GSc. CLASS-VIII

Synthetic Fibres and Plastics

ASSIGNMENT No. 7

SA-I

Q1. Fill in the blanks:-	
1. Clothes are made up of	which are made from
2. The polymer cellulose is made up	o of a large number of
units.	
3. Silk fibre is obtained from	whereas artificial silk is obtained
by chemical treatment of	·
4. The polymer polyester is made u	p of repeating units of
5. Synthetic fabrics soak	water than the natural fabrics and take
time to dry.(les	s/more)
6. Polythene which is used to make	polythene bags is an example of a
7. Iron rusts when it is exposed to _	and
8. Plastics do not react with	and
9. Plastics are generally	than metals.
10 is a special p	lastic on which oil and water do not stick.
11. Fire-proof plastics have a coating	g of plastic on them to
make them flame resistant.	
12. We should always remember the	4R principle:,
	and

- Q2. Answer the following:
 - 1. Define: i) a polymer ii) polyester iii) petrochemicals
 - 2. Name a few synthetic fibres.
 - 3. List the unique characteristics of synthetic fibres which make them popular dress materials.
- 4. Explain why plastic finds such a variety of uses.
- 5. Differentiate between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics.
- 6. List the three characteristic properties of plastics.
- 7. What are the advantages of using a plastic container?
- 8. Why do electrical wires have plastic covering?
- 9. Why recycled plastic should not be used for storage of food?
- 10. Differentiate between a biodegradable and a non-biodegradable material.
- 11. Disposal of plastic is a major problem. Why?
- 12. List various ways by which we can reduce the use of plastic materials.
- 13. Anu and Manu go for shopping in the market and have chips, there is no dustbin around. What should they do with the empty packet of chips?

