



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - JMD CHEMISTRY (PUNJABI ENGLISH)

POLYMERS



1. Write name and the structure of the monomer of polyvinylchloride.

- A. Vinyl chloride
- B. Ethylene
- C. Chloroprene
- D. Acrylonitrile

Answer:

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2. $F_2C = CF_2$ is a monomer of

A. Glyptal

B. Teflon

C. Orlon

D. Buna-S

Answer:

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3. The element used for vulcanisation of rubber is: Potassium, Sulphur, Zinc, Chlorine.

A. Potassium

B. Sulphur

C. Zinc

D. Chlorin

Answer:

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4. Which is not true about polymers: Polymers do not carry any charge, Polymers have high viscocity, Polymers scatter life, polymer have low molecular weight.

A. Polymers do not carry any charge

- B. Polymers have high viscocity
- C. Polymers scatter life
- D. Polymer have low molecular weight

Answer:

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5. On the basis of mode of formation, polymers

can be classified: as addition polymers only, as

condensation polymers only, as copolymers, both as addition and condensation polymers A. as addition polymers only B. as condensation polymers only

C. as copolymers

D. both as addition and condensation

polymers

Answer:

6. Natural rubber is a polymer of

A. butadiene

B. ethyne

C. styrene

D. isoprene

Answer:

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7. Teflon, styron and neoprene are all

A. copolymers

B. condensation polymers

C. homopolymers

D. monomers

Answer:

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8. Interparticle forces present in Nylon-66 are

A. van der Waal's

B. hydrogen bonding

C. dipole-dipole interactions

D. None of the above.

Answer:

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9. Terylene is condensation polymer of ethylene glycol and

A. benzoic acid

B. phthalic acid

C. salicylic acid

D. terephthalic acid.

Answer:

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10. Nylon—6 is made from

A. 1, S-butadiene

B. chloroprene

C. adipic acid

D. caprolactam.

Answer:



11. Which of the following is biodegradable

polymer?

A. Cellulose

B. Polythene

C. Polyvinyl chloride

D. Nylon-6

Answer:



12. Phenol is a monomer unit of

A. Glyptal

B. bakelite

C. Buna-N

D. PVC

Answer:

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13. Hexamethylenediamine is a monomer unit

of

A. Nylon-6

B. Dacron

C. Buna-S

D. Nylon-66

Answer:

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14. Terephthalic acid is a monomer unit of

A. Dacron

B. Nylon-66

C. Buna-S

D. Teflon





15. Vulcanisation makes rubber :

A. more elastic

- B. soluble in inorganic solvent
- C. crystalline
- D. none of these





16. Which is not true about polymers: Polymers do not carry any charge, Polymers have high viscocity, Polymers scatter life, polymer have low molecular weight.

A. Polymers do not carry any charge

B. Polymers have high viscocity

C. Polymers scatter life

D. polymer have low molecular weight





17. Which is not a polymer?

A. Nylon-6

B. Rubber

C. Teflon

D. Chlorophyll

Answer:



18. Which of the following is a copolymer ?

A. Buna-s

B. PAN

C. PVC

D. Polythene

Answer:

19. Which of the following is not a polymer?

A. Dacron

B. Nylon-6

C. Rubber

D. Chlorophyll

Answer:

20. Which of the following is a synthetic polymer ?

A. Starch

B. Silk

C. Protein

D. Terylene

Answer:



23. T/F Vulcanised rubber is a semi-synthetic

polymer.

24. Nylon—6 is made from



26. $F_2C = CF_2$ is a monomer of

27. Which of the following is a copolymer ?



28. Write the name of one synthetic polymer.

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29. Which of the following is a copolymer ?

30. Define thermosetting polymer.



32. Write two differences between natural and

synthetic polymers.



33. Write two differences between natural and

synthetic polymers.



34. Write two differences between addition

and condensation polymerisation.



35. What are the differences between homo

polymer and copolymer ?



36. What is meant by co-polymerisation ? Give

one example.

37. Write down differences between thermosetting polymers and thermoplastic polymers.



38. Write down differences between thermosetting polymers and thermoplastic polymers.

39. Write two differences between addition

and condensation polymerisation.



41. How is Buna-S synthesised?Give it uses.

42. How is Buna-N synthesised?Give it uses.



43. Give the preparation of Neoprene and also

give one use of it.

44. Give two differences between natural rubber and synthetic rubber.

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45. Give method of preparation and uses of Teflon or PTFE.



46. How is polyethene prepared?



48. Give the preparation and uses of

Melamine formaldehyde resin.

49. Define PVC (Polyvinyl chloride).Write its

monomer.



50. How is terylene synthesised ? What type of

polymer is it ? Give its uses.

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51. How will you prepare Nylon 6 and Bakelite ?



52. What are biodegradable polymers ? Give chemical equation for the preparation of any one biodegradable polymer.

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53. Name a biodegradable polyamide polymer.

What are its monomers ? How is it obtained

from these monomers ?

54. Write name and the structure of the monomer of polyvinylchloride.

A. Vinyl chloride

B. Ethylene

C. Chloroprene

D. Acrylonitrile

Answer:

55. $F_2C = CF_2$ is a monomer of

A. Glyptal

B. Teflon

C. Orlon

D. Buna-S

Answer:

56. The element used for vulcanisation of rubber is

A. Potassium

B. Sulphur

C. Zinc

D. Chlorin

Answer:

57. Which is not true about polymers?

A. Polymers do not carry any charge

B. Polymers have high viscocity

C. Polymers scatter light

D. Polymer have low molecular weight

Answer:

58. On the basis of mode of formation, polymers can be classified
A. as addition polymers only
B. as condensation polymers only
C. as copolymers

D. both as addition and condensation

polymers

Answer:



59. Natural rubber is a polymer of

A. butadiene

B. ethyne

C. styrene

D. isoprene

Answer:

60. Teflon, styron and neoprene are all

A. copolymers

B. condensation polymers

C. homopolymers

D. monomers

Answer:

61. Interparticle forces present in Nylon-66 are

A. van der Waal's

B. hydrogen bonding

C. dipole-dipole interactions

D. None of the above.

Answer:

62. Name the monomers of terylene.

A. benzoic acid

B. phthalic acid

C. salicylic acid

D. terephthalic acid.

Answer:

63. Nylon—6 is made from

A. 1, S-butadiene

B. chloroprene

C. adipic acid

D. caprolactam.

Answer:

64. Which of the following is biodegradable polymer ?

A. Cellulose

B. Polythene

C. Polyvinyl chloride

D. Nylon-6

Answer:

65. Phenol is a monomer unit of

A. Glyptal

B. bakelite

C. Buna-N

D. PVC

Answer:

66. Haxamethylenediamine is a monomer unit

of

A. Nylon-6,6

B. Daeron

C. Buna-S

D. Nylon-G

Answer:

67. Terephthalic acid is a monomer unit of

A. Dacron

B. Nylon-66

C. Buna-S

D. Teflon

Answer:



68. Vulcanisation makes rubber :

A. more elastic

B. soluble in inorganic solvent

C. crystalline

D. none of these

Answer:

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69. Which is not true about polymers?

A. Polymers do not carry any charge

B. Polymers have high viscocity

C. Polymers scatter life

D. polymer have low molecular weight

Answer:

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70. Which is not a polymer?

A. Nylon-6

B. Rubber

C. Teflon

D. Chlorophyll

Answer:



71. Which of the following is a copolymer ?

A. Buna-s

B. PAN

C. PVC

D. Polythene

Answer:

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72. Which is not a polymer?

A. Dacron

B. Nylon-6

C. Rubber

D. Chlorophyll





73. Which of the following is a synthetic polymer ?

A. Starch

B. Silk

C. Protein

D. Terylene





74. Which one of the following is a linear polynomial :

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75. Nylon-6, 6 is an addition polymer.

76. T/F Vulcanised rubber is a semi-synthetic polymer.



77. Nylon—6 is made from

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78. Write name and the structure of the monomer of polyvinylchloride.





83. Polyethene is a thermosetting polymer.

84. Explain the terms polymers and monomers

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85. Write two differences between natural and

synthetic polymers.



86. Write two differences between natural and

synthetic polymers.

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87. Write two differences between addition

and condensation polymerisation.

88. What are the differences between homo

polymer and copolymer ?

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89. Explain the terms copolymer and co-

polymerisation and give two examples.

90. Write down differences between thermosetting polymers and thermoplastic polymers.



91. What is the differentiate between thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers ?

Give one example of each.

92. Write two differences between addition

and condensation polymerisation.



94. How is Buna-S synthesised? Give it uses.

95. How is Buna-N synthesised?Give it uses.



96. Give the preparation of Neoprene and also

give one use of it.

97. Give two differences between natural rubber and synthetic rubber.
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98. Give method of preparation and uses of

Teflon or PTFE.



99. How is polythene prepared?



100. Give the preparation and uses of

Nylon 6.

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101. Give the preparation and uses of

Melamine formaldehyde resin.

102. How is PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride)

manufactured ? Give Its uses.

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103. How is terylene synthesised ? What type

of polymer is it ? Give its uses.

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104. Give the synthesis of Bakelite.



105. What are biodegradable polymers ? Give chemical equation for the preparation of any one biodegradable polymer.

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106. Name a biodegradable polyamide synthetic polymer. What are its monomers ? How is it obtained from these monomers ?



