Natural Rubber vs Vulcanised Rubber

1. What is the best word to define natural rubber?

A It is a synthetic polymer which is added with sulphur.

B It is a synthetic polymer which is added with calcium.

C It is a natural polymer originates from plants.

D It is a natural polymer originates from animals.

2. Natural rubber is formed from monomers X. What is X?

A Isoprene

B Amino acid

C Glucose

D Ethene

3. What are the characteristics of natural rubber?

I soft and elastic

II conduct electricity

III cannot withstand heat

IV becomes sticky when heated

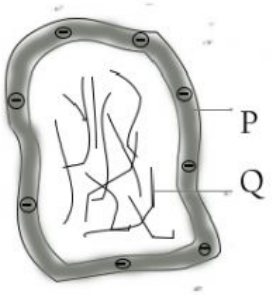
A I, II, III

B I, III, IV

C I, II, IV

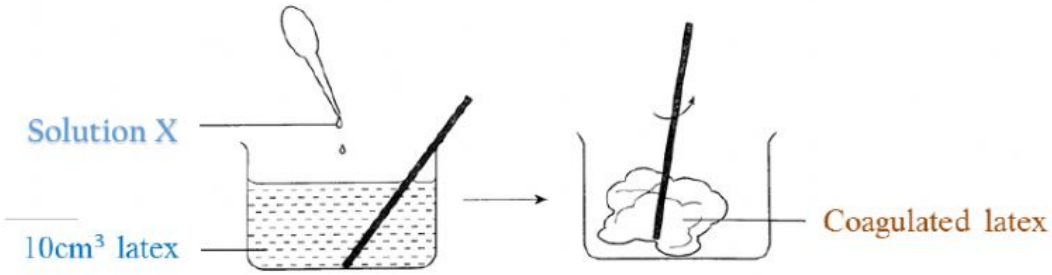
D II, III, IV

4. Diagram below shows a rubber particle. Label P and Q correctly.



	P	Q
A	Cytoplasm	Protein membrane
B	Rubber molecule	Protein membrane
C	Protein membrane	Rubber molecule
D	Protein membrane	Cytoplasm

5. Diagram below shows an experiment where solution X is added to latex.



In your opinion, what is solution X?

A 

B 

C 

D 

6. Rearrange the process of coagulation of latex.

A Collision of rubber particles

↓

Neutralisation of negative charges

↓

Combination of rubber molecules

B Neutralisation of negative charges

↓

Collision of rubber particles

↓

Combination of rubber molecules

C Neutralisation of negative charges

↓

Combination of rubber molecules

↓

Collision of rubber particles

D Collision of rubber particles

↓

Combination of rubber molecules

↓

Neutralisation of negative charges

7. Is natural rubber is suitable for making tyres?

A Yes

B No

8. Which of the following items are made up from vulcanised rubber?

I balloon

II hand gloves

III rubber band

IV tyres

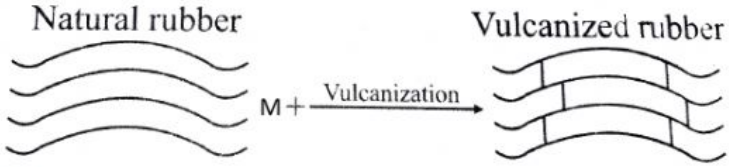
A I, II

B II, III

C III, IV

D II, IV

9. Diagram shows the process of vulcanisation of rubber. What is M?



A water

B salt

C oxygen

D sulphur

10. A vulcanised rubber is better than a natural rubber because it is

A harder and more heat-resistant.

B harder, more heat-resistant and resistant to oxidation.

C less elastic.

D softer.