

# Chapter 15

## Polymers

### ( Assertion and Reason Questions )

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**Directions:** These questions consist of two statements, each printed as Assertion and Reason. While answering these questions, you are required to choose any one of the following four responses.

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (c) If the Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.
- (d) If both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect.

**Q.1. Assertion:** Olefinic monomers undergo addition polymerisation.

**Reason:** Polymerisation of vinylchloride is initiated by peroxides/ persulphates.

**Q.2. Assertion:** Teflon has high thermal stability and chemical inertness.

**Reason:** Teflon is a thermoplastic.

**Q.3. Assertion:** Bakelite is a thermosetting polymer.

**Reason:** Bakelite can be melted again and again without any change.

**Q.4. Assertion:** In vulcanisation of rubber, sulphur cross links are introduced.

**Reason:** Vulcanisation is a free radical initiated chain reaction.

**Q.5. Assertion:** The time of vulcanisation and temperature is increased by adding accelerators.

**Reason:** By vulcanising, a material of high tensile strength can be obtained.

**Q.6. Assertion:** Most of the Synthetic polymers are not biodegradable.

**Reason:** Polymerisation process induces toxic character in organic molecules.

**-X-X-X-**

### **ANSWER KEY**

**Q.1 :** (a)

**Q.2 :** (b) Due to the presence of strong C–F bonds, teflon has high thermal stability and chemical inertness.

**Q.3 :** (c) Bakelite can be heated only once.

**Q.4 :** (b) Vulcanisation is a process of treating natural rubber with sulphur or some compounds of sulphur under heat so as to modify its properties. This cross-linking give mechanical strength to the rubber.

**Q.5 :** (d) The time of vulcanisation is reduced by adding accelerators and activators.

**Q.6 :** (d)