

SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS

QUESTION BANK

1	Name a natural fibre. Answer: Cotton
2	Name some artificial fibres. Answer: Nylon, terylene, PET, acrylic, teflon, etc.
3	Which fibre is known as artificial silk? Answer: Rayon
4	Name the first fully synthetic fibre. Answer: Nylon
5	Name some objects made of plastics. Answer: Containers, buckets, bottles, chairs, baskets
6	Give some examples of thermoplastics. Answer: Polythene and polyvinyl chloride.
7	Give some examples of thermosetting plastics. Answer: Bakelite and melamine.
8	What is the full form of PVC? Answer: Polyvinyl Chloride
9	Whether cotton cloth a biodegradable or non-biodegradable? Answer: Biodegradable
10	Name the form of polyester which is replacing materials like glass and used for making bottles and jars. Answer: PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)
11	Give the name of a plastic used for making fibres. Answer: Nylon
12	What are polymers? Answer: Polymers are compounds that are made up of same, small repeating units, joined together through bonds in a linear pattern.
13	What is rayon? Answer: 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>Answer: The two uses of rayon are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is used to make apparels like shirts, blouses, etc. • It is used to make furnishings and upholstery.
15	<p>List any two properties of rayon.</p> <p>Answer: The two properties of rayon are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rayon is a versatile fibre. • It can be dyed in different colours.
16	<p>Write some advantages of synthetic fibres.</p> <p>Answer: Advantages of synthetic fibres are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthetic fibres are strong and durable. • They do not shrink. • They are moth and insect resistant.
17	<p>What are plastics?</p> <p>Answer: 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>Answer: 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>Answer: The three properties of plastics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are non-corrosive in nature. • They are light in weight and durable. • They do not conduct heat.

20	<p>What are the uses of polyester?</p> <p>Answer: The uses of polyester are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is used in making home furnishings and apparels. • Polyester is used for finishing on guitars and pianos.
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>Ans: 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>Ans: 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>Ans: 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>Ans: C. Poly Etheylene terephthalate</p>