NEET REVISION SERIES

POLYMERS

Revise Most Important Questions to Crack NEET 2020

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Q-1 - 19124168

Natural rubber is:

(A) Polyisoprene

(B) Polyvinyl chloride

(C) Polychloroprene

(D) Polyfluoroethylene

CORRECT ANSWER: A





Q-2 - 19124157

Melmac is a polymer of melamine and

(A) glycerol

(B) formaldehyde

(C) cyclohexane

(D) caprolactum

CORRECT ANSWER: B

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Q-3 - 19038294

Natural rubber and gutta-percha respectively are

(A) cis-polyisoprene and trans-polyisoprene

(B) both are cis-polyisoprene

(C) both are trans-polyisoprene

(D) trans-polychoroprene and cis polychloroprene and

cis-polychichloroprene

CORRECT ANSWER: A

SOLUTION:

Natural rubber is cis-polyisoprene while gutta-parcha is

trans-polyosoprene.

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Q-4 - 12979885

Which of the following is not a natural polymer?



(B) Gun-cotton

(C) Silk

CORRECT ANSWER: D

SOLUTION:

Neoprene is a synthetic derived from the monomer chloroprene. Gun-cotton (cellulose nitrate, used in making explosives) is a semi synthetic polymer. Silk is a typical example of a natural polymer.

Natural polymers include proteins, nucleic acid.

Cellulose (polysaccharide), and rubber (polyisoprene).

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Which of the following is a synthetic polymer?

(A) Rubber

(B) Perspex

(C) Protein

(D) Cellulose

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Perpex is a synthesized polymer.

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Q-6 - 14535271

Starch is polymer of

(A)
$$\alpha - D -$$
Glucose

(B) $\beta - D -$ Glucose

(C) $\alpha - D - \text{Glucose}$ and $\beta - D - \text{Glucose}$

CORRECT ANSWER: A

SOLUTION:

Starch is polymer of $\alpha - D$ -glucose.

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Q-7 - 12581062

Which of the following polymer is an example of fibre ?

(A) Silk

(B) Dacron

(C) Nylon-66

(D) All of these

CORRECT ANSWER: D

Silk is protein fibre. Dacron is polyester fibre and Nylon

-66 is polyamide fibre.

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Q-8 - 11486567

Which of the following statements are correct about Nylon-6, 6?

(A) Nylon fibers have higher tensile strenght than terylene fibers.

(B) Nylon fibers have lower tensile strenght than terylene fibers.

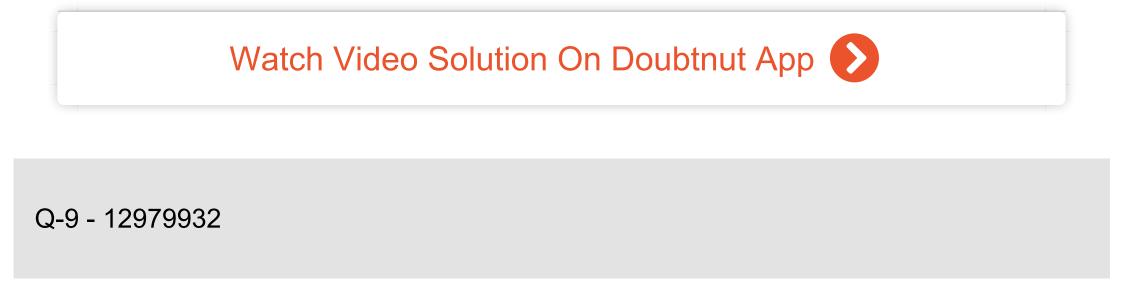
(C) In nylon, there is strong ihntermolecular H-bonding,

while in trylene there is weak dipole-dipole interaction

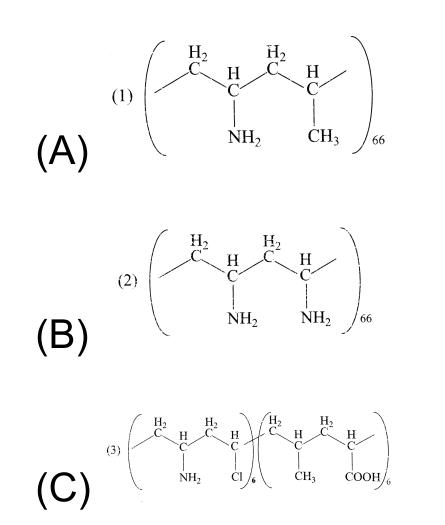
(D) In nylon, there is weak ihntermolecular H-bonding,

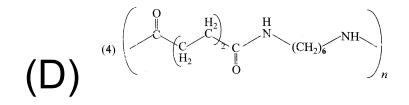
while in trylene there is strong dipole-dipole interaction

CORRECT ANSWER: A::C



Which one of the following represent nylon 6,6 polymer?

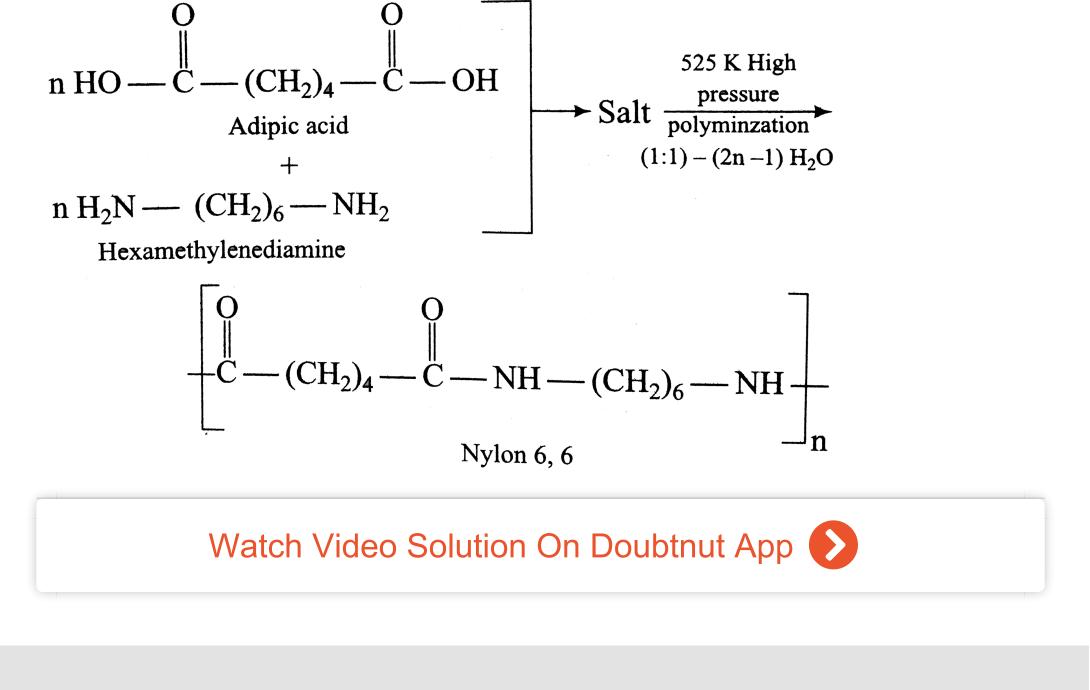




CORRECT ANSWER: B

Nylon 6,6 (a polyamide) is manufactured by the condensation polymerization of adipic and hexamethylenediamine. The acid and the amine first react to form a salt which when heated to 535K under pressure undergoes polymerization with eliminnation of water as steam and the nylon is produced in the molten state.

It can then be cast into a sheet of fibres by passing through a spinneret (some spinnign device). It is called nylon 6,6 (read as six, six) since both adipic and hexamethyllenediamin contains six carbon atoms each.



Q-10 - 12581066

Teflon is a polymer of the monomer or Teflon is obtained by the

polymerisation of

```
(A) monofluoroethene
```



(C) trifluoroethene

(D) tetraflurorethene

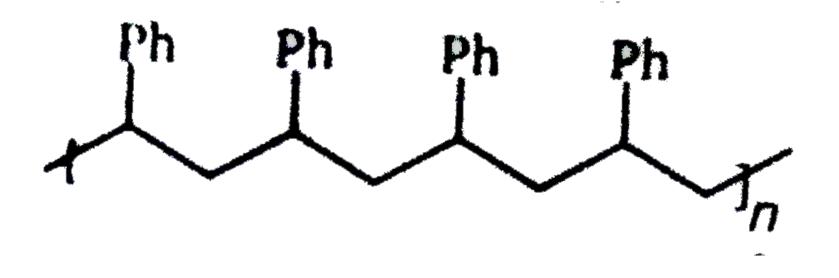
Tetrafluoroethene $(CF_2 = CF_2)$.

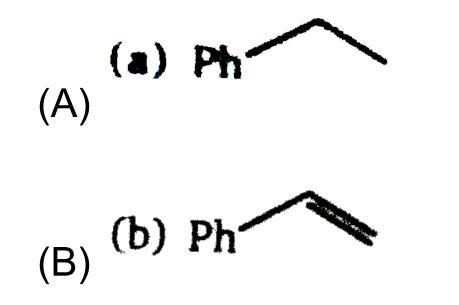
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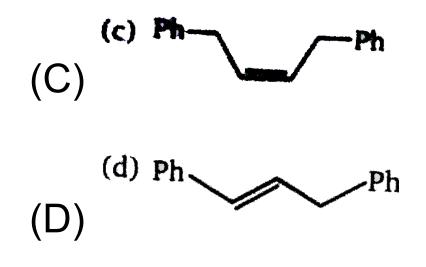
Q-11 - 19103364

What is the structure of the monomer from which the following

polymer was made ?

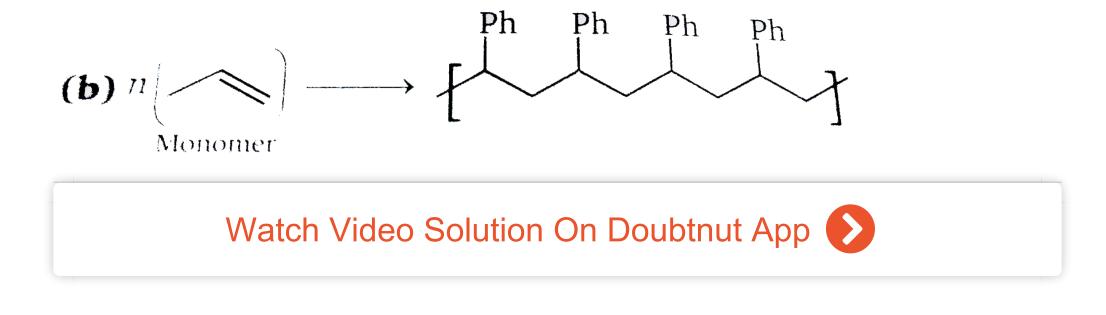






CORRECT ANSWER: B





Q-12 - 15603122

Among cellulose, poly (vinyl chloride), nylon and natural rubber,

the polymer in which the intermolecular force of attraction is

weakest is

(A) nylon

(B) poly (vinyl chloride)

(C) cellulose

(D) natural rubber

CORRECT ANSWER: D

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Q-13 - 12580824

Which of the following is a copolymer formed by condensation polymerization?

(A) Buna-Srubber

(B) Buna-N

(C) Neoprene

(D) Terylene

Terylene is prepared by condensing ethylene glycol and

terephthalic acid.

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Q-14 - 12979899

Among the polymers, which one is generally prepared by cationic polymerization?

(A) Polymerization

(B) Teflon

(D) Polypropylene

(C) Orlon

When the initiator is cationic in nature (such as $H^{\,+}$ from an acid), on addition to the double bond, it would generates a cationic intermediate for propagating the addition chian process which is called cationic intermediate for propagating the addition chain process which is called cationic addition polymerization. Cationic polymerization is facilitated in monomers containing electron-releasing groups. Thus isoutylene undergoes cationic polymerization easily as it has two electron releasing $-CH_3$ groups that will stabilize the

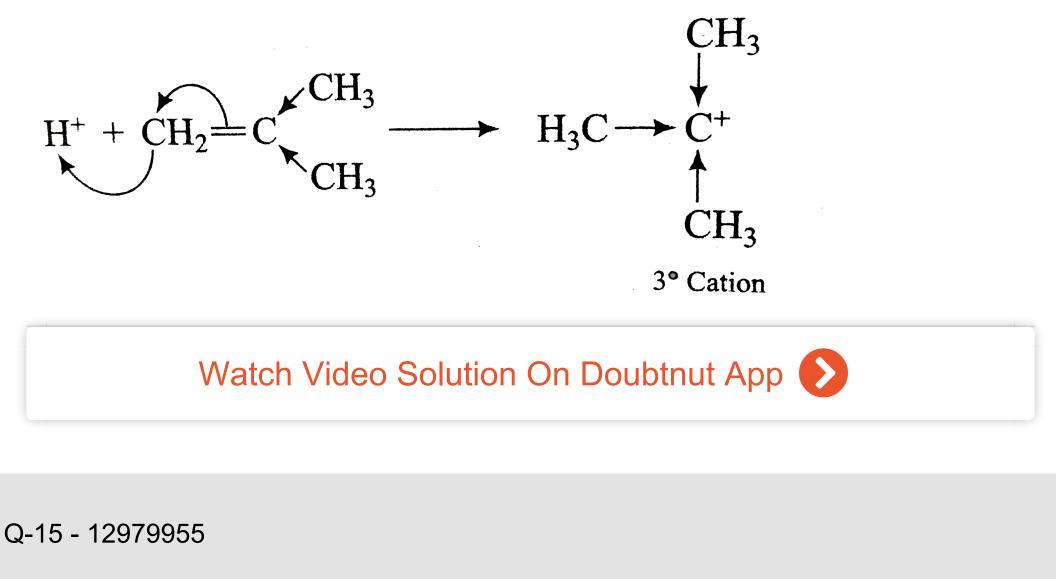
intermediate tertiary carbocation:

Orlon or acrilan is derived from acrylonitrile,

$CH_2CH - CN$ which has an electron withdrawing

CN group. Teflon is derived from tetraflucoroethene

which has electron withdawing F atoms. Polypropylene is derived from propylene $CH_3 = CH_2$ which has just one electron releasing methyl group.



Which one of the following monomers gives the polymer neoprene

on polymerization?

(A) $CCl_2 = CCl_2$

(B) $CH_2 = CHCl$

(C) $CF_2 = CF_2$

(D)
$$CH_2 = C - CH \ ert \ CI \ = CH_2$$

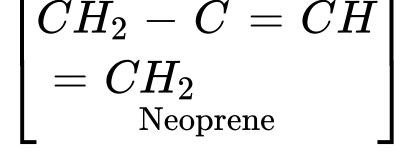
CORRECT ANSWER: D

SOLUTION:

Neoprene (or polychloroprene) is formed by the free

radical of chloroprene:

$$CI \ \mid \ nCH_2 = C - CH \ = CH_2 \ Chloroprene \ Polymerization \ CI \ CI$$





n

Arrange the following monomers in order of decreasing ability of undergo cationic polymerisation.

 $egin{aligned} (I) \ CH_2 &= CH - C_6 H_4 (NO_2) \ (II) \ CH_2 &= CH - (C_6 H_4 (CH_3) \ (III) \ CH_2 &= CH - C_6 H_4 (OCH_3) \end{aligned}$

(A) I > II > III

(B) II > I > III

(C) III > II > I

(D) I > III > II

CORRECT ANSWER: C

SOLUTION:

More stable is carbocation more is ability to undergo

cationic polymerisation.

+I and +R nature of $-OCR_3$ stabilizes carbocation.



Q-17 - 24342324

Which of the following monomers form biodegradable polymers?

- (A) 3-hydroxybutanoic acid + 3-hydroxypentanoic acid
- (B) Gylcine+amino caproic acid
- (C) Ethylene glycol + phthalic acid
- (D) Capraolactum

CORRECT ANSWER: A::B

SOLUTION:

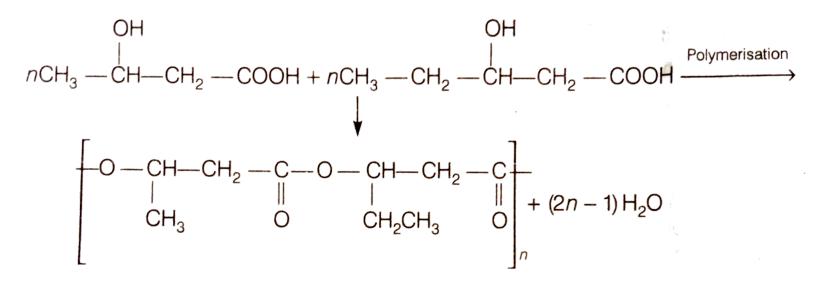
Biodegradable polymer The polymers which are easily

decomposed and not harmful for the environment are

known as biodegradable polymer e.g

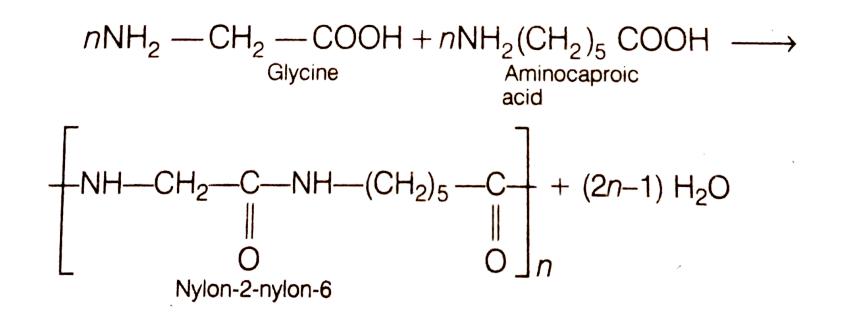
(i) PHBV is obvtained by condensation polymersation of

3 hydroxybutanoic acid and 3 hxdropentaoic acid



(ii) Glycine and aminocaproic acid produces nytlon-2

nylon -6 polymer





Q-18 - 12979902

The polymerization process in which two or more chemically

different monomers take part to form a polymer is called

(A) addition polymerization

(B) copolymerization

(C) chain polymerizationn

(D) homopolymerization

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Copolymerisation is a polymerization reaction in which a

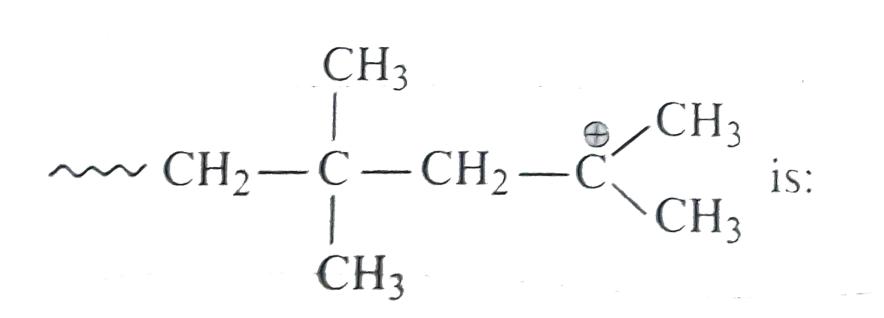
mixture of more than one monomeric species is allowed

to polymerise and form copolymer

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Q-19 - 11486676

The monomer of the polymer



(A)
$$(CH_3)_2 C = C(CH_3)_2$$

$$(\mathsf{B}) \, CH_3 CH = CH_2$$

(C) $CH_3CH = CHCH_3$

(D) $H_2C = C(CH_3)_2$

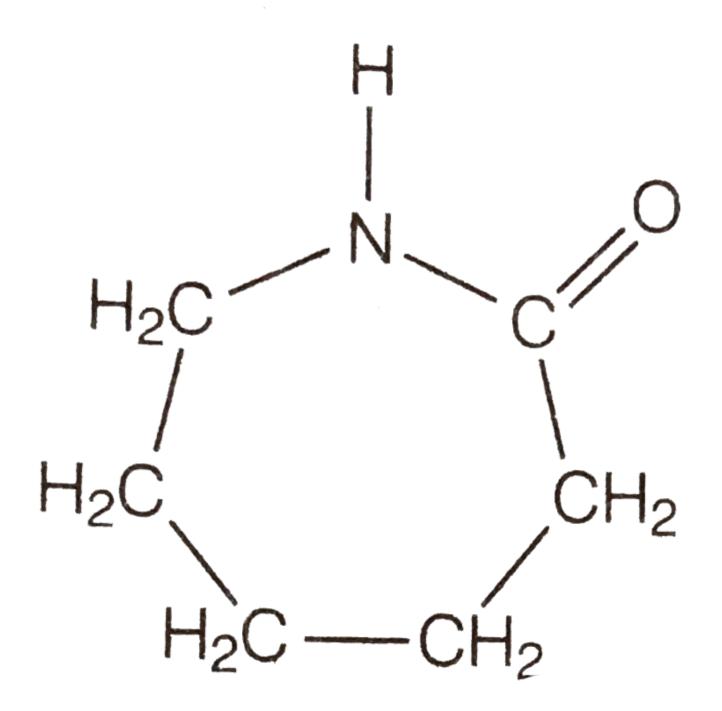
CORRECT ANSWER: D

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Q-20 - 24342315

Which of the following polymer can be formed by using the

following monomer units



(A) Nylon-6,6

(B) Nylon-2-nylon-6

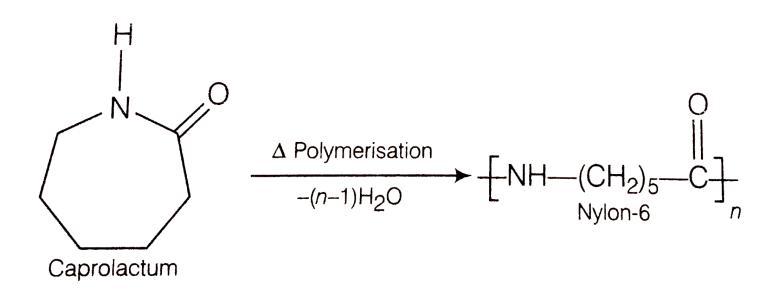
(C) Melamine polymeer

(D) Nylon-6

CORRECT ANSWER: D

Given monomer is the structure of caprolactum which on

polymerisation produces Nylon-6



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Q-21 - 12580766

Orlon is a polymer of

(A) Styrene

(B) Tetrafluoro ethylene

(C) Viny1 chloride

(D) Acrylonitrile

Acrylonitrile is a hard, horny and high melting material. It

is used in the manufacture of oron and Acrilan fibres

which are used for making clothes, carpet and blankets.

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Q-22 - 12580811

Which of the following is not a polymer?

(A) Silk

(B) *DNA*

(C) DDT

(D) Starch

DDT is an organic compound used as insecticide not is

a polymer

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Q-23 - 11486580

Which of the following are additional homopolymers?

(A) Teflon

(B) SBR

(C) PVC

(D) Natural rubber

CORRECT ANSWER: A::C::D

SBR is copolymer.

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Q-24 - 19038280

In vulcanisation of rubber,

(A) sulphur reacts to form a new compound

(B) sulphur croms-links are introduuced

(C) sulphur forms very thin protective layer on rubber

(D) All of the above

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

In vulcanistion of rubber sulphur cross-links are

introduced at the reactive sites of doubla bonds.



Q-25 - 12580774

In Bura-S symbol 'Bu' stands for:

(A) 1-butene

(B) 2-butene

(C) n-butene

(D) butadiene

CORRECT ANSWER: D

SOLUTION:

In Buna-S(SBR), styrene batadiece rubber), the symbol

'Bu' stands for 1,3-butaience

 $(H_2C = CH - CH$ $= CH_2)$



Q-26 - 12580792

'Rayon' is

(A) Natural silk

(B) Artificial silk

(C) Natural plastic or rubber

(D) Synthetic plastic

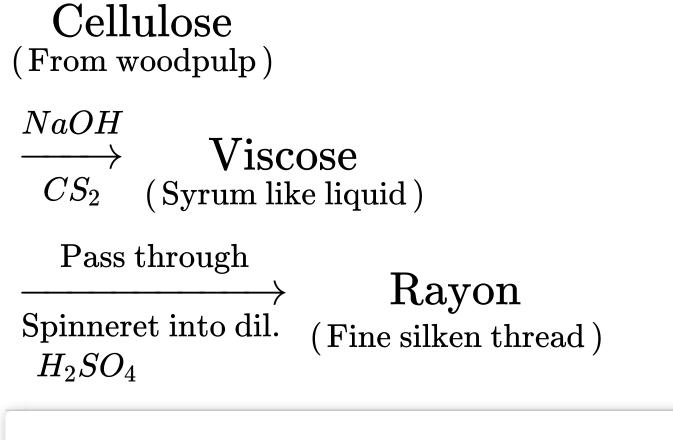
CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Rayon is man-made fibre which consists of purified

cellulose in the form of long threads. Rayon resembles

silk in appearance. Hence called as artificial silk.



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Q-27 - 12580777

Which of the following is a semisynthetic polymer?

(A) Silk



(C) Rayon

(D) Natural rubber

Rayon is an artifical fiber made of regenerated cellulose

formerly known as viscos, artificial silk, fibre silk etc.



Q-28 - 11486673

Which of the following is not correct regarding terylene?

(A) Condensation polymer

(B) Synthetic fibre

(C) Step growth polymer

(D) Thermosetting plastic

CORRECT ANSWER: D



Q-29 - 12580783

- Which of the following is fully fluorinated polymer?
 - (A) Teflon
 - (B) Neoprene
 - (C) Thiokol
 - (D) PVC

CORRECT ANSWER: A

SOLUTION:

Teflon is polytetrafluoroethylene $(-CF_2 - CF_2 -)_n$.



Q-30 - 12580801

Isoprene is a valuable

(A) propene

(B) Liquid fuel

(C) Synthetic rubber

(D) Petrol

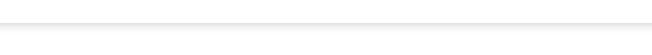
CORRECT ANSWER: C

SOLUTION:

Rubber is a polymer of isoprene. Its chemical formula is

 $\left(C_{5}H_{8}
ight)_{n}$.

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Q-31 - 12580817

Styrene at room temperature is

(A) Solid

(B) Liquid

(C) Gas

(D) Colloidal solution

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Styrene at room temperature is liquid

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Q-32 - 12580819

The Ziegler-Natta catalysts are

(A) Stereospecific

(B) Non-metallic complexes

(C) Gaseous catalysts

(D) Universal in all polymersation reactions

CORRECT ANSWER: A

SOLUTION:

Ziegler-Natta catalyst is a mixture of $TiCl_4$ and

 $\left(C_2H_5
ight)_5Al$ used in the synthesis of steroregular

polymers.

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Q-33 - 12580827

What is not true about Polymers?

(A) Polymers do not carry any charge

(B) Polymers have high viscosity

(C) Polymers scatter light

(D) Polymers have low molecular weight

CORRECT ANSWER: D

SOLUTION:

Polymers have high molecular weight.

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Q-34 - 12581074

In elastomer, intermolecular forces are

(A) nil



(C) strong

(D) very strong

Polymer chains in elastomer are held together by weak

intermolecular forces e. g. Vulacanised rubber.



Q-35 - 19124161

The monomer unit of PVC is:

(A) vinyl chlroide

(B) ethylene



(D) acrylonitrile

CORRECT ANSWER: A



Q-36 - 19124162

- Glyptal is a polymer of
 - (A) ethylene glycol
 - (B) ethylene glycol and phthalic acid
 - (C) ethylene glycol and adipic acid
 - (D) caprolactum

CORRECT ANSWER: B

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Q-37 - 19124179

Artificial silk is:

(A) nylon-6

(B) rayon

(C) nylon-66

(D) none of these

CORRECT ANSWER: C

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Q-38 - 14535424

Bakelite is obtained form phenol by reacting with.

(A) CH_3CHO

(D) $(CH_2OH)_2$

(C) HCHO

(B) CH_3COCH_3

Bakelite is polymer of phenol and formaldehyde.



Q-39 - 19038214

On the basis of strcture of polymers, they can be classified as

(A) ilnear, synthetic and network polymers

(B) natural, synthetic and polymers

(C) natural, synthetic and semi synthetic polymers

(D) natural, synthtic and linear polymers

CORRECT ANSWER: A



Q-40 - 12979924

Terylene is a condensation polymer of ehtylene glycol and

(A) benzoic acid

(B) phthalic acid

(C) terephalic acid

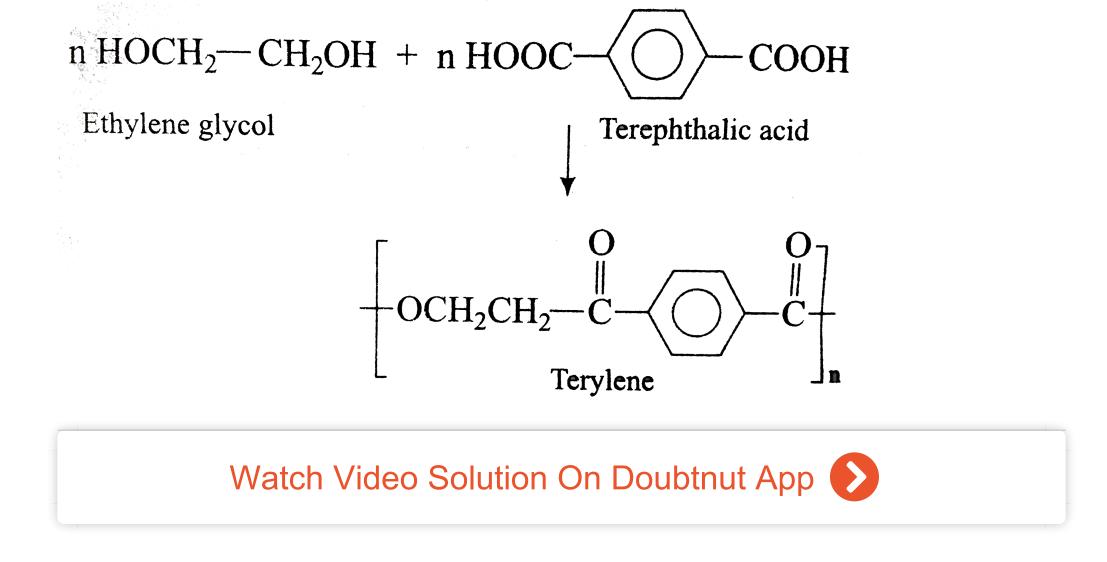
(D) salicylic acid

CORRECT ANSWER: C

SOLUTION:

The formation of terylene of dacorn involves the

interaction of ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid:



Q-41 - 14535274

Ziegter-Natta catalyst is

(A) $K[PtCl_3(C_2H_4)]$

 $(\mathsf{B}) \left(Ph_3 P \right)_3 RhCl$

(C) $Al_2(C_2H_5)_6 + TiCl_4$

(D) $Fe(C_5H_5)_2$

CORRECT ANSWER: C

Ziegler Natta Catalyst is $Al_2(C_2H_5)_6 + TiCl_4$.

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Q-42 - 11486687

Teflon ,styron,and neoprene are all:

(A) Copolymers

(B) Monomers

(C) Homopolymers

(D) Condensation polymer

CORRECT ANSWER: C



Q-43 - 11486689

Which fo the following sets contains only copolymers?

(A) SBR, Glyptal, Nylon-6, 6

(B) Poluthene ,Polyester,PVC

(C) Nylon-6, Butyl rubber, Neoprene

(D) Melmac, Bakelite, Teflon

CORRECT ANSWER: A

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Q-44 - 12979929

Which one is not classified as a condensation polymer?



(ii) Orlon

(iii) Dacron

(iv) Neoprene

(A) (i), (ii), (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii) (iv)

(C) (i),(ii)

(D) (ii), (iv)

CORRECT ANSWER: A

SOLUTION:

Only Dacron is a condensation polymer while the rest

are addition polymers.

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Which is the monomer of neoprene in the following?

(A)

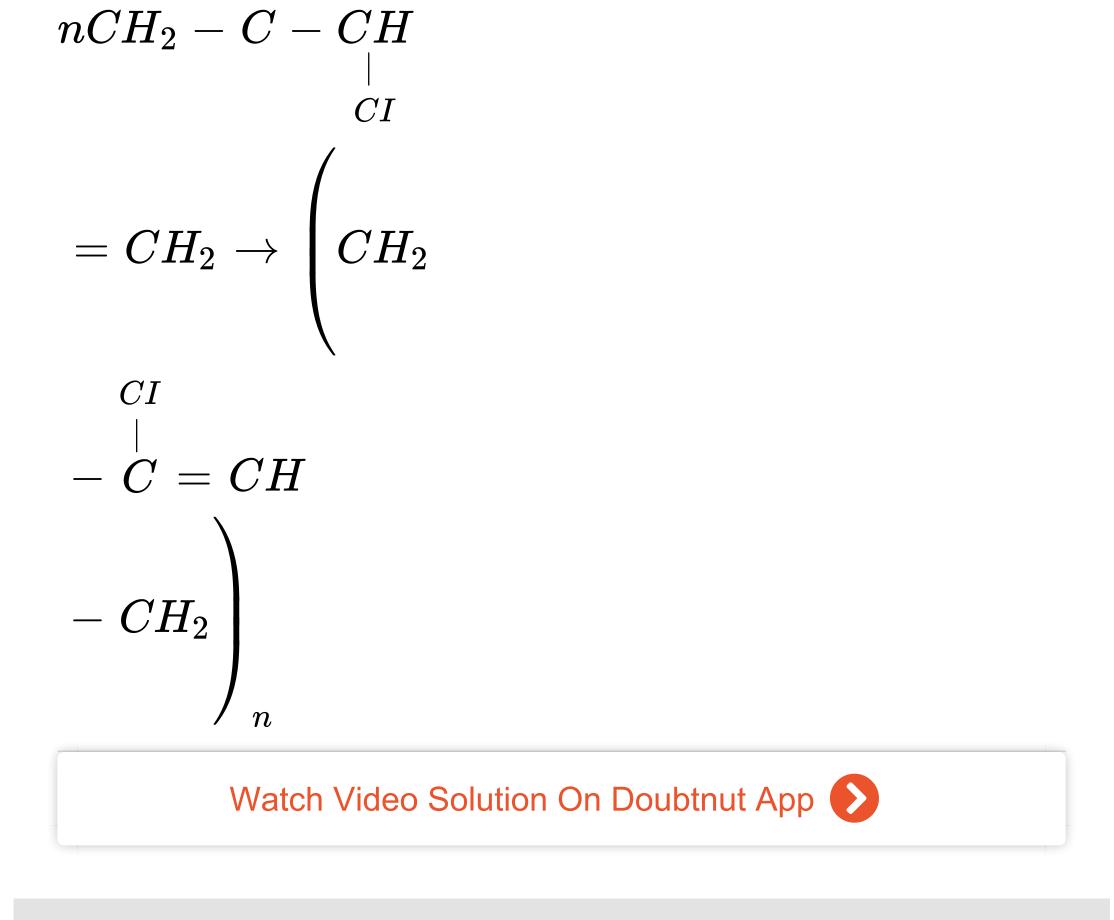
 $CH_2 = C - CH$ CH_3 $= CH_2$ **(B)** $CH_2 = C - CH$ CI $= CH_2$ (C) $CH_2 = CH - C$ $\equiv CH$ (D) $CH_2 = CH - CH$ $= CH_2$

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Neoprene is formed by the radical polymerization of

chloroprence:



Q-46 - 12580995

Polymer obtained by condensation polymerzation is :



(B) tefloon

(C) PVC

CORRECT ANSWER: D

SOLUTION:

Nylon-6, 6 is obtained by condensation polymerization

which involves hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid.

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Q-47 - 12979711

Cellulose is a linear polymer of

(A) $\beta - D -$ glucose

(B) $\alpha - D -$ glucose

(C) $\alpha - D - \text{fructose}$

(D) $\beta - D$ -fructose

CellUlose, the chief constituent of the cell walls of plants, is a straight chain polysaccharide composed of only Dglucose units, which are joined by β -glycosidic linkage between C - 1 of one glucose unit and C - 4 of the next glucose unit. The molecular mass of cellulose is in the range of 50,000 - 500,000 (300 -2500 D-glucose units). It is used in the manufacture of paper, rayon and gun cotton.



Caprolactam, is used for the manufacture of



(B) Nylon-6,6

(C) Nylon-6

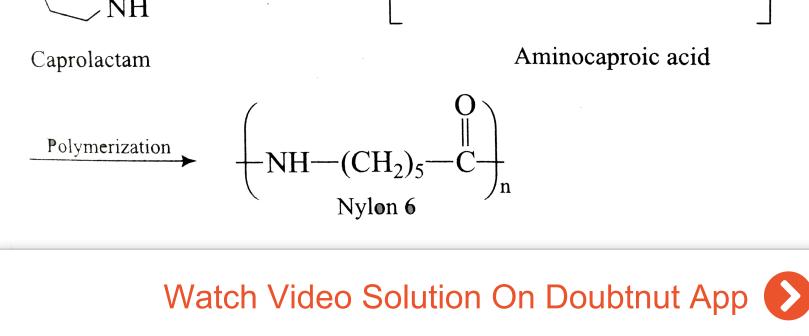
(D) Teflon

CORRECT ANSWER: C

SOLUTION:

Nylon 6 is formed by self condensation of a large number of molecules of aminocaproic acid. Since caprolactam is more easily available, it is used for polymerization which is carried out in the pressure of water the first hydrolyses the lactam to amino acid

$$\bigvee_{NH}^{O} + n H_2 O \longrightarrow n H - NH - (CH_2)_5 - C - OH$$



Relation between number of average molecular mass (\overline{M}_n) and weight of average molecular mass (\overline{M}_w) of synthetid polymers is

(A)
$$\overline{M}_n < \overline{M}_w$$

(B) $\overline{M}_n > \overline{M}_w$
(C) $\overline{M}_n \overline{M}_w$

(D) $\overline{M}_n > M_w$

CORRECT ANSWER: A

SOLUTION:

Polydispersity index (PDI) of polymer= $\frac{\overline{M}_w}{\overline{M}_n}$

For natural polymers, PDI = 1, i.e. $\overline{M}_w = \overline{M}_n$

For synthetic polymers PDI = 1, i.e. $\overline{M}_w > \overline{M}_n$



Polymer used in bullet proof glass is:

(A) PMMA

(B) Lexan

(C) Normex

(D) Kevlar

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Lexan (a polycarbonate or a polyester) is used for bullet

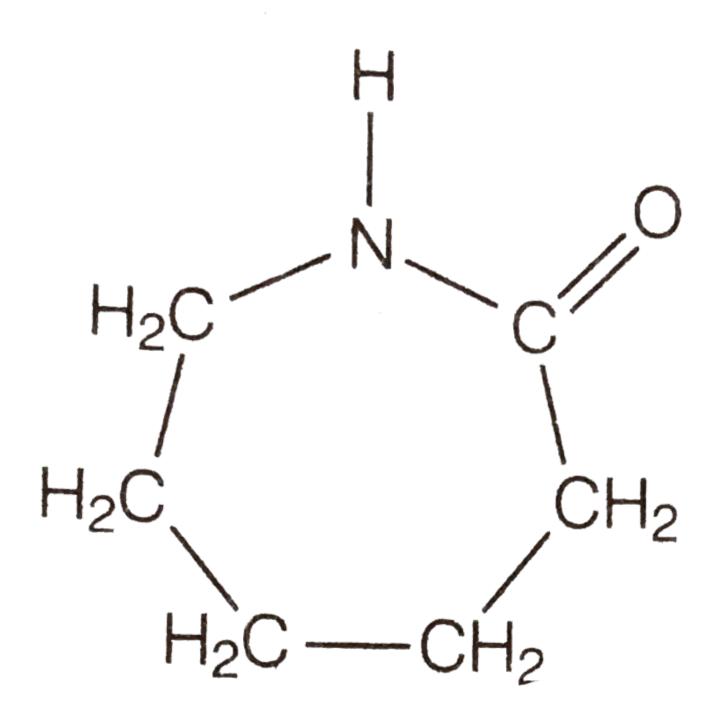
proof windows and safety or crash helmets.





Which of the following polymer can be formed by using the

following monomer units



(A) Nylon-6,6

(B) Nylon-2-nylon-6

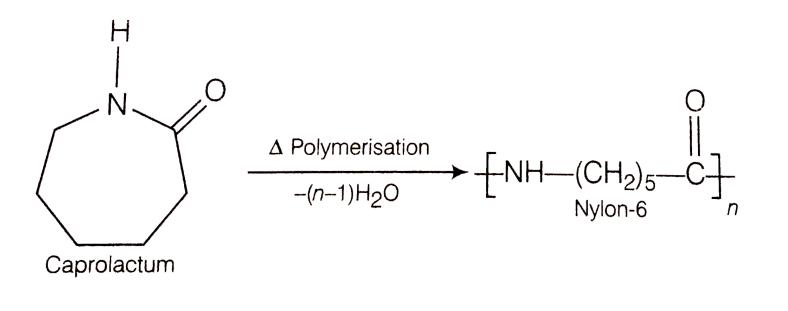
(C) Melamine polymeer

(D) Nylon-6

CORRECT ANSWER: D

Given monomer is the structure of caprolactum which on

polymerisation produces Nylon-6



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Q-52 - 12662766

In vulcanization of rubber:

(A) Sulpher reacts to form new compound

(B) Sulpher cross-links are introduced which resists wear

and tear due to friction

(C) sulpher forms a very thin protective layer over rubber

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Vulcanisation is a process of treating natural rubber

under heat and sulpher to develop sulpher cross-links

and provide strength and resists wear and tear due to

friction.



Q-53 - 12979927

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

(C) Ployvinylchloride

(B) Polypropen

(A) Glyptal

CORRECT ANSWER: A

SOLUTION:

Glyptal, a copolymer of ethylene glycol and phthalic acid,

is used to manufacture paints and lacquers.

Polypropene \rightarrow Manufacture of ropes, toys

Polyvinyl chloride \rightarrow Manufacture of rain coats,

handbags

Bakelite \rightarrow Making combs and electrical switches

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Q-54 - 24342348

Name the polymer used in laminating sheets and give the name of

monomeric units involved in its formation

Urea formaldehyde resin is used for laminated sheets. The monomer of this resin is urea $(NH_2CoNH_2 \text{ and}$ formaldehyde (HCHO) $n NH_2 - CO - NH_2 + nHCHO \rightarrow CO - NH - CH_2 \frac{1}{2n}$ Watch Video Solution On Doubtnut App

Q-55 - 19124188

Which polymer is generally used in carry bags?

(A) Polyester

(B) Bakelite

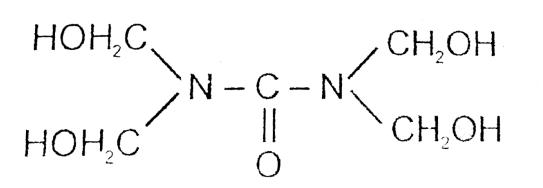
(C) Polyethylene

(D) Alkyd resin

CORRECT ANSWER: D



Q-56 - 14535365



The polymer obtained by the above compound is

(A) Bakelite

(B) Urea formaldehyde resine

(C) Melamine formaldehyde resin

(D) Teflon

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Given polymer is formed by Urea and formaldehyde,

hence is called Urea formaldehyde resine.



Q-57 - 15603126

Match the chemical substances in Column I with type of

polymers/type of bond in Column II

	$\operatorname{Column} I$		Column II
A.	Cellulose	p.	Natural polymer
В.	Nylon-66	q.	Synthetic polymer
$\mathbf{C}.$	Protein	r.	Amide linkage
D.	Sucrose	s.	Glycoside linkage

CORRECT ANSWER: $ARA \mathbb{R}P, S; BRA \mathbb{R}Q,$ $R; CRA \mathbb{R}P, R; DRA$





Q-58 - 12580778

The molecular formula of hexamethylene diammine adipate

(monomer of nylon-66) is

(A) $C_{12}H_{22}O_2N_2$

(B) $C_{10}H_{26}O_5N_2$

(C) $C_{12}H_{26}O_4N_2$

(D) $C_{12}H_{24}O_3N_2$

CORRECT ANSWER: D

SOLUTION:

$$N_{H_2}-\left(CH_2
ight)_6$$

H | |

 $-\overline{N}-\overline{C}-(CH_2)_4$ monomer of nylon -66

 $egin{array}{c} O \ ert ert \ - C \ - OH \end{array}$



Assertion : Cellulose acetate is a semisynthetic polymer.

Reason : Chemical name of cellulose acetate polymer is rayon.

(A) If both the assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion(B) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(C) If assertion is true but reason is false.

(D) If assertion is false but reason is true.

CORRECT ANSWER: B

SOLUTION:

Assertion and reason both are correct, both reason

cannot explain the assertion.



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- *GRA*is a copolymer of:
 - (A) Butadiene and acrylonitrile
 - (B) Butadiene and adipic acid
 - (C) Chloroprene and acrylonitrile
 - (D) Chloroprene and adipic acid

CORRECT ANSWER: A

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