

CONCEPT APPLICATION LEVEL - III

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :

- Q.1 Process through which artificial silk or rayon can be produced is
(A) Cupro ammonium process (B) Cellulose acetate process
(C) Viscose process (D) All of these
- Q.2 Which of the following is not a synthetic fibre?
(A) Nylon (B) Wool (C) Rayon (D) PVC
- Q.3 Uses of rayon are
(A) Manufacture of carpets (B) To make smooth silky clothes
(C) Manufacture of automobiles tyres (D) All of these
- Q.4 Synthetic fibre is preferred over natural fibre due to
(A) Durability (B) Easy availability (C) Cheap (D) All of these
- Q.5 Raw material of rayon is
(A) Wood cellulose (B) Amide molecules (C) Acrylo nitrite (D) Thallic acid
- Q.6 Arrange cotton, silk, wool and nylon in decreasing order of their water absorption capacity.
(A) nylon > cotton > wool > silk (B) nylon > cotton > silk > wool
(C) wool > cotton > silk > nylon (D) cotton > wool > silk > nylon
- Q.7 What is used for making stockings and parachute ?
(A) bakelite (B) wool (C) nylon (D) cotton
- Q.8 Which of the following is a synthetic polymer ?
(A) Starch (B) Silk (C) Protein (D) Polystyrene
- Q.9 Which of the following is not a characteristic of nylon ?
(A) It has low cost (B) It has good performance
(C) It is naturally obtained (D) It is a type of fibre
- Q.10 The compound used in the manufacture of terylene is
(A) Ethylene (B) Vinyl chloride (C) Ethylene glycol (D) Adipic acid
- Q.11 Amide linkage is present in
(A) Terylene (B) Poly vinyl chloride (C) Rayon (D) Nylon
- Q.12 Wool is a natural
(A) Polypropylene fibre (B) Polyester fibre (C) Polyamide fibre (D) Polydrenes fibre
- Q.13 Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up
(A) Polyester (B) Polyamide (C) Polystyrene (D) Polyurea

- Q.14 Orlon is a polymer of
(A) Styrene (B) Tetra fluoroethene (C) Vinyl chloride (D) Acrylonitrile
- Q.15 Examples of Biodegradable Polymers are
(A) Aliphatic polyesters (B) Nylon-2- Nylon 6
(C) Poly glycolic acid & PHBV (D) All of these
- Q.16 Polymers can be copolymer if
(A) monomers are of more than one kind
(B) monomeric units linked together to form 3-dimensional network.
(C) Some examples are Malamine, Bakelite
(D) All of these
- Q.17 Radios, telephones, clocks etc are made up of _____
(A) Malamine (B) Bakelite (C) Both of these (D) None of these
- Q.18 Biodegradable polymers are useful for
(A) Post operative stretches (B) Controls drug release
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
- Q.19 Select correct statement/s about homopolymer
(A) monomers are only of one kind
(B) poly ethylene, PVC, PTFE are examples of homopolymer
(C) monomeric units linked together to form long straight chains
(D) All of these
- Q.20 The monomer units of PAN is
(A) Acrylonitrile (B) Styrene (C) Vinyl chloride (D) Tetrafluoroethene
- Q.21 These polymers cannot be recycled :
(A) Thermoplastics (B) Thermosets (C) Elastomers (D) All polymers
- Q.22 Polymer used in controlled drug release mechanism
(A) Kelvar (B) PHBV (C) Poly lactic acid (D) Lexan
- Q.23 Teflon is well known for its :-
(A) Antistick property
(B) Is bad conductor of electricity
(C) It is used as a lubricant in machine where Oil cannot be easily applied
(D) All of these
- Q.24 Polystyrene has following uses :-
(A) for insulating refrigerators & cold stores
(B) for containers which are used as ice box
(C) for packing expensive items as cellphones, TV
(D) All of these

- Q.25 The plastic whose sheets are used for packing liquids is
(A) Polythene (B) Polystyrene (C) Bakelite (D) Teflon
- Q.26 From which plastic material is thermocol made?
(A) Polythene (B) Polystyrene (C) Bakelite (D) Teflon
- Q.27 To which of the following 4R principle apply most?
(A) Synthetic fibre (B) Natural fibre (C) Plastic (D) Metals
- Q.28 Which of the following does not decomposed ?
(A) jute (B) cotton (C) plastic (D) wool
- Q.29 Which of the following is thermosetting plastics
(A) PVC (B) Nylon (C) Melamine (D) Terylene
- Q.30 Which of the following is used in automobile battery casings ?
(A) HDPE (B) PP (C) PVC (D) Polyester
- Q.31 Sorter's disease is caused by :
(A) sikworm (B) puppa (C) anthrax (D) sheep
- Q.32 While bursting crackers it is safe to wear clothes made of :
(A) nylon (B) polyesters (C) cotton (D) silk
- Q.33 The process of obtaining jute fibres from its stem is known as-
(A) bales. (B) gunning (C) bobbing (D) retting
- Q.34 Flax is a kind of
(A) animal skin (B) synthetic fibre (C) plant (D) none of these
- Q.35 Which thing is made from cotton ? **[NTSE Stage-I/Gujarat 2007]**
(A) Nylon (B) Terylene (C) Rayon (D) Acrylic
- Q.36 A woman was wearing a silk saree and a woollen shawl from Tibet and carrying a purse of india goat fur. Read the following statements.
a. Silk fibre is made up of protein and is produced by silk worm.
b. Silk fibre is made up of carbohydrates and is produced by silk worm caterpillars.
c. Yak is an animal which produces wool.
d. Woolly dog yields very fine wool.
e. Goats are normally sheared during winter season when hair growth is maximum
Select the alternative which includes all the correct statements.
(A) b, c, d (B) a, c (C) a, b, d, e (D) a, c, e
- Q.37 The clothes made from which of the following fibres will take lesser time than others to dry if soaked in water ? **[NTSE Stage-II/ 2009]**
(A) Silk (B) Wool (C) Cellulose (D) Rayon

- Q.38 The fibre synthesised by man in the beginning is [NTSE Stage-I/Raj 2010]
 (A) Rayon (B) Nylon (C) Polyester (D) Regin
- Q.39 Which is the natural fibre from the following? [NTSE Stage-I/Gujarat 2011]
 (A) Jute (B) Acrylic (C) Nylon (D) None of these
- Q.40 Match the following : [NTSE Stage-I/Punjab 2011]
- | Column I | Column II |
|----------------------------|--|
| A. Rayon | (i) used for making sweaters |
| B. Nylon | (ii) made up of large number of glucose unit |
| C. Acrylic | (iii) Obtained from wood pulp |
| D. Cellulose | (iv) Used for making parachutes & socks |
| (A) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii | (B) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii |
| (C) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii | (D) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i |
- Q.41 Match the following [NTSE Stage-II/2010]
- | Column I | Column II |
|-----------------|---|
| (i) Acrylic | a. Contains repeating ester units |
| (ii) Cellulose | b. used for making sweaters |
| (iii) Polythene | c. made up of large number of glucose units |
| (iv) terylene | d. used for making electrical switches |
| | e. used for manufacturing toys. |
- Which of the following is the correct matching ?
- (A) (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c) (B) (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(e), (iv)-(a)
 (C) (i)-(d), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(e), (iv)-(a) (D) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(e)
- Q.42 Which of the following has the same monomer unit? [NTSE Stage-II/2011]
 (A) Nylon and cellulose (B) Polyester and nylon
 (C) Rayon and nylon (D) Cellulose and rayon
- Q.43 Which of the following will be suitable for coating dress materials of fire-men? [NTSE Stage-II/2011]
 (A) Nylon (B) polyester (C) Melamine (D) Acrylic