**Time :** 04:18:00 **CHEMISTRY**

**Marks :** 1032

15.POLYMERS

**Single Correct Answer Type**

1. A chain transfer agent is

a) b)

c) d)

2. Caprolactam is obtained from

a) Cyclohexane b) Hexane

c) Adipic acid d) Adipic acid and hexamethylene diamine

3. Caprolactam is used to prepare which of the following polymer?

a) Nylon-6, 6 b) Malamine c) Nylon-6 d) PMMA

4. Which of the following represents neoprene polymer:

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

5. Among cellulose poly (vinyl chloride), nylon and natural rubber, the polymer in which the intermolecular force of attraction is weakest in

a) Nylon b) Poly (vinyl chloride) c) Cellulose d) Natural rubber

6. A homopolymer is obtained by polymerization of:

a) One type of monomer units

b) Two types of monomer units

c) Either of the above

d) None of the above

7. For natural polymers PDI is generally

a) 0 b) 1 c) 100 d) 1000

8. Which is fully fluorinated polymer?

a) Neoprene b) Teflon c) Thiokol d) PVC

9. Which 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

10. From the given statements, which one is not true?

a) Teflon is a macromolecule b) Teflon is a polymer

c) Polythene is a polymer d) Chlorophyll is a polymer

11. Head-to-tail addition takes place in chain-growth polymerization when monomer is

a) b)



c) d)



12. Which pair of polymers have similar properties?

a) Nylon, PVC b) PAN, PTFE c) PCTFE, PTFE d) Bakelite, alkyl resin

13. With increase in which of the following factors, tensile strength of a polymer increases?

a) Crystallinity b) Melting point c) Molecular weight d) All of these

14.



a) 2- methylpropene b) Styrene c) Propylene d) Ethane

15. Acetate rayon is prepared from:

a) Acetic acid b) Glycerol c) Starch d) Cellulose

16. Low density polythene is prepared by

a) Free radical polymerization b) Cationic polymerization

c) Anionic polymerization d) Ziegler-Natta polymerization

17. Which one among the following is a thermosetting plastic?

a) PVC b) PVA c) Bakelite d) None of these

18. The condensation polymer among the following is

a) Rubber b) Protein c) PVC d) Polythene

19. Natural rubber is a polymer of:

a) -isoprene

b) -isoprene

c) -and -isoprene

d) None of these

20. Which of the following is a natural polymer?

a) Polythene b) polysaccharides c) Nylon d) Terylene

21. Polymer obtained by condensation polymerisation is:

a) Polythene b) Teflon c) PVC d) Nylon-6, 6

22. Which of the following elements is present in Teflon?

a) Fluorine b) Chlorine c) Bromine d) Iodine

23. Which of the following is a condensation polymer?

a) Polystyrene

b) Neoprene

c) PAN

d) Polyethylene terephthalate

24. Dacron is an example of

a) Polyester b) Polyurethane c) Polyamide d) Polypropylene

25. A copolymer of isobutylene and isoprene is called:

a) Butyl rubber b) Buna-S c) Buna-N d) Thiokol

26. Which of the following is an example of condensation homopolymer?

a) Alkyd resin b) Bakelite c) Perlon d) Malmac

27. Which of the following is not a cellulose product?

a) Gun cotton b) Celluloid c) Rayon d) Dacron

28. Which of the following is currently used as a true cord?

a) Polyethylene b) Polypropylene c) Bakelite d) Nylon-6

29. Structures of some common polymers are given. Which one is not correctly presented?

a) Nylon-6,6



b) 

c) 

d) 

30. Which is the best monomer for getting chain growth polymer?

a) b) c) d)

31. Which of the following is thermoplastic?

a) Dacron b) Nylon c) Polythene d) All of these

32. Thermosetting polymer,Bakelite is formed by the reaction of phenol with

a) b) c) d)

33. Which one of the following statement is wrong?

a) The IUPAC name of is hexamine cobalt III chloride.

b) Dibenzol peroxide is a catalyst in the polymerization of PVC.

c) Borosilicate glass is heat resistant.

d) Concentrated can be safely transported in aluminium containers.

34. Symbolic name for Teflon is:

a) b) c) d) None of these

35. The condensation polymer is

a) Teflon b) Polystyrene c) Dacron d) Neoprene

36. Which of the following is not an addition polymer?

a) Neoprene b) Polystyrene c) Terylene d) Polyethylene

37. Which 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

c) Perspex-a homopolymer of methyl methacrylate

d) Synthetic rubber-a copolymer of butadiene and styrene

38. Which among the following is step-growth polymer?

a) PTFE b) PVC c) Polyester d) Polythene

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

a) Dacron b) Neoprene c) Melamine d) Glyptal

40. Teflon is:

a) b) c) d)



41. An example of natural biopolymer is

a) Teflon b) Nylon-66 c) Rubber d) DNA

42. A polymer containing nitrogen is

a) Bakelite b) Dacron c) Rubber d) Nylon-66

43. 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

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



a) I>II>III b) III>II>I c) II>I>III d) I>III>II

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

a) b) c) d)

46. The product of addition polymerisation reaction is:

a) PVC b) Nylon c) Terylene d) Polyamide

47. The polymer obtained by condensation of sebacic acid and hexamethylenediamine is named as

a) Nylon-6 b) Nylon-6-nylon-10 c) Nylon-6,6 d) Nylon-6,10

48. 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

49. Natural rubber is which type of polymer?

a) Condensation polymer b) Addition polymer

c) Coordination polymer d) None of these

50. PVC polymer can be prepared by which of the moment?

a) b) c) d)

51. Which of the following is polycarbonate?

a) Acrilan b) Lexan c) NBR d) Runa-S

52. Which of the following has an ester linkage?

a) Nylon-6, 6 b) Dacron c) PVC d) Bakelite

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

a) Addition polymers only b) Condensation polymers only

c) Copolymers d) Both addition and condensation polymers

54. Thermoplastics are:

a) Linear polymers

b) Soften or melt on heating

c) Molten polymer can be moulded in desired shape

d) All of the above

55. The starting materials of are:

a) Monochlorotrifluoro ethylene

b) Tetrafluoroethylene

c) Vinyl chloride

d) Styrene

56. Nylon is not a

a) Condensation polymer b) Polyamide

c) Copolymer d) Homopolymer

57. Thiokol is a

a) fibre b) Plastic c) Rubber d) Monomer

58. Terylene is a polymer obtained from

a) Ethylene glycol and glycerol b) Ethylene glycol and glyceraldehydes

c) Ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid d) None of the above

59. Which are true for terpolymer?

a) Contains three monomers

b) ABS plastic

c) A polymer of acrylonitrile, butadiene and styrene

d) All of the above

60. Protein is a polymer of:

a) Glucose b) Terephthalic acid c) Amino acids d) None of these

61. Orlon is a polymer of:

a) Styrene b) Acrylonitrile c) Vinyl chloride d) Tetrafluoroethylene

62. Monomer of PTFE is

a) Ethylene b) Propylene c) Butadiene d) Tetra fluoroethylene

63. Rubber is heated with Sulphur and the process is known:

a) Galvanization b) Vulcanization c) Bessemerization d) Sulphonation

64. Which one of the following is a copolymer?

a) Polyethylene b) Polyvinyl chloride

c) Polytetrafluoroethylene d) Nylon-6, 6

65. Given the polymers,

*A* = Nylon 6.6; *B*=Buna –S;*C*= Polythene. Arrange these in increasing order of their intermolecular force (lower to higher).

a) b) c) d)

66. Rayon is

a) Natural silk b) Artificial silk c) Regenerated fibre d) Synthetic fibre

67. Heating of rubber with sulphur is called

a) Vulcanisation b) Galvanisation c) Sulphonation d) Bessemerisation

68. Nylon-66 is not a

a) Condensation polymer b) Polyamide

c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above

69. Which of the following is fully fluorinated polymer?

a) PVC b) Thiokol c) Teflon d) Neoprene

70. Vulcanised rubber resists

a) Wear and tear due to friction b) High temperature

c) Action of heat d) Cryogenic temperature

71. Perspex or plexiglass is a polymer of:

a) Methyl methyl acrylate

b) Methyl acrylate

c) Acrylonitrile

d) None of the above

72. The weakest interparticle forces of attraction are present in

a) Elastomers b) Fibres

c) Thermoplastics d) Thermosetting polymers

73. If is the weight average molecular weight and is the number of average molecular weight of a polymer, the poly dispersity index (PDI) of the polymer is given by

a) b) c) d)

74. The polymer, which is a product of addition polymerization, is

a) Glyptal b) Buna rubber c) Proteins d) Nylon-6, 6

75. Buna rubber is a polymer of:

a) 1,3-butadiene b) Vinyl acetate c) Styrene d) None of these

76. Condensation product of caprolactum is

a) Nylon-6 b) Nylon-66 c) Nylon-60 d) Nylon-6,10

77. To make PVC a flexible plastic, the additive used is called:

a) Filler b) Antioxidant c) Stabilizer d) Plasticiser

78. Nylons, polyesters and cotton, all possess strength due to:

a) Intermolecule H-bonding

b) Van der Waals’ attraction

c) Dipole-dipole interaction

d) None of the above

79. Natural rubber on catalytic hydrogenation gives

a) Syndiotactic product b) Atactic product c) Isotactic product d) None of these

80. Nylon-66 is an example of

a) Poly propylene b) Polyester c) Polyamide d) Polystyrene

81. Natural rubber is a polymer of

a) Styrene b) Chloroprene

c) or isoprene

d) 1,3 butadiene

82. Bakelite is a copolymer of:

a) and melamine b) and phenol c) Phenol and ethylene d) None of these

83. Which can absorb over 90% of its own mass of water and does not stick to wound?

a) Rayon b) Gun cotton c) Thiokol d) Saran

84. Terylene is a:

a) Polyamide

b) Polyester

c) Polyether

d) Long chain hydrocarbon

85. Caprolactam used for manufacture of nulon-6 is obtained by Beckmann rearrangement of

a) Benzophenone oxime b) Acetophenone oxime

c) Cyclohexanone oxime d) Cyclopentanone oxime

86. Which type of polymer is cellulose diacetatefibre?

a) Synthetic b) Natural c) Semi-synthetic d) None of these

87. Which of the following is not a natural polymer?

a) Glycogen b) Cellulose c) Pepsin d) Polybutadiene

88. Polyethylene is a resin obtained by polymerization of

a) Styrene b) Isoprene c) Ethylene d) Butadiene

89. Polymers have

a) Absolute molecular weight b) Average molecular weight

c) Low molecular weight d) Absolute melting point

90. PDI for natural polymers is generally close to:

a) Zero b) 100 c) 1 d) 10

91. Which is a polymer of three different monomers?

a) ABS b) SBR c) NBR d) Nylon-2-nylon-6

92. Which one of the following is a copolymer?

a) Saran b) Orlon c) PVC d) Teflon

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

a) Polyethene b) Polypropene c) Polystyrene d) Polyoxyethene

94. Consider following statements

1. Cationic polymerization occurs in monomers with electron donation substitutents.
2. Anionic polymerization occurs in monomers with electron-withdrawing substitutents.
3. Head-to-head chain growth polymerisation occurs in polystyrene

Select correct statements

a) I,II b) I,III c) II,III d) I,II,III

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

a) Bakelite b) Polyethylene c) Teflon d) PVC

96. Chloroprene is obtained by addition of HCI to

a) Ethylene

b) Acetylene

c) Vinylacetylene

d) Phenyl acetylene

97. Mark out the most unlike form of polymerization of

a) b)



c) d)



98. Which of the following vinyl derivatives is most reactive towards anionic polymerisation?

a) b) c) d)

99. Which of the following rubber is not a polydiene?

a) Polyisoprene b) Polychloroprene c) Thiokol rubber d) Nitrile rubber

100. The S in Buna-S refers to

a) Sulphur b) Styrene c) Sodium d) Just a trade name

101. In case of condensation of polymers?

a) High molecular weight polymers are formed all at once.

b) Lower molecular weight polymers are formed all at once.

c) Molecular weight of polymers rises throughout the reaction.

d) Have no specific relation to their molecular weight.

102. Synthetic polymer which resembles natural rubber is

a) Neoprene b) Chloroprene c) Glyptal d) Nylon

103. Which one of the following is employed in making explosives?

a) Methanol b) Oxalic acid c) Glycerol d) Urea

104. Which of the following is biodegradable polymer?

a) Polythene b) Bakelite c) PHBV d) PVC

105. Polymers of the type are called

a) Telomers b) Copolymers c) Elastomers d) Invertomers

106. A copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinyledene chloride is called:

a) Dynel b) Saran c) Vinylon d) Orlon

107. Which of the following is commonly called a “polyamide”?

a) Rayon b) Nylon-6,6 c) Terylene d) Orlon

108. Melamine plastic crockery is a copolymer of:

a) and melamine

b) and ethylene

c) Melamine and ethylene

d) None of these

109. Which of the following type of forces are present in nylon-6, 6?

a) Van der walls” forces of attraction b) Hydrogen bonding

c) Three dimensional network of bonds d) Metallic bonding

110. Which of the following is an inert polymer used in coting, particularly in non-sticking frying pans?

a) Teflon b) Perspex c) Bakelite d) Orlon

111. Which of the following is wrong?

a) PMMA is called plexiglass

b) PTFE is called Teflon

c) SBR is called natural rubber

d) LDPE is called low density polyethylene

112. Which of the following is called polyamide?

a) Terylene b) Rayon c) Nylon d) Orlon

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

a) Polyamide b) Addition polymer c) Polyester d) Formaldehyde resin

114. Bakelite is:

a) Addition polymer b) Elastomer c) Thermoplastic d) Thermosetting

115. Formation of terylene is an example of

a) Condensation polymerization b) Addition polymerization

c) Esterification d) Saponification

116. Natural rubber is polymer of

a)

b)

c)

d)



117. Which of the following is an elastomer?

a) Vulcanised rubber b) Dacron c) Polystyrene d) Melamine

118. The correct repeating structural unit of polystyrene is

a) b)



c) d)



119. Which of the following is used for making artificial silk?

a) Adipic acid b) Starch c) Cellulose d) Terephthalic acid

120. F2C = CF2 is a monomer is

a) Teflon b) Nylon c) Glyptal d) Buna-S

121. Which 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) Vulcanis ed rubber is an example of elastomer

d) All of the above

122. Which of the following is a biodegradable polymer?

a) Cellulose b) PVC c) Nylon-6 d) Polythene

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

a) di-n-butylphthalate b) Tricresyl phosphate

c) di-n-octyphthalate d) Diethyl phthalate

124. The monomer or Teflon is

a) Monofluoroethene b) Difluoroethene c) Trifluoroethene d) Tetrafluoroethene

125. Which of the following does not cause pollution?

a) Burning of rubber b) Burning of petrol c) Use of solar energy d) Coal

126. 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

127. Catalyst used in dimerisation of acetylene to ‘prepare’ chloroprene is

a) b) c) d)

128. The fibre obtained by the condensation of hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid is:

a) Dacron b) Nylon-6,6 c) Rayon d) Teflon

129. Caprolactam can be obtained from:

a) Benzaldehyde b) Cyclohexane c) Benzophenone d) Adipic acid

130. Polystyrene is an example of

a) Elastomer b) Fibre

c) Thermoplastic d) Thermosetting polymer

131. 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

132. The compound used in the manufacture of Terylene is:

a) Phthalic acid

b) Caprolactam

c) -benzene dicarboxylic acid

d) -phthalic acid

133. Which is not a polyacrylate?

a) PMMA b) Acrilan c) Poly acrylonitrile d) PCTFE

134. Which one of the following is not a correct match?

Polymer Monomer/s

a) Teflon - Tetrafluroethylene b) Plexi glass - Methyl methacrylate

c) Orlon - Glycerol,phthalic anhydride d) Buna S - Styrene,1,3 butadiene

135. The catalyst used in the polymerization of high density polythene is

a) Titanium oxide

b) Titanium isoperoxide

c) Lithium tetrachloride and triphenyl aluminium

d) Titanium tetrachloride and trimethyl aluminium

136. The alternative name of glyptal is

a) Alkyd resin b) Phenol-formaldehyde resin

c) Melamine- formaldehyde resin d) Melmac

137. Synthetic polymer that resembles natural rubber is

a) Chloroprene b) Isoprene c) Neoprene d) Glyptal

138. The phenomenon involving the union of two or more molecules to form a new molecular aggregate is called:

a) Polarisation b) Polymerisation c) Photosensitisation d) Pasteurisation

139. 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

140. Of the following which one is classified as polyster polymer?

a) Nylon-6,6 b) Terylene c) Bakelite d) Melarnive

141. The simple molecules from which a polymer is made, are called

a) Monomer b) Repeating unit c) Isomer d) Tautomer

142. Dacron is obtained by the condensation polymerization of

a) Dimethyl terephthalate and ethylene glycol b) Terephthalic acid and formaldehyde

c) Phenol and phthalic acid d) Phenol and formaldehyde

143. Buna-S is a copolymer of

a) Styrene and 1, 3-butadiene b) Styrene and ethylene

c) 1,3-butadiene and ethylene d) None of the above

144. Which of the following is not a synthetic fibre?

a) Rubber b) Nylon-6 c) Nylon-6, 6 d) Nylon-6,10

145. Which of the following statement is false?

a) The repeat unit in natural rubber is isoprene

b) Both starch and cellulose are polymers of glucose

c) Artificial silk is derived from cellulose

d) Nylon-6,6 is an example of elastomer

146. Which is considered to be the first synthetic polymer?

a) Nylon b) Terylene c) LDPE d) Bakelite

147. Which one of the following is a chain growth polymer?

a) Starch b) Nucleic acid c) Polystyrene d) Protein

148. Number average molecular mass, and weight average molecular mass of synthetic polymers are related as

a) b) c) d)

149. Which is not an example of copolymer?

a) SAN b) ABS c) Saran d) PVC

150. Gutta parcha rubber is:

a) a -1, 4-polyisoprene polymer

b) A very hard material

c) A synthetic polymer

d) All of the above

151. Orlon is a hard, horny and a high melting material, which of the following represents its structure?

a) b) c) d)



152. Which of the following is used in vulcanization of rubber?

a) b) c) d)

153. Which of the following natural products is not a polymer?

a) DNA b) Cellulose c) ATP d) Urease

154. Buna –N- synthetic rubber is a copolymer of

a)

b)

c) d)

155. Wsterification of terephthalic acid with glycol produces

a) Nylon b) Buna rubber c) Polyurethane d) Terylene

156. Which compound polymerises of neoprene?

a)

b)

c)

d)

157. Which of the following is not a thermoset?

a) Glyptal

b) Bakelite

c) Melamine-formaldehyde polymer

d) Styrene-butadiene rubber

158. Monomers are converted to polymer by

a) Hydrolysis of monomers b) Condensation reaction between monomers

c) Protonation of monomers d) None of the above

159. Glyptal polymer is obtained from glycol by reacting with

a) Malonic acid b) Phthalic acid c) Maleic acid d) Terephthalic acid

160. Nylon is manufactured from

a) Methyl salicylate b) Teflon c) Adipic acid d) Ethylene

161. Which of the following is a condensation polymer?

a) b) Rubber



c) Polyvinyl chloride d) Polyethylene

162. Bakelite is a condensation polymer of phenol and formaldehyde. The initial step between the two compounds is an example of

a) Free radical reaction b) Aldol condensation

c) Aromatic nucleophilic substitution d) Aromatic electrophilic substitution

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

a) caprolactum b) Hexamethylenediamine and adipic acid

c) Dimethyl terephthalate d) Hexamethylenediamine

164. Phenol-formaldehyde resins are obtained from phenol and formaldehyde by

a) Addition polymerization b) Condensation polymerization

c) Copolymerization d) Both(b) and (c)

165. One of the constituents in the preparation of Thiokol is

a) 1,2- dichloroethane b) Isoprene c) Chloroprene d) Sulphur

166. Bakelite is obtained from phenol by reacting with

a)

b)

c)

d)

167. Polymerisation of chloroethylene gives the polymer:

a) Polythene b) PVC c) Teflon d) Nylon

168. Condensation of caprolactam gives:

a) Nylon-6,6 b) Nylon-6 c) Nitrile rubber d) Nylon-6,10

169. Which of the following types of bonds are present in nylon-6, 6?

a) Covalent bond b) Double bond c) Hydrogen bond d) All of these

170. Which of the following is not a thermoplastic?

a) Polystyrene b) Teflon c) Polyvinyl chloride d) Novalac

171. Natural silk and artificial silk differ in one respect that one of them contains:

a) N b) S c) P d) None of these

172. A raw material used in making nylon-6,6 is:

a) Adipic acid b) Butadiene c) Ethylene d) Methylmethacrylate

173. The monomer of polymer



a) = b)  c) = d) =

174. Three dimensional molecules with cross links are formed in the case of a

a) Thermoplastic b) Thermosetting plastic c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above

175. Polymerisation in which two or more chemically different monomers take part is called:

a) Addition polymerisation

b) Copolymerisation

c) Chain polymerisation

d) Homo polymerization

176. Which of the following type of forces are present in vulcanized rubber?

a) Weakest intermolecular forces b) Hydrogen bonding

c) Three dimensional network of bonds d) Metallic bonding

177. Teflon polymer is formed by the polymerization of

a)

b)

c)

d)

178. In the reaction sequence,



a) Cyclohexanone b) Caprolactum

c) HO(CH2)6NH2 d) Hexamethylenediisocyanate

179. The polymer which is used in non-sticky kitchenware is

a) PVC b) Teflon c) Rayon d) Isoprene

180. The chemical name of isoprene is

a) 2- methyl-1, 3-butadiene b) 2-chloro-1, 3-butadiene

c) 2-methoxypropene d) None of these

181. Which of the following is thermosetting polymer?

a) Nylon-6 b) Bakelite c) Nylon-66 d) SBR

182. Glyptal or alkyd is polymer of:

a) Ethylene glycol and phthalic acid

b) Ethylene and phthalic acid

c) Phthalic acid and acetylene

d) None of the above

183. The correct statement about Thiokol rubber is that

a) It is a natural polysulphide rubber b) It is resistant to oils and abrasion

c) It is prepared by addition polymerization d) All of the above are correct

184. Which of the following is cross-linked polymer?

a) Teflon b) Orlon c) Nylon d) Bakelite

185. Dacron is an example of

a) Elastomer b) Fibre

c) Thermoplastic d) Thermosetting polymer

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

a) Monomer b) Biomolecule c) Polymer d) Both (b)and(c)

187. Polymers are:

a) Micromolecules b) Macromolecules c) Sub-micromolecules d) None of these

188. Which one is a homopolymer?

a) Bakelite b) Nylon 6,6 c) Terylene d) Neoprene

189. 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

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

a) b)

c) d)

191. Copolymer is:

a) Nylon-6 b) Nylon-6,6 c) Bakelite d) Polythene

192. The polymer which has conducting power is

a) Polyethylene b) Polybutadiene c) Polystyrene d) Polyacetylene

193. Which one is protein fibre?

a) Cotton b) Rayon c) Silk d) Polyester

194. Strongest interparticle forces exists in:

a) Elastomers

b) Thermoplastics

c) Fibres

d) Thermosetting polymers

195. Buna-S is a synthetic copolymer of:

a) Styrene and 1, 3-butadiene

b) Styrene and ethylene

c) 1,3-butadiene and ethylene

d) None of the above

196. Which one ischain-growth polymers?

a) Teflon b) Nylon-6 c) Nylon-66 d) Bakelite

197. Which of the following polymer has ester linkage?

a) Nylon-66 b) PVC c) Terylene d) SBR

198. The polymer melmac is obtained by

a) Addition polymerization of melamine and formaldehyde

b) Free radical polymerisation of acrylonitrile

c) Condensation polymerization of melamine and formaldehyde

d) Coordination polymerisation of melamine

199. The monomer units of silicons a water repellant, acid resistant and heat resistant polymer is:

a) b) c) d) None of these

200. Which of the following belong to the class of natural polymers?

a) Proteins b) Cellulose c) Rubber d) All of these

**Time :** 04:18:00 **CHEMISTRY**

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| **: ANSWER KEY :** |

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| **1) c 2) a 3) c 4) a**  **5) d 6) a 7) b 8) b**  **9) d 10) d 11) a 12) c**  **13) d 14) a 15) d 16) a**  **17) c 18) b 19) b 20) b**  **21) d 22) a 23) d 24) a**  **25) a 26) d 27) d 28) d**  **29) c 30) c 31) c 32) c**  **33) b 34) a 35) c 36) c**  **37) b 38) c 39) b 40) a**  **41) d 42) d 43) a 44) b**  **45) c 46) a 47) a 48) b**  **49) b 50) d 51) b 52) b**  **53) d 54) d 55) a 56) d**  **57) c 58) c 59) d 60) c**  **61) b 62) d 63) b 64) d**  **65) c 66) c 67) a 68) d**  **69) c 70) a 71) a 72) a**  **73) b 74) b 75) a 76) a**  **77) d 78) a 79) b 80) c**  **81) c 82) b 83) a 84) b**  **85) c 86) c 87) d 88) c**  **89) b 90) c 91) a 92) a**  **93) d 94) a 95) a 96) c**  **97) d 98) d 99) c 100) b**  **101) c 102) a 103) c 104) c**  **105) a 106) b 107) b 108) a**  **109) b 110) a 111) c 112) c**  **113) b 114) d 115) a 116) a**  **117) a 118) b 119) c 120) a**  **121) d 122) a 123) d 124) d**  **125) c 126) c 127) c 128) b**  **129) b 130) c 131) b 132) c**  **133) d 134) c 135) d 136) a**  **137) c 138) b 139) b 140) b**  **141) a 142) a 143) a 144) a**  **145) d 146) d 147) c 148) c**  **149) d 150) d 151) c 152) a**  **153) c 154) c 155) d 156) b**  **157) d 158) b 159) b 160) c**  **161) a 162) d 163) b 164) d**  **165) a 166) d 167) b 168) b**  **169) d 170) d 171) a 172) a**  **173) b 174) b 175) b 176) a**  **177) b 178) b 179) b 180) a**  **181) b 182) a 183) b 184) d**  **185) b 186) b 187) b 188) d**  **189) d 190) a 191) b 192) d**  **193) c 194) d 195) a 196) a**  **197) c 198) c 199) c 200) d** |