# TEST-B

## SOLVED

**Time:1 hr.** **Max. Marks: 30**

## SECTION-A

**Tick the correct option:**

1. Each of the following statement is correct except **[1]**
   (i) Orlon is used as a wool substitute
   (ii) Poly β-hydroxybutyrate-co-β-hydroxy valerate is a biodegradable polyester.
   (iii) High density polythene has a linear structure.
   (iv) Neoprene is an addition homopolymer of 2-methyl butadiene-1, 3.
2. Which of the following is incorrectly matched. **[1]**
   (i) Nylon-66 $\rightarrow$ step growth polymer
   (ii) Terelene $\rightarrow$ Condensation copolymer
   (iii) Buna-S $\rightarrow$ Condensation copolymer
   (iv) Polyvinyl chloride $\rightarrow$ Chain growth polymer.
3. In Buna-N, the letter N represents **[1]**
   (i) Nitro group (ii) Cyano group (iii) Symbol of nitrogen (iv) Amino $NH_2$ group

**Assertion-Reason type Questions:**

(i) If assertion and reason both are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(ii) If assertion and reason both are correct and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(iii) If assertion is correct and reason is wrong.
(iv) If assertion is wrong and reason is correct.

4. Assertion: Low density polythene and high density polythene are thermoplastic polymer. **[1]**
   Reason: Both low density polythene and high density polythene are soft polymers and can be remoulded again and again.
5. Assertion: Nylon-6 and Nylon-66 both are condensation copolymers. **[1]**
   Reason: Both Nylon-6 and Nylon-66 are synthetic polyamides.

**One word /One Sentence type Questions.**

6 Name the monomers of Buna-N **[1]**

7. Name the biodegradable ester polymer. **[1]**


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8. (i) Arrange the following polymers in order of increasing intermolecular forces of attraction. **[2]**

Dacron, Neoprene, Melamine, Polyvinyl chloride.

(ii) Pick the odd one out giving reason:

Teflon, Orlon, Nylon-6, Polythene.

# SECTION-B

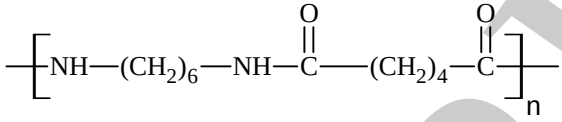
9. Give some points to distinguish between thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers. Give one example of each also. **[2]**

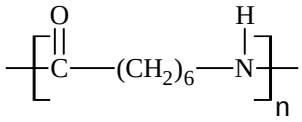
10. Differentiate between the following pairs of polymers based on the property mentioned against each.

(i) Novolac and Bakelite (structure)

(ii) Buna-S and terylene (mode of polymeristation) **[2]**

11. Write the names of the monomers of the following polymers. **[3]**

(a) 

(b) 

12. (i) Give the preparation of Neoprene. **[3]**

(ii) Name the monomer and give the structure of the following polymers:

(a) Nylon-6 (b) Nylon-2, 6

13. How are LDPE and HDPE prepared? Give one use of each. **[3]**

14. (i) Distinguish between elastomers and fibres. **[3]**

(ii) What is the role of benzoyl peroxide in the polymerisation of ethene?

(iii) Why is Nylon crystalline in nature?

15. (i) Write the names of the monomers of polymers used for making unbreakable crockery.

(ii) Name the naturally occurring fibre which is an amide.

(iii) To which class of polymers does Nylon-66 belong?

(iv) Give four points to distinguish between chain growth polymerisation and step growth polymerisation.

**[1+1+1+2]**

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