

Fibre to Fabric

Question 1.

The yarn is wound on big reels are called:

- (a) silver
- (b) bobbins
- (c) bailing
- (d) retting

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) bobbins

The yarn is wound on big reels which are called bobbins.

Question 2.

Compression of raw cotton fibres into bundles is:

- (a) bailing
- (b) bobbins
- (c) silver
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) bailing

Compression of raw cotton fibres into bundles is bailing.

Question 3.

Rotting out of gummy spin of jute stem to separate fibres is:

- (a) bobbins
- (b) bailing
- (c) retting
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) retting

Rotting out of gumming skin of jute stem to separate fibres is retting.

Question 4.

A single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric is:

- (a) gimming
- (b) spinning

- (c) weaving
- (d) knitting

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) knitting

A single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric is knitting.

Question 5.

A machine is used for weaving of fabrics is:

- (a) loom
- (b) takli
- (c) charkha
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) loom

Loom is a machine is used for weaving of fabrics.

Question 6.

Some fibres such as cotton, jute, silk and wool obtained from plants and animals are called:

- (a) synthetic fibres
- (b) natural fibres
- (c) silver
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) natural fibres

Some fibres such as cotton, jute, silk and wool obtained from plants and animals are called natural fibres.

Question 7.

Some fibres made from chemical changes are called:

- (a) synthetics fibres
- (b) natural fibres
- (c) silver
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) synthetics fibres

Some fibres made from chemical changes are called synthetic fibres.

Question 8.

Jute is obtained from the of plant.

- (a) branches
- (b) leaves
- (c) stem
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) stem
Jute is obtained from the stem of the plant.

Question 9.
Name the jute plant.

- (a) plastic
- (b) paper
- (c) patsun
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) patsun
The jute plant is patsun.

Question 10.
'Patsun' is cultivated during the season.

- (a) winter
- (b) rainy
- (c) summer
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) rainy
Patsun is cultivated during the rainy season.

Question 11.
In which soil jute plant grow ?

- (a) black soil
- (b) loamy soil
- (c) white soil
- (d) alluvial

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) alluvial
Jute plant grown in alluvial soil.

Question 12.
Where is jute grown in India ?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Assam
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) All of these
Jute is grown in Bihar, Assam and West Bengal.

Question 13.
What is the colour of jute fibres ?

- (a) white
- (b) orange
- (c) pale yellow
- (d) black

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) pale yellow
The colour of jute is pale yellow.

Question 14.
What is the length of jute fibres ?

- (a) 6-8 feet in length
- (b) 4-6 feet in length
- (c) 2-4 feet in length
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) 6-8 feet in length
The length of jute fibres is 6-8 feet.

Question 15.
Name a simple device used for spinning ?

- (a) charkha
- (b) handloom
- (c) knitting
- (d) takli

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) takli
Takli is used for spinning.

Question 16.
Name the device used by Mahatma Gandhi for spinning

- (a) takli
- (b) charkha
- (c) handloom
- (d) knitting

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) charkha
Charkha was used by Mahatma Gandhi.

Question 17.
Socks, sweaters and T-shirts are made of:
(a) spinning fabrics
(b) knitted fabrics
(c) weaving fabrics
(d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) knitted fabrics
Socks, sweaters and T-shirts are made of knitted fabrics.

Question 18.
How many years ago people start wearing shaped clothing ?
(a) About 40,000 to 50,000 years ago
(b) About 20,000 to 30,000 years ago
(c) About 10,000 to 20,000 years ago
(d) About 50,000 to 60,000 years ago

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) About 40,000 to 50,000 years ago
About 40,000 to 50,000 years ago people started wearing shaped clothing.

Question 19.
How many stages cloth making was developed in terms of raw materials ?
(a) three
(b) four
(c) two
(d) five

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) three
In terms of raw materials, cloth making was developed in three stages.

Question 20.
What did early Indians and Egyptians wore ?

- (a) Light fabrics out of cotton
- (b) Woollen clothes
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Light fabrics out of cotton
Light fabrics out of cotton early Indians and Egyptians wore.

Question 21.

Ropes and coir in mattresses are made from:

- (a) cotton fibres
- (b) jute fibres
- (c) coconut
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) coconut
Ropes and coir in mattresses are made from Coconut fibres.

Question 22.

From which parts of the plant cotton are obtained?

- (a) stem
- (b) seeds
- (c) leaves
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) seeds
Seeds of the cotton plant give cotton fibres.

Question 23.

Woollen and cotton have:

- (a) rough surface
- (b) smooth surface
- (c) silk surface
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) rough surface
Woollen and cotton have rough surface.

Question 24.

Cloth materials are natural and

- (a) cotton
- (b) jute
- (c) manmade
- (d) wool

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) manmade
Cloth materials are natural and manmade.

Question 25.
Cotton, jute, silk and wool are:
(a) man made fibres
(b) natural fibres
(c) bobbins
(d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) natural fibres
Cotton, jute, silk and wool are natural fibres.

Question 26.
Rayon, nylon and polyester are:
(a) man made fibres
(b) natural fibres
(c) bobbins
(d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) man made fibres
Rayon, nylon and polyester are manmade fibres.

Question 27.
..... is made up of yarns arranged together.
(a) Yarn
(b) Cotton
(c) Fabric
(d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Yarn
Fabric is made up of yarn arranged together.

Question 28.
..... are made up of fibres.

- (a) Yarn
- (b) Fabric
- (c) Cotton
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Yarn
Yarns are made up of fibres.

Question 29.
Manmade fibre is known as:

- (a) natural fibre
- (b) synthetic fibre
- (c) silver fibre
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) synthetic fibre
Manmade fibres is known as synthetic fibres.

Question 30.
Cotton and jute fibres obtained from:

- (a) plants
- (b) animals
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) plants
Cotton and jute fibres obtained from plants.

Question 31.
Wool and silk fibres obtained from:

- (a) plants
- (b) animals
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) plants
Wool and silk fibres obtained from animals.

Question 32.
The animals from whom we obtain wool.

- (a) sheep or goat
- (b) hair of rabbits
- (c) yak and camels
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) all of these

Wool is obtained from the fleece of sheep or goat, hair of rabbits, yak and camels.

Question 33.

Silk fibre is drawn from the cocoon of.

- (a) silkworm
- (b) rabbit
- (c) goat
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) silkworm

Silk fibre is drawn from the cocoon of silk worm.

Question 34.

We use cotton for making.

- (a) wicks
- (b) wipes
- (c) weeps
- (d) weeks

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) wicks

We use cotton for making wicks.

Question 35.

Cotton wool is used for filling:

- (a) mattresses
- (b) quilts
- (c) pillows
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) all of these

Cotton wool is used for filling, mattresses, quilts or pillows.

Question 36.

Who is inventor of cotton clothing ?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Madras
- (c) China
- (d) India

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) India
India is the inventor of cotton clothing.

Question 37.
Where is cotton grown in India?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) All of these
Cotton is grown in Punjab, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

Question 38.
Which types of climate need cotton plants ?

- (a) cold
- (b) warm
- (c) rainy
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) warm
Cotton plants need a warm climate.

Question 39.
..... is excellent for cultivation.

- (a) White soil
- (b) Loamy soil
- (c) Black soil
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Black soil
Black soil is excellent for cotton plant cultivation.

Question 40.
Cotton is picked from the plants.

- (a) hand
- (b) machine
- (c) charkha
- (d) takli

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) hand
Cotton is hand picked from the plants.

Question 41.

Ginning is the process in which seeds are pulled out of the cotton by:

- (a) iron comb
- (b) steel comb
- (c) plastic comb
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) steel comb
Ginning is the process in which seeds are pulled out of the cotton by steel combs.

Question 42.

A loose strand or rope of cotton fibre is a:

- (a) bobbins
- (b) retting
- (c) bailing
- (d) silver

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) silver
A silver of cotton is a loose strand or rope of cotton fibres.

[Match the following:](#)

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Wool	(i) Cotton
(b) Polyester	(ii) Jute
(c) Silk fibre	(iii) Natural
(d) Stem	(iv) Silk worms
(e) Seeds	(v) Synthetic

▼ [Answer](#)

Column-A	Column-B
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(a) Wool	(iii) Natural
(b) Polyester	(v) Synthetic
(c) Silk fibre	(iv) Silk worms
(d) Stem	(ii) Jute
(e) Seeds	(i) Cotton

Question 2.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Separation of cotton fibres from its seeds	(i) Bailing
(b) Compression of raw cotton fibres into bundles	(ii) Spinning
(c) Making yarn from fibres	(iii) Retting
(d) Rotting out gummy skin of jute stem to separate fibres	(iv) Ginning

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Separation of cotton fibres from its seeds	(iv) Ginning
(b) Compression of raw cotton fibres into bundles	(i) Bailing
(c) Making yarn from fibres	(ii) Spinning
(d) Rotting out gummy skin of jute stem to separate fibres	(iii) Retting

State whether the statements are True or False:

Question 1.

Yarn is made from fibres.

▼ Answer

True

Question 2.

Spinning is a process of making fibres.

▼ Answer

False

Question 3.

Jute is outer covering of coconut.

▼ Answer

False

Question 4.

The process of removing seed from cotton is called ginning.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 5.

Weaving of yarn makes a piece of fabrics.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 6.

Silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 7.

Polyester is a natural fibre.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

[Fill in the blanks:](#)

Question 1.

Plant fibres are obtained from and

▼ [Answer](#)

cotton and jute

Question 2.

Animals fibres are and

▼ [Answer](#)

silk and wool

Question 3.

..... have rough surface.

▼ [Answer](#)

Woollen and cotton

Question 4.

Rayon, silk, nylon have surface.

▼ [Answer](#)

smooth

Question 5.

Knitting is done by hand and also on

▼ [Answer](#)

machine

Question 6.

Weaving is done on

▼ [Answer](#)

looms

Question 7.

Jute plant is cut at the time of stage.

▼ [Answer](#)

flowering

Question 8.

As the fibres of cotton dry in the sun they become

▼ [Answer](#)

fluffy

Question 9.

Cotton plant is planted early in the

▼ [Answer](#)

spring
