

## SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS

### QUESTION BANK

1	Name a natural fibre. <b>Answer:</b> Cotton
2	Name some artificial fibres. <b>Answer:</b> Nylon, terylene, PET, acrylic, teflon, etc.
3	Which fibre is known as artificial silk? <b>Answer:</b> Rayon
4	Name the first fully synthetic fibre. <b>Answer:</b> Nylon
5	Name some objects made of plastics. <b>Answer:</b> Containers, buckets, bottles, chairs, baskets
6	Give some examples of thermoplastics. <b>Answer:</b> Polythene and polyvinyl chloride.
7	Give some examples of thermosetting plastics. <b>Answer:</b> Bakelite and melamine.
8	What is the full form of PVC? <b>Answer:</b> Polyvinyl Chloride
9	Whether cotton cloth a biodegradable or non-biodegradable? <b>Answer:</b> Biodegradable
10	Name the form of polyester which is replacing materials like glass and used for making bottles and jars. <b>Answer:</b> PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)
11	Give the name of a plastic used for making fibres. <b>Answer:</b> Nylon
12	What are polymers? <b>Answer:</b> Polymers are compounds that are made up of same, small repeating units, joined together through bonds in a linear pattern.
13	What is rayon? <b>Answer:</b> Rayon is a man-made fibre which is produced by the chemical processing of wood pulp, i.e., a natural substance

14	<p>List two uses of rayon.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The two uses of rayon are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is used to make apparels like shirts, blouses, etc.</li> <li>• It is used to make furnishings and upholstery.</li> </ul>
15	<p>List any two properties of rayon.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The two properties of rayon are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rayon is a versatile fibre.</li> <li>• It can be dyed in different colours.</li> </ul>
16	<p>Write some advantages of synthetic fibres.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Advantages of synthetic fibres are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthetic fibres are strong and durable.</li> <li>• They do not shrink.</li> <li>• They are moth and insect resistant.</li> </ul>
17	<p>What are plastics?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Plastics are those substances which are mostly synthetic in nature, obtained mainly from petrochemical sources and can be moulded into different shapes.</p>
18	<p>What are thermosetting plastics?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Thermosetting plastics are those which when moulded once, cannot be softened again and lose their plasticity.</p>
19	<p>List any three properties of plastics.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The three properties of plastics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are non-corrosive in nature.</li> <li>• They are light in weight and durable.</li> <li>• They do not conduct heat.</li> </ul>

20	<p>What are the uses of polyester?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The uses of polyester are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is used in making home furnishings and apparels.</li> <li>• Polyester is used for finishing on guitars and pianos.</li> </ul>
21	<p>Why plastic is used in aircraft and spaceships.</p> <p>a)Plastics are lighter compared to metals.</p> <p>b)Plastics are cheaper.</p> <p>c)Plastics are easy to handle.</p> <p>d)Plastic can be recycled.</p> <p><b>Ans:</b> A. Plastics are lighter compared to metals.</p>
22	<p>Which one of the following is non-biodegradable material?</p> <p>A. Paper</p> <p>B. Metal cans</p> <p>C. Cotton cloth</p> <p>D. Wood</p> <p><b>Ans:</b> B. Metal cans</p>
23	<p>Plastics are poor conductor of _____</p> <p>A. Air</p> <p>B. Water</p> <p>C. Heat and electricity</p> <p>D. None of these</p> <p><b>Ans:</b> C. Heat and electricity</p>
24	<p>What is PET?</p> <p>A. Polyester</p> <p>B. Polyester and Terylene</p> <p>C. Poly Etheylene Terephthalate</p> <p>D. Poly Ethene Terylene</p> <p><b>Ans:</b> C. Poly Etheylene terephthalate</p>