

NISCORT FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL

QUESTION BOOKLET

CLASS VIII (CHEMISTRY)

CHAPTER – 3 (SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS)



CONTENTS:

- **POLYMERS**
- **SYNTHETIC FIBRES(PROPERTIES,ADVANTAGES,DISADVANTAGES)**
- **TYPES OF SYNTHETIC FIBRES**
- **SYNTHETIC vs NATURAL FIBRES**
- **PLASTICS(PROPERTIES,USES,TYPES)**
- **PLASTICS: A THREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT**

KEY WORDS:

Monomers and Polymers, Nylon, Rayon, Polyester, Polywool, Polycot, Polyvinyl chloride, Terylene, Bakelite, Melamine, Thermoplastics, Thermosetting polymers , Biodegradable and non biodegradable materials.

QUESTIONS:

Q1. FILL IN THE GIVEN BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWERS:

1. Clothes are made up of _____ which are made from _____.
2. Silk fibre is obtained from _____ whereas artificial silk is obtained by chemical treatment of _____.
3. The polymer polyester is made up of repeating units of _____.
4. Synthetic fabrics soak _____ water than the natural fabrics and take _____ time to dry.(less/more)

5. _____ is a blend of polyester and cotton.
6. Polythene which is used to make polythene bags is an example of a _____.
7. Synthetic fibres are resistant to _____ attacks.
8. Iron rusts when it is exposed to _____ and _____.
9. The polymer cellulose is made up of a large number of _____ units.
10. _____ is a special plastic on which oil and water do not stick.
11. Fire-proof plastics have a coating of _____ plastic on them to make them flame resistant.
12. We should always remember the 4R principle: _____, _____, _____ and _____

Q2. MATCH THE COLUMN:

MATERIAL	CHARACTERISTIC
1. Cotton	Silky texture
2. Nylon	Plant fibre
3. Rayon	Feels like wool
4. Polyester	Doesn't absorb water
5. Acrylic	Absorbs very little water
6. Polyethylene	Thermosetting plastic
7. PVC	Lighter than polythene
8. Polystyrene	Impermeable to water
9. Teflon	Tougher than polythene
10. Bakelite	Quiet inert

Q3. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Among the following a synthetic polymer is :-
 - a. cellulose
 - b. chitin
 - c. rayon
 - d. silk

2. A synthetic polymer called polythene is prepared from:-
 - a. Ethylene
 - b. Ethene
 - c. Ethanol
 - d. Ethane

3. One of the most common form of polyester is :-
 - a. artificial silk
 - b. tetrafluoroethylene
 - c. polyvinyl chloride
 - d. polyethylene terephthalate

4. All are polyester fibres except:-
a. Melamine
b. Terylene
c. Decron
d. Terene
5. Which of the following is not a part of 4R's formula :-
a. reduce
b. recycle
c. recover
d. reinvent
6. Synthetic plastics lead to :-
a. water pollution
b. air pollution
c. solid waste pollution
d. all the above
7. Rayon is made from :-
a. wood pulp
b. bark of the tree
c. dry leaves
d. petroleum products
8. Acrylic fibres are advantageous over :-
a. cotton
b. wool
c. silk
d. jute
9. Which of the following is used in non stick pans?
a. Teflon
b. polystyrene
c. Melamine
d. PVC
10. The purest natural form of cellulose is :-
a. rayon
b. cotton
c. wool
d. silk

Q4. Pick the odd word out of the following:

bakelite, melamine, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, polywool.

- Q5. Name any five biodegradable and three non biodegradable materials.
- Q6. Name any five objects used in your house that are made of plastic.
- Q7. Synthetic clothes shouldn't be worn near sources of fire and heat. Why?
- Q8. Why is rayon called regenerated fibre?
- Q9. Why there is the need for making polymers?
- Q10. Give any two environmental problems caused by plastics.
- Q11. We use sweaters, shawls and blankets made from acrylic in winter. Write three advantages of using acrylic over the natural wool.

Q12. Plastic is resistant to chemicals. Support with the help of examples.

Q13. How could you say that synthetic polymers have become an integral part of our lives?

Q14. **VALUE BASED QUESTION**

Mohan went to the market with his mother. There he purchased a packet of chips. After eating chips, he threw half eaten chips with polythene on roadside. The cow standing nearby started eating thrown packet of chips with polythene. Mohan's mother made the cow run away. His mother said that food packets, wrappers and polythene bags should not be thrown here and there because polythene bags are non-biodegradable. They cause environmental pollution and if cow swallows (eats) them. Then this becomes fatal for cow's life.

(i) How can we reduce the use of polythene?

(ii) What are the values displayed or shown by Mohan's mother?

Write any two values?

CH-14 (CHEMICAL EFFECTS OF ELECTRIC CURRENT)



CONTENTS:

- Conduction of electricity by liquids
- Good and poor conductors of electricity
- LEDs
- Chemical Effects of Electric Current
- Electroplating

KEYWORDS: Electrodes, Electrolyte, Good and poor conductors

ASSIGNMENT:

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- One of the most common applications of chemical effects of electric current is _____
- Electroplating of _____ is done on objects like water taps and cycle bells for their shiny appearance.
- The object to be electroplated is taken as _____ electrode.
- The electrode connected to the negative terminal is _____
- An _____ when dissolved in water, breaks up into ions.
- _____ are materials that allow electricity to flow through them.
- A combination of cells is known as _____ .

h) Iron is electroplated with _____ to protect is from corrosion.

i) Electrolysis is _____ effect of electric current.

j) _____ are also called as insulators.

2. MATCH THE COLUMN:

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1) Cathode	positively charged ions
2) Cations	negative electrode
3) Anode	resist corrosion
4) Anions	positive electrode
5) Electroplating	negatively charged ion

3. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:-

1. Electrolysis.
2. Electroplating.
3. Electrolyte.
4. Electrode

4. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Effects of electric current includes :-
 - a. chemical effect
 - b. magnetic effect
 - c. heating effect
 - d. all the above
2. Lime water conducts electricity because :-
 - a. it is acidic in nature
 - b. it is basic in nature
 - c. it is neutral in nature
 - d. it is a salt
3. Plastic coating on wires is a :-
 - a. conducting material
 - b. electroplating material
 - c. insulating material
 - d. atomic nucleus material
4. Which of the following will not conduct electricity?
 - a. distilled water
 - b. glucose solution

- c. pure water
- d. all the above

5. A non metal that conducts electricity is :-

- a. graphite
- b. diamond
- c. sulphur
- d. nitrogen

6. Electrolysis is _____ effect of electric current :-

- a. magnetic
- b. chemical
- c. heating
- d. physical

7. A charged atom is called as :-

- a. ion
- b. element
- c. compound
- d. complex

8. LED is :-

- a. light emitting diode
- b. light evolving diode
- c. light eliminating diode
- d. light entering diode

9. An electric current is generated due to :-

- a. flowing protons
- b. flowing neutrons
- c. flowing electrons
- d. all the above

10. Sugar solution is an :-

- a. electrolyte
- b. non electrolyte
- c. cation
- d. anion

5. State whether the following statements are true or false :-

- a. Passing electric currents through a conducting liquid causes chemical changes.
- b. Every ion has both positive as well as negative charges.
- c. Electrolysis is an application of electroplating.
- d. Different LEDs may give out light of different colours.
- e. Vinegar is a conductor of electricity.

f. A solution that contains oppositely charged ions conducts electricity.

g. Glucose solution is an electrolyte and hence conducts electricity.

6. Why is it dangerous to handle electrical appliances with wet hands or while standing on a wet floor ?

7. Pick the odd word out of the following:

a. salt solution, sugar solution, lime water, tap water, river water.

b. nitric acid, sulphuric acid, carbonic acid, sodium chloride, potassium hydroxide.

8. Is electric shock lethal? What should be done in case of electric shock?

9. Chrome plating is very popular in the industry. What are its pros and cons?

10. Describe the specific features of an LED?