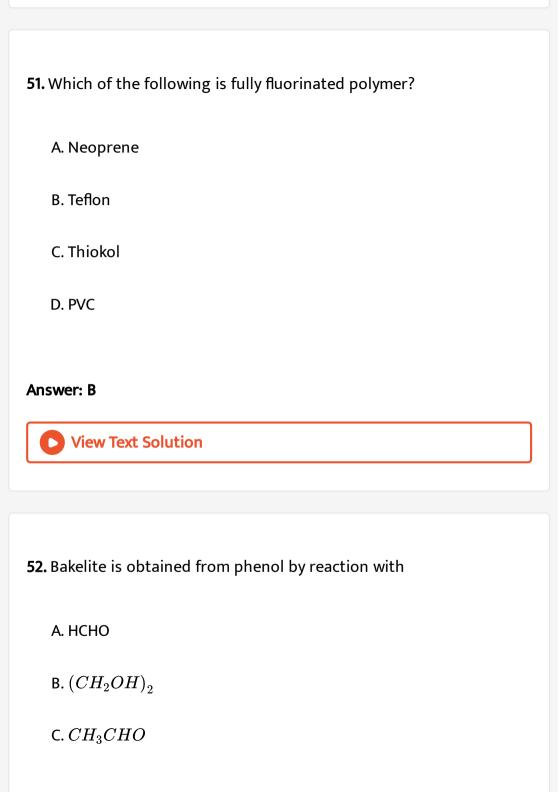
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50. Which of the following is a polyamide?

- A. Teflon
- B. Nylon-6,6
- C. Terylene
- D. Bakelite

Answer: B





D. CH_3COCH_3

Answer: A



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53. Buna-N synthetic rubber is a copolymer of

A.
$$H_2C=CH-\overset{|}{C}=CH_2$$
 and $H_2C=CH-CH=CH_2$

B.
$$H_2C=CH-CH=CH_2$$
 and $H_5C_6-CH=CH_2$

C.
$$H_2C=CH-CN$$
 and $H_2C=CH-CH=CH_2$

D.
$$H_2C=CH-CN$$
 and $H_2C=CH-C=CH_2$

Answer: C



54. The monomer used for the manufacture of PVC is obtained by the addition of

A. HCl to acetylene in presence of $Hg^{2\,+}$ salts

B. Cl_2 to acetylene

C. HCl to ethylene

D. Cl_2 to ethylene.

Answer: A



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55. Which of the following cannot be grouped as polyolefins?

A. Polythene

B. Polypropene

C. Polystyrene

D. Polyoxyethylene

Answer: D



56. Polymerisation of propene using Ziegler-Natta catalyst is advantageous over free radical polymerisation because

- A. it can lead to living polymers via anionic polymerisation
- B. it permits step-growth polymerisation resulting in a highly cross-linked polymer
- C. it gives highly branched polymer with a high degree of crystallinity
- D. it gives linear polymer molecules permitting stereochemical control.

Answer: D



57. Although styrene undergoes both cationic and anionic polymerisation, one method is always preferred with substituted styrenes. Which method is preferred with

$$H_{2}CH - \left\langle -\right\rangle - NO_{2}$$
?

- A. Radical polymerisation
- B. Cationic polymerisation
- C. Anionic polymerisation
- D. None of the above

Answer: C





The given polymer is

A. natural rubber

B. gutta percha

C. neoprene

D. polypropylene

Answer: A



View Text Solution

59. A polymer formed by coordination polymerisation is

A. low density polythene B. high density polythene C. nylon-6 D. dacron Answer: B **View Text Solution** 60. Novolac is A. linear condensation product of phenol and formaldehyde B. cross linked condensation product of urea and formaldehyde C. cross linked condensation product of phenol and formaldehyde

D. linear condensation product of urea and formaldehyde.

Answer: A

61. The correct repeating structural unit of polystyrene is

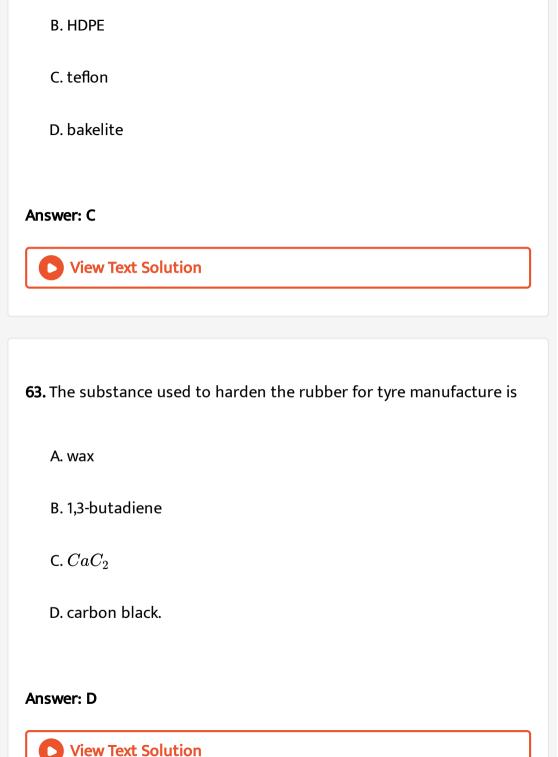
Answer: C

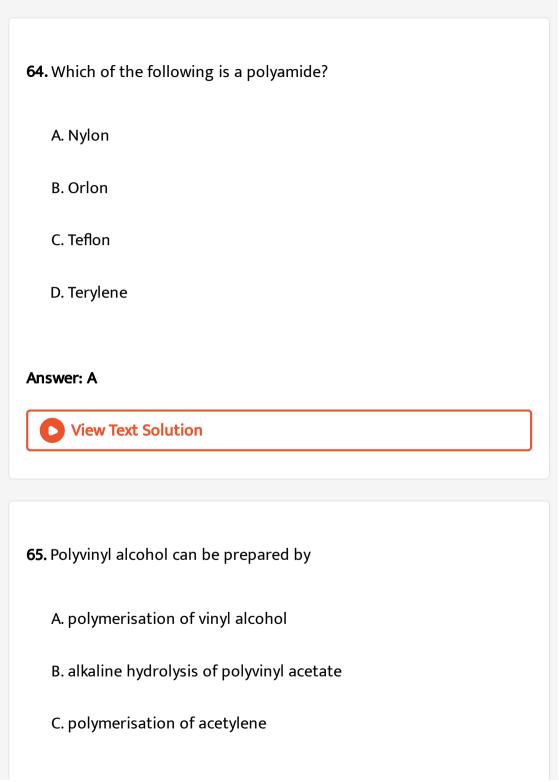


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62. Polymer with highest softening point is

A. LDPE





D. reaction of acetylene with H_2SO_4 in presence of $HgSO_4$

Answer: B



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- A. 2-methylpropene
- B. styrene
- C. propylene
- D. ethene

Answer: A



| 67. Which of the following has ester linkage? |
|---|
| A. Nylon |
| B. Bakelite |
| C. Terylene |
| D. PVC |
| |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| |
| 68. The raw material to form nylon is |
| |
| 68. The raw material to form nylon is |
| 68. The raw material to form nylon is A. adipic acid |
| 68. The raw material to form nylon is A. adipic acid B. butadiene |

Answer: A View Text Solution 69. Which of the following is a chain growth polymer? A. Starch B. Nucleic acid

C. Polystyrene

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70. In Buna-S, S stands for

D. Protein

Answer: C

A. sulphur B. sodium C. synthetic D. styrene **Answer: D View Text Solution** 71. Of the following which is a step growth polymer? A. Bakelite B. Polyethylene C. Teflon D. PVC **Answer: A**

72. Which one of the following is not an example of chain growth polymer?

A. Neoprene

B. Buna-S

C. PMMA

D. Glyptal

Answer: D



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73. Natural rubber is a polymer of

A. trans-isoprene

- B. cis-isoprene
- C. cis and trans-isoprene
- D. none of these.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

74. The catalyst used for the polymerisation of olefins is

- A. Ziegler-Natta catalyst
- B. Wilkinson's catalyst
- C. Pd-catalyst
- D. Zeise's salt complex.

Answer: A



75. High density polythene is manufactured by heating ethylene in a hydrocarbon solvent at the conditions

A. 333-343 K temp., 6-7 atm pressure

B. 463-483 K temp., 1500 atm pressure

C. 150-200 K temp., 1-2 atm pressure

D. 763-863 K temp., 1200 atm pressure.

Answer: A



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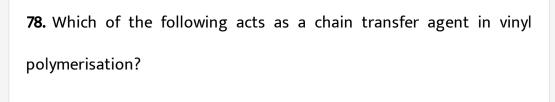
76. A polymer of prop-2-ene nitrile is called

A. nylon

B. orlon

| D. teflon |
|--|
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 77. To make PVC a flexible plastic, the additive used called |
| A. filter |
| B. antioxidant |
| C. stabilizer |
| D. plasticizer |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |

C. dacron



- A. t-Butyl peroxide
- B. Carbon tetrachloride
- C. Diphenylamine
- D. Phenol

Answer: B



- **79.** In free radical polymerisation, the extent of conversion increases with
 - A. increase in temperature
 - B. increase in polymerisation time

| C. increase in monomer concentration |
|---|
| D. all of the above. |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 80. Terylene is made by polymerisation of terephthalic acid with |
| A. ethylene glycol |
| B. phenol |
| C. ethanol |
| D. catechol |
| |
| Answer: A |
| View Text Solution |
| |

81. During the polymerisation of arepsilon-caprolactum to get nylon-6 polymer, the temperature range is of about

- A. 523 K to 533 K
- B. 473 K to 523 K
- C. 553 K to 573 K
- D. 273 K to 373 K

Answer: A



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82. The monomer units of PTFE is

- A. F_3C-CF_3
- $\mathtt{B.}\mathit{FCIC} = \mathit{CF}_2$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,F_2C=CF_2$

D. Cl_2CH-CH_3

Answer: C



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- 83. In the preparation of nylon fibre nitrogen is used
 - A. to make inert atmosphere
 - B. to increase the rate of reaction
 - C. to decrease the rate of reaction
 - D. none of these.

Answer: A



84. The nylon salt (Hexamethylenediammonium adipate) is

A.
$$\stackrel{+}{N}H_3(CH_2)_4\stackrel{+}{N}H_3\overline{O}OC(CH_2)_4COO^-$$

B.
$$\overset{+}{N}H_3(CH_2)^{}_6\overset{+}{N}H_3\overline{O}OC^{}(CH_2)^{}_4COO^{}$$

C.
$$^{-}OOC(CH_{2})_{6}COO^{-} + \overset{^{+}}{N}H_{3}(CH_{2})_{4}\overset{^{+}}{N}H_{3}$$

D.
$$H_2N(CH_2)_6NH_2\overline{O}OC(CH_2)_4COO^-$$

Answer: B



85. Dacron fibre blended with cellulose fibre produces

A. terywool

B. perlon-L

C. terycott

D. rayon

Answer: C



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86. Synthetic fibres like nylon-6,6 are very strong because

- A. they have high molecular weights and high melting points
- B. they have a high degree of cross-linking by strong C -C bond
- C. they have linear molecules consisting of very long chains
- D. they have linear molecules inter-linked with forces like hydrogen bonding.

Answer: D



87. The proportion of hexamethylenediamine and adipic acid used in the preparation of nylon-6,6 is

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

Answer: B



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88. Artifical fibres are drip dried because they

- A. do not react with water
- B. do not absorb water
- C. lose water easily

| D. cannot become wet with water. |
|--|
| nswer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 9. Condensation polymer formation from monomers starts by |
| A. condensation reaction between monomers |
| B. coordination reaction between monomers |
| C conversion of monomer to monomer ions by protons |

D. hydrolysis of monomers.

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Answer: A

90. Plexiglass (PMMA) is a polymer of

A. acrylic acid

B. methyl acrylate

C. methyl methacrylate

D. none of these.

Answer: C



- **91.** Which of the following pairs is not correct?
 - A. Viscose-Synthetic fibre
 - B. Polysaccharide Artificial silk
 - C. Nylon-6,6-Heteropolymer
 - D. Nylon-6-Perlon L

Answer: A



92. If 30% molecules have M=20,000, 40% molecules have M=30,000, rest of them have M=60,000. PDI is

- A. 0.83
- B. 1.45
- C.0.98
- D. 1.20

Answer: D



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93. Select the incorrect statement.

A. For natural polymers, PDI is generally 1.

B. Natural polymers are more homogeneous than synthetic polymers.

C. For synthetic polymers PDI is generally 1.

D. The polymers whose molecules have nearly same molecular masses, PDI is 1.

Answer: C



94. The number average molar mass and mass average molar mass of a polymer are respectively 30,000 and 40,000. The polydispersity index of the polymer is

A.
$$< 1$$

B.
$$> 1$$

$$D. -1$$

Answer: B



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95. Calculate the amount of polythene formed from 20 kg of calcium carbide from the reactions given below:

$$CaC_2 + 2H_2O
ightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + C_2H_2$$

$$HC \equiv CH + H_2 \xrightarrow{Pd-BaSO_4} CH_2 = CH_2$$

$$nCH_2 = CH_2
ightarrow (- \ - CH_2 - CH_2 - \ - \)_n$$
 Polythene

A. 28 g

B. 6 g

C. 9 g

D. 64 g

Answer: C



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96. The mass average molecular mass is obtained by measurement of a property such as

- A. osmotic pressure
- B. light scattering
- C. vapour pressure
- D. refractive index.

Answer: B



97. A sample of polymer contains 30% molecules with molecular mass 20,000, 40% with molecular mass 30,000 and 30% with 60,000. What is the number average molecular mass of the polymer?

- A. 36000
- B. 48000
- C. 50000
- D. 25000

Answer: A



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98. Polydispersity index (PDI) is

- A. $rac{M_{w}}{\overline{M}_{n}}$
- B. $\frac{M_n}{\overline{M}}$

C.
$$\overline{M}_n imes \overline{M}_w$$

D.
$$\overline{M}_w - \overline{M}_n$$

Answer: A



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99. Polymers have

A. absolute molecular weight

B. average molecular weight

C. low molecular weight

D. absolute melting point.

Answer: B



100. Which of the following is a biodegradable polymer? A. Cellulose B. Polythene C. Polyvinyl chloride D. Nylon-6 Answer: A **View Text Solution** 101. The biodegradable polymer among the following is A. nylon-6 B. nylon-6-Nylon-6,6 C. nylon-2-Nylon-6 D. nylon-6-Nylon-6,10

Answer: C



102. A polymer which is used as a suture, i.e., for stitching of wounds after operations is

- A. PHBV
- B. nylon-2-Nylon-6
- C. dextran
- D. dacron

Answer: C



103. Non-stick cookwares generally have a coating of a polymer, whose monomer is

A.
$$CH_2=CH_2$$

B.
$$CH_2 = CHCN$$

$$C. CH_2 = CHCl$$

D.
$$CF_2=CF_2$$

Answer: D



104. Drugs which are to be released in a controlled manner in the body are enclosed in capsules made up of

- A. PGA
- B. PCL

| C. PHBV |
|--------------------------------------|
| D. none of these |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 105. Soft drinks and baby fee |
| |

105. Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up of

- A. bakelite
- B. polyurethane
- C. high density polyethylene-HDPE
- D. polyamide

Answer: C



| 106. Which of the following is used to make non-stick cookware? |
|--|
| A. PVC |
| B. Polystyrene |
| C. Polyethylene (terephthalate) |
| D. Polytetrafluoroethylene |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 107. Which of the following is used in tyre cords? |
| A. Terylene |
| B. Bakelite |
| C. Rubber |
| D. Nylon |



108. Synthetic human hair wigs are made from a copolymer of vinyl chloride and acrylonitrile, and is called

- A. PVC
- B. polyacrylonitrile
- C. cellulose
- D. dynel

Answer: D



View Text Solution

109. Which polymer is generally used in making carry bags?

A. Polyester B. Bakelite C. Polyethylene D. None of these **Answer: C View Text Solution** 110. For filtration of chemicals the cloth used is made up of A. polyamide B. nylon C. polyester D. none of these. **Answer: C**

Check Your Neet

1. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

B. Nylon-6,6

$$\left[- \ -NH - \left(CH_2
ight)_6 - NH - CO - \left(CH_2
ight)_4 - \stackrel{O}{C} - O - \ - \
ight]$$

Answer: B



- 2. Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - A. Buna-S is a copolymer of butadiene and styrene.
 - B. Natural rubber is a 1, 4-polymer of isoprene.
 - C. In vulcanisation, the formation of sulphur bridges between different chains make rubber harder and stronger.
 - D. Natural rubber has the trans-configuration at every double bond.

Answer: B



- 3. Which of the following polymers is an example of fibre?
 - A. Orlon
 - B. Dacron

- C. Nylon-6, 6
- D. All of these



View Text Solution

- **4.** The polymer containing strong intermolecular forces of attraction
- e.g., hydrogen bonding is
 - A. polystyrene
 - B. natural rubber
 - C. teflon
 - D. nylon-6, 6.

Answer: D



5. Which of the following sets contain only addition homopolymers? A. Nylon-6, natural rubber, cellulose B. Starch, nylon-6, 6, polyester C. Teflon, bakelite, orlon D. Neoprene, PVC, polythene **Answer: D View Text Solution 6.** Which of the following is a condensation homopolymer? A. Cellulose B. Nylon-6, 6 C. Dacron D. Glyptal

Answer: A



7. Match the entries of Column I with appropriate entries of Column II and select the correct answer:

| | Column I | | Column II | |
|----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------|--|
| | (Polymer) | | (Uses) | |
| P. | Bakelite | 1. | Unbreakable crockery | |
| Q. | Low density polythene | 2. | Electrical switches | |
| R. | Melamine-formaldehyde resin | 3. | Squeeze bottles | |
| S. | Polystyrene | 4. | Packaging material | |

- A. P-1,Q-2,R-4,S-3
- B. P-4,Q-2,R-1,S-3
- C. P-3,Q-4,R-2,S-1
- D. P-2,Q-4,R-1,S-3



View Text Solution

8. Which one of the following sets forms the biodegradable polymer?

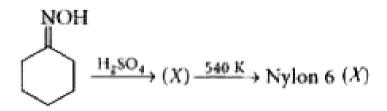
A.
$$CH_2=CH-CN$$
 and $CH_2=CH-CH=CH_2$

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

Answer: B



9. In the reaction sequence



- A. cyclohexanone
- B. caprolactum
- C. hexamethylene diamine
- D. hexamethylene diisocyanate.

Answer: B



- 10. Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - A. Buna-S is a copolymer of butadiene and styrene.

B. Natural rubber is a 1, 4-polymer of isoprene.

C. In vulcanisation, the formation of sulphur bridges between different chains make rubber harder and stronger.

D. Natural rubber has the trans configuration at every double bond.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

11. Which one of the following is an example of thermosetting polymer?

A.
$$\left(egin{array}{ccccc} -& -CH_2 - C = CH - CH_2 - & - \\ & & \\ -& -CH_2 - CH - & - \\ & & \\ Cl & & \end{array}
ight)_n$$

C.
$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} H & H & O & O \\ - & N - \left(CH_2\right)_6 - N - C - \left(CH_2\right)_4 - C - \end{array}\right)$$



View Text Solution

- **12.** What of the following pair of monomers are used in preparation of PHBV ?
 - A. β -Hydroxy butyric acid , β hydroxy valeric acid
 - B. eta-Hydroxy valeric acid , Amino caproic acid
 - C. eta-Hydroxy butyric acid , Adipic acid
 - D. Lactic acid , Adipic acid

Answer: A

- (i)Resins are thermoplastics.
- (ii) Nylon-6 is an example of addition homopolymers.
- (iii) Neoprene is a synthetic rubber.
- (iv)Buna-S is a polymer of 1,3-butadiene and acrylonitrile.
 - A. (i),(iii),(iv)
 - B. (ii),(iii)
 - C. (i),(ii),(iv)
 - D. All are incorrect.

Answer: C



- 14. Natural rubber and gutta-percha respectively are
 - A. trans-polychloroprene and cis polychloroprene
 - B. both are cis-polyisoprene
 - C. both are trans-polyisoprene
 - D. cis-polyisoprene and trans-polyisoprene.



15. Match the polymers given in Column I with their commercial names given in Column II.

Column II Column I A. Polyester of ethylene glycol and 1. Novolac phthalic acid Copolymer of 1,3-butadiene and 2. Glyptal В. styrene C. Phenol and formaldehyde resin 3. Buna-S D. Polyester of ethylene glycol and 4. Buna-N terephthalic acid E. Copolymer of 1, 3-butadiene 5. Dacron and acrylonitrile

A. A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1,E-5

C. A-2,B-1,C-3,D-4,E-5

B. A-2,B-3,C-1,D-5,E-4

D. A-2,B-1,C-3,D-5,E-4

Answer: B



A. PMMA B. Lexan C. Nomex D. Kevlar **Answer: B View Text Solution** 17. Plexiglass is a commerical name of A. glyptal B. polyacrylonitrile C. polymethylmethacrylate D. polyethylacrylate **Answer: C**

18. The structural formula of monomer of PMMA is

A.
$$CH_2 = CHCOOCH_3$$

B.
$$CH_2 = \overset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{C}} - COOCH_3$$

$$C. CH_3COOCH = CH_2$$

D.
$$CH_3COO$$
 $C = CH_2$ CH_3

Answer: B



View Text Solution

19. Structures of some common polymers are given. Which one is not correctly represented ?

A. Neoprene:
$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} - CH_2 - C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - - \ & Cl \end{array}
ight]$$
 B. $^{+ ext{oc-}\bigcirc - ext{cooch}_2 - ext{ch}_2 - ext{o}+ \ & Cl \end{array}$

C. Nylon 6,6 :
$$ig(-\ -NH(CH_2)_6NHCO(CH_2)_4-CO-\ -ig)_n$$

D. Teflon $:-\left(F_{2}C-CF_{2}
ight)_{n}-$

Answer: A



A. Zeigler-Natta catalyst

20. A catalyst used for the polymerisation of olefin is

B. Wilkinson's catalyst

C. Pd-catalyst

D. Zeise's salt complex.

Answer: A

21. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer:

Column-I

- P. Urea formaldehyde resin 1. Unbreakable cups
- Q. Nylon 6 R. Polystyrene
- S. Polyesters

Column-II

- 2. TV cabinets

4. Tyre cords

3. Safety helmets

- A. P-1,Q-4,R-2,S-3
- B. P-1,Q-2,R-4,S-3
- C. P-4,O-2,R-3,S-1
- D. P-4,Q-3,R-2,S-1



Answer: A

- A. Nylon-6
- B. Glyptal
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

Answer: C



- **23.** Which of the following alkenes is most reactive towards cationic polymerisation?
 - A. $CH_2 = CHCH_3$
 - $\operatorname{B.}CH_2=CHCl$
 - $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2=CHC_6H_5$
 - $\mathsf{D.}\,\mathit{CH}_2 = \mathit{CHCOOCH}_3$

Answer: C



24. Polymerisation of propene using Ziegler-Natta catalyst is advantageous over free radical polymerisation because

A. it can lead to living polymers via anionic polymerisation

B. it permits step-growth polymerisation resulting in a highly cross-linked polymer

C. it gives highly branched polymer with a high degree of crystallinity

D. it gives linear polymer molecules , permitting stereochemical control.

Answer: D



25. Which one of the following statements is not true?

A. Buna-S is a copolymer of butadiene and styrene.

B. Natural rubber is a 1,4-polymer of isoprene.

C. In vulcanisation, the formation of sulphur bridges between different chains make rubber harder and stronger.

D. Natural rubber has trans-configuration at every double bond.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

Aipmt Neet

1. Which of the following structures represents neoprene polymer?

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

Answer: A



2. Of the following which is a step growth polymer?

A. Terylene

B. Bakelite

C. Melamine

| D. Nylon-6,6 | |
|--|--|
| Answer: A | |
| View Text Solution | |
| | |
| 3. Which one of the following is not a condensation polymer? | |
| A. melamine | |
| B. Glyptal | |
| C. dacron | |
| D. Neoprene | |

- **4.** Which of the following statements is false?
 - A. Artificial silk is derived from cellulose
 - B. Nylon-6,6 is an example of elastomer
 - C. The repreat unit in natural rubber is isoprene
 - D. Both starch and cellulose are polymers of glucose.

Answer: B



5. Which one of the following sets forms 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.
$$CH = CH_2$$
 and $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$

Answer: B View Text Solution

- 6. Nylon is an example of
 - A. Polyamide
 - B. Polythene
 - C. Polyester
 - D. Polysaccharide

Answer: A



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

A.
$$CH_2 = {\displaystyle \mathop{C}_{l}} - {\displaystyle \mathop{CH}_{2}} = {\displaystyle \mathop{CH}_{2}}$$

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

$$C. CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$$

D.
$$CH_2= {\scriptsize C\atop CH_3}-CH=CH_3$$

Answer: A



View Text Solution

9. Which of the following organic compounds polymerizes to form the polyester Dacron ?

A. Propylene and para $HO-\left(C_{6}H_{4}
ight)-OH$

B. Benzoic acid and ethanol

C. Teraphthalic acid and ethylene glycol

D. Benzoic acid and para $HO-(C_6H_4)-OH$

Answer: C



| 10. Biodegradable polymer which can be produced from glycine and |
|--|
| aminocaproic acid is |
| A. buna-N |
| A. Bulla N |
| B. nylon 6,6 |
| C. nylon 2 - nylon 6 |
| D. PHBV |
| |
| Answer: C |
| |
| View Text Solution |
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| View Text Solution 11. Caprolactum is used for the manufacture of |
| |
| 11. Caprolactum is used for the manufacture of A. teflon |
| 11. Caprolactum is used for the manufacture of |
| 11. Caprolactum is used for the manufacture of A. teflon |

| D. nylon (| 6 |
|------------|---|
|------------|---|



View Text Solution

12. Natural rubber has

A. alternate cis- and trans- configuration

B. random cis- and trans-configuration

C. all cis-configuration

D. all trans-configuration

Answer: C



13. Which one of the following structures represents nylon 6,6 polymer?

$$\mathsf{C}.^{\frac{H_2}{C} \underbrace{H_2 H_2 H_2}_{CH_2} \underbrace{H_2 H_2 H_2}_{CH_3} \underbrace{H_2 H_2 H_2 H_2}_{CH_3} \underbrace{H_2 H_2 H_2 H_2}_{CH_3} \underbrace{H_2 H_2 H_2 H_2}_{COOHy},$$

$$D. \begin{pmatrix} O & H_1 & H_2 \\ C & C & C \\ H_2 & 2 & 0 \\ O & & M \end{pmatrix}$$

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains.
- B. They are formed from bi- and tri-functional monomers.
- C. Examples are bakelite and melamine
- D. They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chains.



- 15. The biodegradable polymer is
 - A. buna-S
 - B. nylon-6,6
 - C. nylon-2,-nylon 6
 - D. nylon-6

Answer: C

