QUESTION BANK

DPP3205 POLYMER WASTE MANAGEMENT and APPLICATIONS

Id	1
Question	Plastics are the materials obtained by reacting the _____ with the other ingredients which impart special engineering properties.
A	Resin
B	Monomer
C	Catalyst
D	Any polymer
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	2
Question	Plastics are _____ in weight.
A	Very heavy
B	Light
C	Negligible
D	Heavy
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	3
Question	The fabrication cost is _____ for plastics.
A	High
B	Low
C	Moderate
D	Very high
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	4
Question	The abrasion resistance of the plastic is _____.
A	Low
B	Very low
C	High
D	Moderate
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	5
Question	The plastics are _____.
A	Semi conductors
B	Conductors
C	Conducts at above room temperature only
D	Insulators
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	6
Question	Plastic resin is used in the paint industry as _____.
A	Catalyst
B	Ion exchanger
C	Inhibitor
D	Binder
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	7
Question	How many types of plastic resins are there?
A	2
B	3
C	4
D	5
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	8
Question	Thermo plastics becomes _____ on heating.
A	Rigid
B	Moulded
C	Soft
D	Brittle
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	9
Question	The heating and cooling of the thermo plastics _____the chemical nature.
A	Alters
B	Do not alters
C	Alters slightly
D	May be alters
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	10
Question	Thermosetting plastics are generally formed by _____.
A	Step polymerisation
B	Suspension polymerisation
C	Emulsion polymerisation
D	Co-ordination polymerisation
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	11
Question	The thermosetting resins have three dimensional network and cross link structures.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	12
Question	Thermo setting resins become _____ on processing.
A	Soft
B	Hard
C	Weak
D	Less brittle
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	13
Question	The thermoplastics resins are usually soluble in _____.
A	Organic solvents
B	Only in some organic solvents
C	Polar solvents
D	B and C
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	14
Question	Which of the following is a thermo setting resins?
A	Polyethylene
B	Polyvinyl chloride
C	Polyvinyl cyanide
D	Bakelite
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	15
Question	In thermo plastic resins the force of attraction can be break easily by _____.
A	Heat
B	Pressure
C	Both heat and pressure
D	Neither heat nor pressure
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	16
Question	The way humans use plastic effects the environment.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	17
Question	_____ is the process of reclaiming Polymers and reusing them to create new products.
A	Reducing
B	Repurposing
C	Recycling
D	Composting
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	18
Question	Combined plastic in the all ocean is larger than country like Singapore
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	19
Question	Which of the following materials is non-biodegradable.
A	Paper
B	Plastics
C	Natural rubber
D	Plant
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	20
Question	Which of the following materials cannot be recycled?
A	aluminium
B	plastic bags
C	glass bottles
D	Concrete
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	21
Question	Where is most waste produced?
A	Homes
B	Offices
C	Farms
D	Schools
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	22
Question	How does recycling help the Earth and the environment?
A	Causing less garbage
B	Helps people make more cans
C	Makes more garbage
D	Causing nuisance in society
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	23
Question	Can humans make changes to ensure a better future for our environment?
A	Yes
B	No
C	May be Yes
D	Not possible
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	24
Question	Where does plastic go when we throw it in the bin?
A	Land dump
B	The Ocean
C	Recycling Factory
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	25
Question	How long does it take for a plastic bag to decompose?
A	Up to 5 days
B	Up to 5 years
C	Up to 1000 years
D	Never
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	26
Question	What country did we discuss having a big problem with the nuclear incident at Chernobyl?
A	Germany
B	Ukraine
C	United Kingdom
D	Russia
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	27
Question	_____ does not causes of air pollution and acid rain.
A	burning fossil fuels like coal
B	vehicle emissions into the air
C	manufacturing
D	Solar, wind and water power
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	28
Question	_____ is carried by the air currents and causes acid rain in cold countries.
A	Air pollutants
B	SOx and NOx
C	Smoke
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	29
Question	Pollution is something that has harmful or poisonous effects on the environment.
A	Probable effects
B	No effects
C	Full effects
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	30
Question	Pollution of water in the rivers, lakes, and oceans is called _____.
A	Acid Rain
B	Air Pollution
C	Water Pollution
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	31
Question	Pollution in the Ozone layer of atmosphere is called _____.
A	Acid Rain
B	Air Pollution
C	Water Pollution
D	Depletion of OZONE layer
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	32
Question	Smog is when fog is combined with smoke and creates air pollution.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	33
Question	The ozone layer in our surroundings is helpful for living.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	34
Question	All of the following are ways to help stop pollution execpt _____.
A	Use of Smokestack filters and cleaner fuels
B	Continue to burn fossil fuels like coal
C	More protection to nuclear reactors
D	Use of Solar and Wnd Power
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	35
Question	Asthma and pneumonia both are effects of _____.
A	Air Pollutiom
B	Water Pollution
C	Cooking
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	36
Question	The Polymer pollution pollutes rivers and kills wildlife in the water.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	37
Question	Open air burning of Tyres do not cause Environmental problems
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	38
Question	Many countries are asking citizens to reduce the consumption of plastics to limit the impact of pollution on the environment.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	39
Question	Polymer waste has the largest impact on our environment.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	40
Question	Where is pollution found on the earth?
A	Only in the air
B	Only on the land
C	Only in the water
D	On land, in the air, and in the water
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	41
Question	Plastics and polymers are the most helpful materials for fighting against COVID-19
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially True
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	42
Question	What is a renewable resources?
A	One that can be replaced quickly
B	One that is man-made
C	One that comes from the sun
D	One that will never run out
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	43
Question	Which way can people best reduce land pollution caused by large amounts of waste dumped in landfills.
A	They can use a water filter to use fewer water bottles.
B	They can recycle their plastic, glass, paper, and cardboard items
C	They can watch less television, reducing electricity use
D	They can refill large plastic containers
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	44
Question	Which one BEST describes as nonbiodegradable resource?
A	It will biodegrade one day
B	It will never degrade
C	Partial Biodegradation will take place
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	45
Question	Which is one reason that trash and litter can hurt wildlife.
A	Wildlife are afraid of human garbage.
B	Trash covers the scent of other animals they are hunting.
C	Wildlife may try to eat plastics and choke on them.
D	Trash and litter removes their camouflage.
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	46
Question	What is one way you and your family can help to conserve Plastics at home?
A	Watering the garden at the hottest time of the day
B	Properly sortting plastic articles for dry and wet
C	Properly sortting plastic articles according to thier Recyling COdes
D	B and C
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	47
Question	This type of pollution inhibits people from Tourism.
A	Light Pollution
B	Water Pollutilon
C	Air Pollution
D	Plastic waste and its disposals on land
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	48
Question	Which of these problems can be caused by Polymer waste pollution?
A	Respiratory problems
B	Reduced food sources for humans
C	Decrease in global temperatures
D	Open littering of Plastic Waste
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	49
Question	I can cut down on pollution of Plastic items by _____.
A	Walking to the store
B	Usng my own bag for shopping
C	Throwing everything at proper dustbin
D	B and C
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	50
Question	Which of the following best describes as polymer waste disposal techniques
A	Use of Polymer in Road Construction
B	Polymer as Alternate fuels
C	Proper recycling
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	51
Question	Which of the following is the best technology to reduce Plastic Waste?
A	Use of Plastics in Road construction
B	Use of Plastics as furnace fuel
C	Use of Plastic as dust
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	52
Question	Polymer Pollution can come down from events such as _____ .
A	Using CFCs
B	Driving cars
C	Erupting volcanoes
D	Reusing water bottles
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	53
Question	Harmful ultraviolet radiation from the Sun is absorbed by _____ .
A	Clouds
B	Ozone molecules
C	Soil
D	Water
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	54
Question	Sunlight reacts with waste gases from the burning of plastics in open air to form _____ .s
A	Greenhouse gases
B	Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
C	Photochemical smog
D	Rain
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	55
Question	Global warming caused by environmental embalance can lead to _____ .
A	Deforestation
B	Climate change
C	Oil spills
D	Littering
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	56
Question	Which human action can cause Polymer waste pollution?
A	Walking
B	Using Plastic Disposables
C	Not recycling the polymers
D	B and C
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	57
Question	Which object is NOT carried by runoff into streams and rivers and Clogs?
A	Ozone
B	Fertilizers
C	Plastic cans and bags
D	Sediments
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	58
Question	**Why are plastics difficult to recycle?**
A	Because it is a very hard material
B	Because of the different sizes of plastic
C	Because it is very adhesive in its nature
D	**Because of different types of polymer resins**
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	59
Question	**Which integrated waste management is reduced on an individual level?**
A	Burning
B	Disposal
C	Recycling
D	Source reduction
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	60
Question	**Which of the following wastes are called the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)?**
A	Food wastes
B	Wood pieces
C	Plastic cans
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	61
Question	**The process of burning municipal solid wastes in a properly designed furnace under suitable temperature and these operating conditions is called _____.**
A	Landfill
B	Incineration
C	Recycling
D	Vermi composting
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	62
Question	**The burning of the wastes is not an acceptable practice of solid waste management because**
A	It is very costly
B	It requires a lot of space
C	It requires modern technologies
D	It causes several environmental issues
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	63
Question	**Which of the following methods is a good way of dealing with the solid waste problem?**
A	Recycling
B	Landfilling
C	Both A and B
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	64
Question	**Which of the following statements is not true for plastic wastes?**
A	Can be used to make compost
B	It lasts for a longer period of time
C	Toxic fumes are produced when burnt
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	65
Question	**Which of the following can be recycled many times?**
A	Wood
B	Plastic
C	Aluminium
D	Organic materials
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	66
Question	**Which of the following statements are the features of zero waste management?**
A	Separate collection of each kind
B	Separation of garbage at the source
C	Involvement of the community in all activities
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	67
Question	Plastic Pollution _____ .
A	Does not affect humans
B	Can make humans sick
C	Makes humans sick only after many years
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	68
Question	3 ways to conserve resources include reducing, recycling, and _____ .
A	Rrnaming
B	Rebuilding
C	Reusing
D	Rethinking
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	69
Question	People can reduce waste by using products that are _____ .
A	Non-renewable
B	Fossil fuels
C	Biodegradable
D	None of The Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	70
Question	The process of recovering valuable or useful materials from waste is called _____ .
A	Recycling
B	Renewing
C	Rebuilding
D	Reducing
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	71
Question	Polymer Wastes produced by agriculture, households, industry, mining, and other human activities can end up in _____.
A	Ground or Open Land
B	Streams and rivers
C	Oceans
D	All of these choices
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	72
Question	Increase in which gas is primarily responsible for increased global warming?
A	Carbon dioxide
B	Water vapor
C	Methane
D	Nitric oxides
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	73
Question	Which of the following is not required for the biodegradation process?
A	Environment conditions
B	Adhesives
C	Micro-organism
D	Substrate
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	74
Question	Greater the hydrophilicity of the polymers _____ is the rate of biodegradation.
A	Higher
B	Smaller
C	Slower
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	75
Question	Biodegradation will be more for _____ Polymers.
A	More molecular weights and high crystallinity
B	Low molecular weights and high crystallinity
C	Low molecular weights and less crystallinity
D	More molecular weights and less crystallinity
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	76
Question	Which of the following is not an example of a natural biodegradable polymer?
A	Collagen
B	Natural rubber
C	Polyvinyl alcohol
D	Lignin
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	77
Question	Which of the following is not an example of synthetic biodegradable polymer?
A	Polyvinyl alcohol
B	Poly Hydroxy-Butyrate-Valerate (PHBV)
C	Poly gamma-glutamic acid
D	Polyanhydrides
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	78
Question	Biodegradable polymers do not need to be land-filled, they will re-enter normal geo-chemical cycles over time.
A	FALSE
B	TRUE
C	Partially True
D	Naone of The above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	79
Question	PHB (Poly Hydroxy-Butyrate) is used in _____ .
A	Agricultural applications
B	Manufacture of shampoo bottles
C	Medical applications
D	Adhesives
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	80
Question	Select the incorrect statement from the following option.
A	Biodegradable polymers are not suitable candidates in the recycling of plastics
B	Biodegradable polymers are easily available
C	Biodegradable polymers are very expensive
D	Biodegradable polymers are an attractive option for addressing the solid waste and marine pollution
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	81
Question	Pollution Control Noards need to be publish their report every _____.
A	Monthly
B	Quarterly
C	Annually
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	82
Question	Plasma Pyrolysis Technology is _____.
A	An Expensive process
B	Effective Polymer waste Disposal Technique
C	Require very High Temperature
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	83
Question	Application of Polymer waste as Road construction material started in the year _____ in Developed countries.
A	2000
B	1995
C	2012
D	2008
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	84
Question	Which Industry is first time successfully used Polymer Waste as alternate Furnace fuel.
A	Iron
B	Cement
C	Petrochemicals
D	Electricity Generation
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	85
Question	Incineration a polymer waste disposal techniques can be successfully used for _____,
A	Electricity Generation
B	Energy production
C	Destroy Medical Waste
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	86
Question	Which is the most important step in mechanical recycling of Polymer waste?
A	Collection
B	washing
C	Sorting
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	87
Question	Municipal Authority should encourage the _____ as polymer waste disposal technique
A	Chemical Recycling
B	Mechanical Recycling
C	Land filling
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	88
Question	Statutory body controls the Industrial polymer pollution activities in state.
A	Central Pollution control board
B	State Pollution Control Board
C	State Municipal council
D	Central Pollution Commission
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	89
Question	polymer waste is integral part of modern road construction technology
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	90
Question	Use of polymer waste improve the Road Construction by
A	Reduce Pot holes
B	Reduce Surface cracks
C	Increase self-life
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	91
Question	The most popular technique for Polymer waste disposal is
A	Combustion
B	Land Filling
C	Mechanical Recycling
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	92
Question	Land filling is true Polymer Waste disposal technique
A	False
B	True
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	93
Question	Incineration is the most versatile Polymer waste management technique
A	False
B	True
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	94
Question	Incineration is also termed as
A	Gasification
B	Thermal Cracking
C	Both of the above
D	Pyrolysis
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	95
Question	Following are the potentially applicable Oxidation processes for polymer waste disposal.
A	Pyrolysis
B	Burning
C	Incineration
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	96
Question	GLATIN is a type of Protein
A	A biodegradable polymer
B	An animal protein
C	High molecular weight polymer
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	97
Question	Starch a potential Biodegradable Polymer contains α-D- Glucose units of type
A	Amylose
B	Amylopectin
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	98
Question	A potential Biodegradable Polymer containing α-D- Glucose units
A	Levan
B	Konjac
C	Poly-Hydroxy-alkanoates
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	99
Question	Is not the most popular polyester based biodegradable polymers
A	Chitosan
B	Poly Hydroxy-Butyrate (PHB)
C	Poly Hydroxy-Valerate (PHV)
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	100
Question	Are the most popular polyester based biodegradable polymers
A	PHBV
B	Poly Hydroxy-Butyrate (PHB)
C	Poly Hydroxy-Valerate (PHV)
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	101
Question	Which of the following is not an example of synthetic biodegradable polymer?
A	Polyvinyl alcohol
B	Polyanhydrides
C	PHBV
D	Polyethylene
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	102
Question	Which of the following is example of synthetic biodegradable polymer?
A	Polyvinyl alcohol
B	PBV
C	PHBV
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	103
Question	Which of following is not a polymer
A	Wood
B	Starch
C	Protein
D	Common Salt
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	104
Question	Polymer P_{1000} breaking to $P_{100} + P_{500} + P_{300} + P_{100}$ converts by environmental factors is a biodegradation process?
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	105
Question	Biodegradation converts polymer to residuals like CO_2, H_2O and CH_4 etc.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	106
Question	Mineralization converts polymer to residuals like CO_2, H_2O and CH_4 etc.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	107
Question	Biodegradation of Polymers is a process of nature.
A	Aerobic
B	Anaerobic
C	Both type
D	None of these
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	108
Question	The most important Environmental concern of Polymers
A	Replacing Metals
B	Increasing application
C	Non-Biodegradation
D	None of These
Marks	2
Unit	2

Id	109
Question	Biodegradable polymer among following.
A	Polyethylene
B	Polypropylene
C	Poly Vinyl Alcohol
D	Polystyrene
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	110
Question	What is POLY refer in word Polymer?
A	Many
B	100
C	10000
D	few
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	111
Question	Methods by which polymer is prepared
A	Distillation
B	Polymerization
C	Condensation
D	Evaporation
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	112
Question	What is MER refer in word Polymer?
A	Many
B	UNit
C	10000
D	few
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	113
Question	What is OLIGO refer in word Oligomer?
A	Many
B	100
C	10000
D	Few (Very Less)
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	114
Question	Desirable properties not available with general Polymers
A	High Strength
B	Light weight
C	Electrical Conductivity
D	Flexibility
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	115
Question	Polymer is most essential material required in Aerospace applications.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	1

Id	116
Question	Biodegradable polymers are polymers can be degraded by
A	Enzymes and Moisture
B	Heat
C	Electricity
D	Chemical action
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	117
Question	Polymers need factors to be biodegraded
A	Substrate
B	Environment
C	Organism
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	118
Question	Biodegradation is procesee carried out by biological systems like Bacteria or Fungi.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	119
Question	Polymer chains are broken by following process during Biodegradation
A	Hydrolysis
B	Distillation
C	Thermal heating
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	120
Question	Polymer chains are broken by following process during Biodegradation process.
A	Oxidation
B	Distillation
C	Thermal heating
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	121
Question	Bio-Physical effect in biodegradation is mechanical damage of Polymer by Swelling and Bursting of growing cells.
A	False
B	True
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	122
Question	Bio-Physical effect in biodegradation chemical damage of Polymer by Swelling of growing cells.
A	False
B	True
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	123
Question	Mineralization is defined as conversion of Polymer into
A	Minerals
B	Salts
C	Water
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	124
Question	Desired terms for proper Mineralization are
A	Sufficient time
B	Appropriate Environment
C	Both above
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	125
Question	MATER-B is an biodegradable polymer.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	126
Question	Biodegradation is often interchangeable by
A	Condensation
B	Cracking
C	De-polymerization
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	127
Question	can be final product of Biodegradation of polymers
A	Biomass
B	H_2O
C	CH_4
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	128
Question	Organism factors required for Biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Appropriate Enzymes
B	Appropriate Enzyme levels
C	Above both
D	Light
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	129
Question	Organism factors required for Biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Enzymes Kinetics
B	Appropriate Enzyme locations
C	Above both
D	Water
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	130
Question	Important Substrate factors which effects the Biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Surface area of Polymers
B	Crystallinity
C	Branching
D	All of above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	131
Question	Important Substrate factors which effects the Biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Surface area of Polymers
B	Polarity
C	Chemical Bonding
D	All of above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	132
Question	Important Substrate factors which effects the Biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Molecular weight
B	Chain flexibility
C	Both of Above
D	None of above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	133
Question	Important Environmental parameters which effects the biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Moisture
B	Temperature
C	Sunlight
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	134
Question	Important Environmental parameters which effects the biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Moisture
B	Temperature
C	Oxygen Level
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	135
Question	Important Environmental parameters which the most effects the biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Moisture
B	Pressure
C	P^{H} level
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	136
Question	Important Environmental parameters which significantly effects the biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Moisture
B	Temperature
C	Above both
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	137
Question	Important Environmental parameters which effects the biodegradation of Polymers is
A	Salt level in Environment
B	Crystallinity of Polymers
C	Enzymes
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	138
Question	Important Environmental parameters which effects the biodegradation of Polymers are
A	Moisture
B	Salt level in Environment
C	Sunlight
D	All of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	139
Question	Biodegradation of Polymers are possible in absence of Environment.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially true
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	140
Question	Biodegradation of Polymers are possible in absence of Organism or Microorganism.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	141
Question	Chemical Reactions involved in Biodegradation of Polymers
A	Hydrolysis
B	Oxidation
C	Both above
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	142
Question	Poly-Sacchrides are natural biodegradable polymers
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	143
Question	Poly-Sacchrides type natural biodegradable polymers are/is
A	Starch
B	Protein
C	Shellac
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	144
Question	Poly-Sacchrides type natural biodegradable polymers are/is
A	Starch
B	Chitin
C	Konjac
D	All of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	145
Question	Natural Rubber is a biodegradable polymer
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	146
Question	Shellac or “Kerria LACCA” is a natural biodegradable polymer
A	False
B	True
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	147
Question	Shellac or “Kerria LACCA” is a Synthetic biodegradable polymer
A	False
B	True
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	148
Question	Hydroxy-Polyester (PHA) are biodegradable Polymers
A	Synthetic Biodegradable
B	Natural Biodegradable
C	Both of above
D	None of the Above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	149
Question	Few Poly-Urethanes can act as Biodegradable Polymer.
A	True
B	False
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3

Id	150
Question	Starch a potential biodegradable polymer is eatable.
A	False
B	True
C	Partially True
D	None of the above
Marks	2
Unit	3