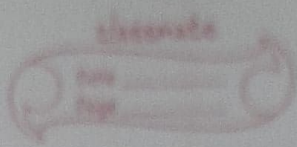


18/21

Science II



1) Rayon is also called artificial silk

2) Polypropylene

Its uses packing of plastic, plastic parts of equipment

3) Spandex is synthetic fibre its is famous from name elasticity.

Properties

1) It is stronger and more durable.

2) It is also less expensive. It is easily available in market.

2) Two uses of Nylon

1) It is used to making Curtains, tents etc.

2) It is used to making - Ropes, Seat belt, tents etc.

3) harmful hazards are :-

1) Stop buying water

2) Cook more

3) Recycle

4) Buy Second hand things instead new

3) Plastics

1) PET - Polythene terephthalate it is clear and light weight plastic.

Uses of Pet are :-

1) Containers of liquid food and drinks

2) Used in fibre of clothes.

2- PS - Polystyrene Common in types of plastic
Uses

- 1) Food packing.
- 2) Toys and appliances.

3- HDPE - High density polyethylene
Uses -

- 1) Toys
- 2) Shampoo bottles or plastic bottles.
- 3) Bas

III difference

= thermoplastic.

thermosetting

1) Moulded easily and
Come in any shape.

1) It is used to make Cooking
handles

2) Thermoplastic Can be
easily bent.

2) Thermosetting Can't be easily
bent.

3) It is use to make
toy Comb etc.

3) Can't Mould easily and Can't
pass heat.

4) Eg - PVC.

4) Eg - bakelite and melamine.

8 Properties of polyester

- 1) It is more durable and moisture resistant
- 2) Wrinkleless and rimple less.
- 3) Less expensive.

Section - 4 Marks

10 advantages of synthetic fibre

- 1) It is cheaper than natural fibre
- 2) Synthetic fibre is more durable.
- 3) Synthetic fibre can easily dried.
- 4) Synthetic fibre is common in market.

10 disadvantages of synthetic fibre:

- 1) Synthetic fibre can easily catch the fire.