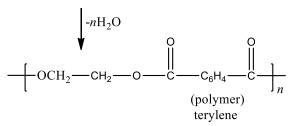






$n \operatorname{HOCH}_2.\operatorname{CH}_2\operatorname{OH} + n\operatorname{HOOC.C}_6\operatorname{H}_4.\operatorname{COOH}$

ethylene glycol terephthalic acid



9 (d)

All are the characteristics and example of terpolymer.

10 **(c)**

Protein is a natural polymer of amino acids.

11 **(b)**

It is definition of copolymerisation.

13 **(b)**

The vulcanisation of rubber makes it elastic and strengthened.

14 **(d)**

Nylon is a copolymer of hexamethylenediamine and adipic acid.

15 **(c)**

Buna-S is a elastomer, thus has weakest intermolecular forces. Nylon 66, is a fibre, thus has strong intermolecular forces like H-bonding. Polythene is a thermoplastic polymers, thus the intermolecular force present in polythene are in between elastomer and fibres. Thus, the order of intermolecular force of these polymers is

Buna - S < Polythene < Nylon 66

(B)(C)(A)

16 (c)

Rayon is regenerated fibre.

18 **(d)**

Nylon-66 is polyamide fibre which is manufactured by the condensation polymerization of adipic acid and hexamethylenediamine.



19

(c)

Teflon

is fully fluorinated polymer.

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	В	В	D	D	А	D	С	С	D	С
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	В	D	В	D	С	С	А	D	С	А





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