Scientific Aptitude



Synthetic Fibres and Plastics



Check Your Concepts

Q.1. Match the following:

Directions: Given below are two columns - column I and column II. Match the two columns and write the correct answer in the given blank grid.

1. Match the following:

Column – I (Plastics)		Column – II (Uses of Plastics)	
(A)	Polystyrene	(i)	Handles of utensils
(B)	Bakelite	(ii)	Non-sticking pans
(C)	Melamine	(iii)	Making disposable cups
(D)	Teflon	(iv)	Making floor tiles/ kitchenware and fabrics

Complete the following statements with an appropriate word / term to be filled in the blank

Q.2. Fill in the blanks:

Directions:

1.	The first thermosetting plastic was called		
2 .	The non-stick material used in non-stick pans and other cookware is		
3 .	The first artificial fibre synthesized was named		
4.	The thread or filament that is used to make cloth is called		
5 .	are the type of plastics that get deformed easily on heating and can be bent easily.		
6.	Polyester films known as are used for making magnetic recording tapes in audio- cassettes etc.		
7 .	Based on the thermal behaviour, plastics can be divided into and		
8.	Basic constituent of cotton is		
9.	Basic constituent of wool and silk is		
10.	is a natural fibre which can stretch up to 1 km.		

Q.3. True / False:

Directions: Read the following statements and mark your response as true or false. Rewrite the correct statement(s) in the box provided below, in case of false statement(s).

1.	Rayons are semi-synthetic fibres.	[]			
2.	Polysters are purely synthetic fibres.	[]			
3.	Rayons are derived from cellulose,	[]			
4.	Acrylic fibres are crimpy and are a substitute for natural wool.	[]			
5 .	Synthetic fibres are generally hydrophilic.					
6.	We can mould plastics into various shapes because of the property of elasticity in them.					
7 .	Thermosetting plastics, once set after being moulded, can be easily moulded again.					
8.	Rayon is called a regenerated fibre.					
9.	Thermoplastics can't be processed repeatedly by melting and subsequent solidification with					
	undergoing any chemical change.	[]			
10.	Most chemicals used for preparing the monomers which form plastics can cause can	cer an	ong the			
	workers.	[]			
Q.4.	Multiple choice questions:					
Direc	etions: Read the following questions and choose the answers that best answer the question	ns.				
_						
1.	Select the one that is a natural fibre.					
	(a) Cellulose (b) Nylon (c) Dacron (d) Terylene					
2.	Which of the following is true for rayon?					
2.						
2.	Which of the following is true for rayon?					
2.	Which of the following is true for rayon? (a) Rayon cannot be obtained by chemical treatment of wood pulp.					
2.	Which of the following is true for rayon? (a) Rayon cannot be obtained by chemical treatment of wood pulp. (b) Rayon is also called artificial silk.					

- **3.** Which of the following is true for acrylic?
 - (a) It is a synthetic fibre that resembles wool.
 - (b) It can be easily knitted to make sweaters, socks and shawls.
 - (c) Both the above are correct.
 - (d) None of the above is correct.

4.	Which of the following is true for plastics?							
	(a) Like synthetic fibres/ plastics are also polymers.							
	(b) Thermo-plastics are harder and stronger than thermosetting plastics.							
	(c) Bakelite is a thermoplastic.							
	(d) None of the above is correct.							
5 .	Which of the following is true?							
	(a) Fabrics made of polyesters and nylons are heat set.							
	(b) Plastics are synthetic materials that can't be moulded into permanent shape.							
	(c) Natural fibres	(c) Natural fibres are hydrophobic.						
	(d) Synthetic fibres cannot accumulate electric charge on them.							
6.	Raw materials for most of the fabrics are obtained from							
	(a) Earth	(b) Sky	(c) Petroleum	(d) None of these				
7 .	Select the mater	ial that is used to make ro	opes for use in rock clim	nbing				
	(a) Nylon-6	(b) Nylon-66	(c) Rayon	(d) Acrylic				
8.	Since plastics are	e not generally attacked t	by chemicals, so they are	e ideal substitutes for				
	(a) Wood	(b) Metals	(c) Glass	(d) All of these				
9.	Acrylic fibres							
	(a) Are a substitute for natural wool.		(b) Decompose wi	(b) Decompose with melting.				
	(c) Are not crimpy.		(d) All the above a	(d) All the above are correct.				
Q.5.	Subjective que	stions:						
1.	Differentiate bet	ween natural fibres and s	ynthetic fibres.					
Ans.								

2. Ans.	Why is rayon not considered a synthetic fibre completely?			
3. Ans.				ng plastic. Mention its use.
4. Ans.	Why			
5. Ans.	Why	is Bakelite used for making electrical switc	hes a	and handles of utensils?
6. Ans.	What	t is yarn? Name two ways of combining th	read	to form cloth
7.	7. Complete the following table. Polymer Use Polymer			
	1.	Polythene	A.	
	2.		B.	Non-stick kitchen ware
	3.		C.	Used to make thermo cole , foam

D.

Perspex