

Name: _____ Date: _____

Synthetic Fibres and Plastics

Q1. Name two polyester fabrics and write their uses.

Ans. _____

Q2. Why should we not wear synthetic clothes while working in in the kitchen or in a laboratory?

Ans. _____

Q3. Differentiate between natural and synthetic fibres.

Ans.

Natural Fibres	Synthetic Fibres

Q4. "Even though plastics are very useful, they are not environment friendly." Justify the statement.

Ans. _____

Synthetic Fibres and Plastics

Q1. Name two polyester fabrics and write their uses.

Ans. Polyester fabrics

i. Terylene is a popular polyester. It can be drawn into very fine fibres that can be woven like any other yarn.

ii. PET is a very familiar form of polyester. It is used for making bottles, utensils, films, wires and many other useful products.

Q2. Why should we not wear synthetic clothes while working in in the kitchen or in a laboratory?

Ans. Synthetic fibres melt on heating. If the clothes catch fire, it can be disastrous. The fabric melts and sticks to the body of the person wearing it. We should, therefore, not wear synthetic clothes while working in in the kitchen or in a laboratory.

Q3. Differentiate between natural and synthetic fibres.

Ans. Difference between natural and synthetic fibres

Natural Fibres	Synthetic Fibres
1. Natural fibres are obtained from plants and animals.	1. Synthetic fibres are made by human beings by chemical processing of petrochemicals.
2. Example: cotton, wool, silk, etc.	2. Example: rayon, nylon, polyester and acrylic

Q4. "Even though plastics are very useful, they are not environment friendly." Justify the statement.

Ans. Since plastic takes several years to decompose, it is not environment friendly. It causes environmental pollution. Besides, the burning process in the synthetic material is quite slow and it does not get completely burnt easily. In the process it releases lots of poisonous fumes into the atmosphere causing air pollution.