POLYMERS

(c) A-(iii) , B- (iv), C- (i) , D- (ii)

(d) A-(iv) , B- (i), C- (iii) , D- (ii)

| I OBTIVIDIO | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| (1) The condensation pe | olymer among the follo | owing is | | | | |
| (a) protein | (b) PVC | (c) polythene | (d) Rubber | | | |
| (2) The polymer of natu | ral rubber is | | | | | |
| (a) All trans isoprene | 2 | (b) All cis i | soprene | | | |
| (c) All optical isopre | ne | (d) None of | these | | | |
| (3) The repeating unit p | resent in Nylon-6 is | | | | | |
| (a) $-CO - NH - (CI)$ | $(H_2)_6$ – | (b) | $-CO-(CH_2)_6-NH_2-$ | | | |
| (c) $-CO - (CH_2)_5 - R$ | NH | (d) | $) -CO - (CH_2)_4 - NH -$ | | | |
| (4) The species which | can serve as an initior f | for the cationic polymer | risation is | | | |
| (a) HNO ₃ | (b) LiAlH ₄ | (c) NaBH ₄ | (d) AlCl ₃ | | | |
| (5) Which of the follows | ing is a linear polymers | ? | | | | |
| (a) Bakelite | (b) Glycogen | (c) P | VC (d) LDF | | | |
| (6)Which of the followi | ng is not true for therm | o plastic polymers | | | | |
| (a) Thermo plastic ar | e linear polymers | | | | | |
| (b) The soft and melt | t on heating | | | | | |
| (c) Molten polymer of | can be remoulded into a | any shape | | | | |
| (d) They have cross- | linkages which break or | n heating | | | | |
| (7) Match the column I | with column II and mar | rk the appropriate choic | ee | | | |
| Column I | | Colum | nn II | | | |
| A. PVC | | (i) Ru | ıbber | | | |
| B. Condensation | polymer | (ii) Th | (ii) Thermo plastic | | | |
| C. Polysacharide | | (iii) D | Decron | | | |
| D. Elastomer | | (iv) No | atural polymer | | | |
| (a) A – (ii), B- (iii), C- | - (iv) , D- (i) | | | | | |
| (b) A – (i), B- (ii), C- | (iv) , D- (iii) | | | | | |

| (8) Which of the following | g is not preparation by | addition polymerization | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| (a) Polythene | (b) Polystyrene | (c) Neoprene | (d) Nylon – 6,6 | | | | |
| (9) Teflon and Neoprene | are the examples of | | | | | | |
| (a) Co polymers | (b) monomers | (c) homo polymers | (d) condensation polymers | | | | |
| (10) Which of the following | ng is not true about hig | th density polythene | | | | | |
| (a) Tough | (b) Hard | (c) Inert | (d) Highly branched | | | | |
| (11) Terylene is a condens | sation polymers of ethy | ylene glycol and | | | | | |
| (a) benzoic acid | (b) phthalic acid | (c) Terephthalic acid | (d) Salicyclic acid | | | | |
| (12) Novolac on heating v | vith formaldehyde und | ergoes to form a | n infusible | | | | |
| solid mass called | | | | | | | |
| (a) Polymerisation, n | nelamine | (b) Vulcanisati | ion,resins | | | | |
| (c) Cross- linking, Ba | kelite | (d) Condensation | on, polystyrene | | | | |
| (13) Identify X and Y in t | he given polymerizatio | ons reactions | | | | | |
| OH + H | $\frac{\text{HCHO}}{\text{or OH}} \to X \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} Y$ | | | | | | |
| (a) X= Bakelite, Y= | Novolac | (b) X= Novolac, Y=Me | lamine | | | | |
| (c) X= Bakelite, Y= | Melamine | (d) X= Novolac, Y= Bal | kelite | | | | |
| (14) In Vulcanisation of r | ıbber | | | | | | |
| (a) Sulphur reacts to | form a new compound | | | | | | |
| (b) Sulphur cross- lin | ks are introduced | | | | | | |
| (c) Sulphur forms a v | ery thin protective laye | er over rubber | | | | | |
| (d) All statements are | correct | | | | | | |
| (15) Which of the following | ng statements is wrong | g | | | | | |
| (a) PVC stands for p | olyvinyl chloride | | | | | | |
| (b) PTFE stands for | (b) PTFE stands for Teflon | | | | | | |
| (c) PMMA stands for polymethyl acrylate | | | | | | | |
| (d) Buna-S stands for natural rubber | | | | | | | |
| (16) If N_1, N_2, N_3 | - Ni are the numbers o | f molecules with molecular | masses | | | | |
| $M_1, M_2, M_3 Mi$ respectively. Then the number average molecular mass $(\overline{M_n})$ is | | | | | | | |
| (a) $\sum \frac{NiMi^2}{NiMi}$ | (b) $\sum \frac{NiMi}{Ni}$ | (c) $\sum \frac{Mi^2}{Ni}$ (d) $\sum \frac{Mi}{Ni}$ | $\sum \frac{NiMi}{Mi}$ | | | | |

| (17) Poly dispersity inde | ex (PDI) is | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| (a) $\frac{\overline{M_w}}{\overline{M_n}}$ | (b) $\frac{\overline{M_n}}{\overline{M_w}}$ | (c) $\overline{M_n} \times \overline{M_w}$ | (d) $\overline{M_w} - \overline{M_n}$ |
| (18) Which of the follow | ing is / are a biodegrad | dable synthetic polymers | |
| (a) Aliphatic polyester | rs (b) PHBV | (c) $Nylon-2-Nylon-6$ | (d) All of these |
| (19) Which of the follow | ing is not a semi- synt | hetic polymer | |
| (a) Cis- polyisopren | e | (b) Cellulose nitrate | |
| (c) Cellulose acetate | ; | (d) Vulcanised rubber | |
| (20) In which of the follo | wing polymers ethyle | ne glycol is one of the monomer | units? |
| (a) $+OCH_2-CH_2OC$ (b) $+CH_2-CH_2\frac{1}{n}$ | (c) +CH ₂ -CH=CH-CH ₂ (d) +O-CH ₂ -CH ₂ (H ₃ O | CH ₂ -CH-CH ₂ - $\frac{1}{7}$ _n CH ₂ CH ₃ O | |
| (21) $\begin{array}{ccc} & CH_3 & C \\ & CH_2 - C - CH_2 - C \\ & CH_3 & C \end{array}$ (21) $(a) = \langle (b) \rangle$ | is a polymer hav | ring monomer units | - |
| | ** | on and natural rubber, The polym | ner in which the inner |
| . , | attraction is weakest is | | |
| (a) Nylon (b) |) Polyvinyl chloride | (c) cellulose | (d) Natural rubber |
| (23) Assertion: Decron | is formed by step grov | vth polymerization of monomer u | units |
| Reason: Decron fi | bre is crease resistant | | |
| (a) If both assertion | and reason are true an | d reason is correct explanation of | f assertion |
| (b) If both assertion | n and reason are true a | and reason is not correct explanat | tion of assertion |
| (c) Assertion is true l | but reason is false | | |
| (d) If both assertion a | and reason are false | | |
| (24) On complete hydrog | enation, natural rubbe | r produces | |
| (a) ethylene – propyle | ene copolymer | (b) vulconised rubber | |
| (c) polypropylene | | (d) polybutylene | |
| | | | |

| (25) The chemical name for melamine is | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| (a) 1 | (a) 1,3,5 – triamino -2,4,6 – triazine | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) 2 | (b) 2,4,6 – triamino -1,3,5 – triazine | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) 2 | (c) 2- amino $-1,3,5$ - triazine | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) 2 | ,4 – diam | ino -1,3,5 | – triazine | | | | | | | | |
| (26) Whic | h is not c | classified a | ıs thermo p | olastics | | | | | | | |
| (a) p | olyethyle | ne | (b) po | lystyrene | | (c) Bak | elite | (| d) Neopre | ne | |
| (27) Arrai | nge the fo | ollowing m | nonomers i | n order of | decreasin | g ability to | undergo | cationic | | | |
| poly | merizatio | on | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) C | (1) $CH_2 = CH - C_6H_4(NO_2)$ (2) $CH_2 = CH - C_6H_4(CH_3)$ (3) $CH_2 = CH - C_6H_4(OCH_3)$ | | | | | | | | | OCH_3) | |
| (a) | 1>2>3 | | (b) 2>1>3 (c) 3 | | | | | (d) 1>3>2 | | | |
| (28) Whic | ch of the f | following i | is not a co | ndensation | n polymer | | | | | | |
| (a) Melamine (b) Glyptal (c) Decron (d) Neopren | | | | | | e | | | | | |
| (29) The number of condensation polymers among the following is | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nylon – 6,6, Teflon, Decron, polyacrylonitrite, PMMA, Bakelite | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (30) The number of copolymers among the following is | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAN, Buna-S, Neoprene, Melmac, polybutadiene, <i>Nylon</i> – 6, <i>Nylon</i> – 6, 6, Alkyd- resin | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KEY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>KE I</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.10 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-10 | a | b | С | d | С | d | a | d | С | d | |
| 11-20 21-30 | c a | c d | d b | b a | d b | b c | a c | d d | 3 | 4 | |

| 1-10 | a | b | c | d | С | d | a | d | c | d |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11-20 | c | c | d | Ъ | d | ь | a | d | a | a |
| 21-30 | a | d | b | a | b | c | c | d | 3 | 4 |

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- (1) Protein undergoes the condensation polymer
- (2) 2 methyl 1,3 butadiene
- (3) caprolactam
- (4) $Alcl_3$
- (5) PVC
- (6) Thermo plastic do not have any cross-linkages. Hence they are soft and can be remoulded after heating
- (7) From the concept
- (8) Nylon 6,6 is prepared from condensation polymerization
- (9) Homo polymers

- (10) High density polymer is not branched. It is made up of linear molecules which are closely packed
- (11) Terephthalic acid
- (12) From structure formation
- (13)Phenol is condensed with HCHO in either, an acid (or) base form O-and P- hydroxyl methyl phenol to give Novolac. On further heating with HCHO novolac undergoes cross- linking to an infusible Bakelite
- (14) S- cross-links are introduced
- (15) Buna-S stands for styrene butadiene synthetic rubber

(16)
$$\overline{M_n} = \sum \frac{NiMi}{Ni}$$

(17)

$$PDI = \frac{\overline{M_w}}{\overline{M_n}}$$

- (18) All are biodegradable
- (19) Cis-polyisoprene is natural rubber
- (20) The repeating structural unit is

(21)

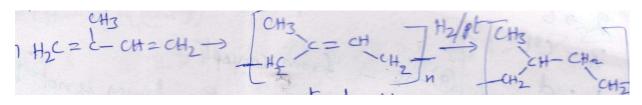
The monomer is



isobutylene

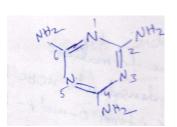
- (22) Natural rubber has vanderwall force, Which are the weakest force
- (23) From the concept

(24)



Natural rubber (cis polymer)

(25)



2,4,6 – Triamino -1,3,5- triazine

| (26) Bakelite is thermosetting polymer |
|--|
| (27) Electron releasing group such as $-CH_3$, $-OCH_3$ activate the monomer towards cationic polymerization. |
| $-NO_2$ is a electron with drawing group. |
| (28) Neoprene is an additional polymer |
| (29) Teflon, polyacrylonitrite and PMMA are additional, nylon-6,6, Dacron and Bakelite are condensation |
| (30) Homopolymers – polyacrylonitrite , neoprene, polybutadine, Nylon-6 |
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