Fibre to Fabric

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. The rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk is called
 - (a) cocoon
 - (b) silk
 - (c) sericulture
 - (d) silviculture
- 2. Which of the following is not a type of silk?
 - (a) Mulberry silk
 - (b) Tassar silk
 - (c) Mooga silk
 - (d) Moth silk
- 3. Paheli wanted to buy a gift made of animal fibre obtained without killing the animal. Which of the following would be the right gift for her to buy?
 - (a) Woollen shawl
 - (b) Silk scarf
 - (c) Animal fur cap
 - (d) Leather jacket
- 4. Silk fibre is obtained from
 - (a) fleece of sheep
 - (b) cotton ball
 - (c) cocoon
 - (d) shiny jute stalk
- 5. Wool fibre cannot be obtained from which of the following?
 - (a) Goat
 - (b) Llama
 - (c) Alpaca
 - (d) Moth

EXEMPLAR PROBLEMS

Selective breeding is a process of 6. selecting the offsprings with desired properties. (a) selecting the parents with desired properties. (b) selecting an area for breeding. (c) (d) selecting fine hair for good quality wool. 7. The general process that takes place at a sheep shearing shed is removal of fleece. (a) (b) separating hair of different textures. washing of sheep fibre to remove grease. (c) (d) rolling of sheep fibre into yarn. 8. The term sericulture is used for culture of bacteria. (a) (b) rearing of silkworm. (c) making silk fabric from silk yarn. (d) production of sarees. 9. Reeling of silk is (a) a process of making silk reels. (b) spinning of silk fibres. (c) weaving of silk cloth. (d) the process of taking silk threads from cocoon. 10. Silkworms secrete fibre made of (a) fat (b) cellulose (c) protein (d) nylon VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

11.	Fill i	n the blanks in the follo	wing statements		
	(a)	and	_ fibres are obtain	ed from anima	ıls.
	(b)	Silk fibres come from _	of silk _	•	
	(c)	Wool yielding animals	bear or	n their body.	
	(d)	Hair trap a lot of	, which is a p	poor	of
		heat.	_	•	

- 12. State whether the following statements are True or False. If false, correct them.
 - (a) Silkworms are caterpillars of silk moth.
 - (b) In India, camels and goats are generally reared for obtaining wool.
 - (c) The rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk is called silviculture.
 - (d) In the process of obtaining wool from fleece, sorting is done after scouring.
 - (e) Yak hair are not used to make woollen fabric.
- 13. How do the hair of certain animals help in keeping their bodies warm?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

14. Match the items of **Column I** with the items given in **Column II**.

Column I		Column II	
(a) Yak wo	ool	(i)	Sheared hair
(b) Angor	a goats	(ii)	Silkworm
(c) Mulbe	rry leaves	(iii)	Tibet and Ladakh
(d) Scour	ing	(iv)	Jammu and Kashmir

- 15. Various steps involved to obtain wool from fleece are given here.
 - (i) Picking out the burrs
 - (ii) Dyeing in various colours
 - (iii) Shearing
 - (iv) Scouring
 - (v) Sorting

Write the above steps in the correct sequence in which they are carried out.

EXEMPLAR PROBLEMS

16. Some words related with silk are jumbled up. Write them in their correct form.

- (a) TURECULRISE
- (b) WILSMORK
- (c) BELMURRY
- (d) RINGLEE
- 17. Figure 3.1 shows three rings of circles with letters in them. Some of these letters in each ring can form the name of one wool yielding animal. Find the names of these animals.

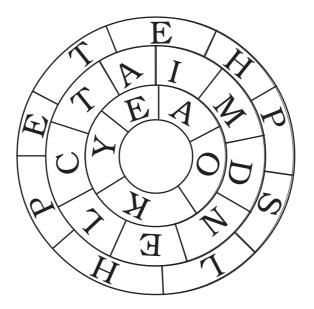


Fig. 3.1

18. Write a caption for each of the figures given as Figure 3.2 (a-d).





Fig. 3.2

- 19. Steps for the production of silk are given below in a jumbled order. Arrange them in their proper sequence.
 - (a) Eggs are warmed to a suitable temperature for the larvae to hatch from eggs.
 - (b) Fibers are taken out from the cocoon.
 - (c) After 25 to 30 days, the caterpillars stop eating and start spinning cocoons.
 - (d) The larvae/caterpillars or silkworms are kept in clean trays along with freshly chopped mulberry leaves.
 - (e) Female silk moths lay eggs.
 - (f) Cocoons are kept under the sun or boiled in water.
- 20. A wholesale woollen fibre dealer gets the woollen fibre of different textures sorted for various purposes. Match the items in **Column I** with the woollen fibre in **Column II**.

	Column I		Column II
(a)	Pashmina shawl	(i)	Camel wool
(b)	Woollen carpet	(ii)	Angora wool
(c)	Baby blanket	(iii)	Kashmir goat
(d)	Woollen sweater	(iv)	Sheep wool

EXEMPLAR PROBLEMS

Long Answer Questions

21.	Complete the paragraph related to the life history of silk moth by filling in the blanks.			
	The(a) silk moth lays(b), from which hatch(c) called(d) or(e) They grow in size and when the caterpillar is ready to enter the next stage of its life history called(f), it first weaves a covering to hold itself which is known as(g)			
22.	Paheli went to the market to buy sarees for her mother. She			

- 22. Paheli went to the market to buy sarees for her mother. She took out a thread from the edge of the two sarees shown by the shopkeeper and burnt them. One thread burnt with a smell of burning hair and the other burnt with the smell of burning paper. Which thread is from a pure cotton saree and which one from a pure silk saree? Give reason for your answer.
- 23. Explain the phrase "Unity is Strength" on the basis of the making of fabric from fibre.
- 24. Write various steps for processing fibres into wool.
- 25. Describe the life history of silk moth with the help of figures of various stages.