

EXERCISE

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- Eri is a type of
(A) silk (B) wool
(C) cotton (D) None of these
- Jute is obtained from which part of patsun ?
(A) leaves
(B) Root
(C) Stem
(D) Both leaves and stem.
- Wool burns with smell of burning hairs
(A) as it is obtained from hairs of sheep and goat.
(B) because it is a natural fibre.
(C) because it is synthetic fibre.
(D) None of these
- Pashmina shawls are obtained from the skin of which animal ?
(A) Kashmiri Goat (B) Camel
(C) Yak (D) None of these
- Which materials were used for clothes in ancient times?
(A) Animal skins (B) Grass
(C) Vines (D) All of these
- Which among these bodies or organisations produce high quality wool ?
(A) International wool supply
(B) International wool secretariat
(C) Indian wool status
(D) None of these
- Wool is a/ an
(A) fibre obtained from cocoon.
(B) artificial fibre
(C) animal fibre
(D) plant fibre
- The stage in life cycle of an insect excludes
(A) pupa (B) caterpillar
(C) sericulture (D) None of these
- The disease most common among the workers of sericulture industry is
(A) respiratory and skin diseases
(B) cancer
(C) tuberculosis
(D) low and high blood pressure
- The fabric made from the used wool, by carding and spinning is called
(A) shoddy (B) kemp
(C) coarse wool (D) fleece
- While bursting crackers it is safe to wear clothes made of
(A) nylon (B) polyesters
(C) cotton (D) silk

- Wool is soluble in
(A) alcohols
(B) aldehydes
(C) acids and bases both
(D) None of these
- Which of the following is a natural polymer?
(A) Cellulose (B) Nylon
(C) Polythene (D) PVC
- Process of removing hairs of a sheep is called
(A) Weaving (B) Shearing
(C) Spinning (D) Ginning
- Yak wool is obtained in
(A) Kerela (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) ladakh
- Woolen clothes keep us warm as
(A) wool is an animal fibre.
(B) wool is made up of proteins.
(C) wool traps air and air is a good conductor of heat.
(D) wool traps air and air is a poor conductor of heat.
- The fibres of silk are made up of
(A) fat (B) protein
(C) carbohydrate (D) vitamin
- The process of making yarns from fibres is known as
(A) bailing (B) spinning
(C) reeling (D) ginning

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- Why a cotton garment cannot keep us as warm in winter as a woollen sweater can ?
- Name any four wool-yielding animals.
- Match the items of column 'A' and column 'B'
Column 'A' Column 'B'
(i) Cocoon (a) Wool
(ii) Science of rearing silk (b) Yields silk fibres. worms so as to obtain silk.
(iii) Australia (c) Sericulture
(iv) China (d) Silk
- Explain the following terms.
(i) Shearing (ii) Scouring (iii) Sorting

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. A | 4. A |
| 5. D | 6. B | 7. C | 8. C |
| 9. A | 10. A | 11. C | 12. C |
| 13. A | 14. B | 15. D | 16. D |
| 17. B | 18. B | | |

EXERCISE**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Paheli wants to present her friend a gift made of plant-fibre. Which out of the following will she select?
(a) Jute bag (b) Woollen shawl (c) Silk saree (d) Nylon scarf
2. Which statement out of the following is incorrect?
(a) Use of Charkha was popularised by Mahatma Gandhi as a part of the Independence Movement.
(b) In India, jute is mainly grown in Kerala and Punjab.
(c) To make fabric, the fibres are first converted into yarns.
(d) Sufi saint Kabir was a weaver.
3. Which of the following materials did people use in ancient times for making clothes?
(i) Leaves of trees (ii) Newspaper
(iii) Metal foils (iv) Animal skins and furs
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iv)
4. Which of the following is not a natural fibre?
(a) Cotton (b) Jute (c) Nylon (d) Flax
5. Which set of substances is not used for making fibres?
(a) Silk, chemicals (b) Yak hair, camel hair
(c) Husk, bones (d) Flax, wool
6. Boojho went to a cloth shop. There he found a fabric which was smooth to touch, had vibrant colour and shine. The fabric could be
(a) Cotton (b) Wool (c) Silk (d) Jute
7. Which part of the jute plant is used for getting jute fibre?
(a) Flower (b) Stem (c) Fruit (d) Leaf
8. Yarn is woven to get fabric using
(a) charkha (b) spinning machines
(c) looms (d) knitting needles
9. Beera is a farmer. His field has black soil and the climate is warm. Which fibre yielding plant should he grow in his field?
(a) Jute (b) Cotton (c) Coconut (d) Wool
10. The correct sequence to get cloth is :
(a) fibre ? fabric ? yarn (b) fibre ? yarn ? fabric
(c) fabric ? yarn ? fibre (d) yarn ? fibre ? fabric
11. Boojho wants to make yarn from fibre at home. Which of the following will he use to carry out the task?
(a) Powerloom (b) Handloom (c) Charkha (d) Knitting needles

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

12. Yarn, fabric and fibres are related to each other. Show the relationship by filling the blanks in the following sentence.
Fabric of cotton saree is made by weaving cotton_ _ _ _ _ which in turn is made by spinning thin cotton _ _ _ _ _.

13. Some terms related to fabrics are jumbled up and given below. Write them in their correct form.
(a) onttoc (b) sinnping (c) vingwea (d) bisref
14. State whether the following statements are **true** or **false**. If **false**, correct them.
(a) Silk is a plant fibre.
(b) Jute is obtained from the leaves of a plant.
(c) Weaving is a process of arranging two sets of yarn together.
(d) Cotton yarn on burning gives an odour similar to that of a burning paper.
15. The following is an answer given by Boojho to a question asked by his teacher— "Cotton, wool, silk and jute are classified as natural fibres whereas nylon and polyester are classified as synthetic fibres."
Can you tell what question the teacher has asked?
16. Once, Paheli visited a tailor shop and brought home some cuttings of fabric to study their properties. She took two pieces and found that one of the pieces were shrinking when it was burnt with a candle. However the other did not shrink on burning. Can you help her to find out which of the two was a cotton fabric and which a silk fabric?
17. One way of making fabric from yarn is weaving, what is the other?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

18. Boojho with perfect eyesight was finding it difficult to pass a thread through the eye of a needle. What can be the possible reason for this?
19. In ancient times stitching was not known. People used to simply drape the fabrics around different parts of their body. Even today a number of unstitched fabrics are used by both men and women. Can you give four such examples of clothes?
20. Match the articles given in **Column I** with the articles of **Column II**

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
(a) Sweater	(i) Cotton
(b) Cotton bolls	(ii) Wool
(c) Dhoti	(iii) Ginning
(d) Gunny bags	(iv) Jute

21. Fill in the blanks to complete the life story of cotton fibre.
My parents, cotton plants were grown in _____ soil and _____-climate. The plants bore fruits called _____. I, the cotton fibre was separated from seeds in the cotton bolls by the process of _____. Other cotton fibres and myself were made into yarn by the process of _____. The yarn was _____ to give beautiful colours and then _____ to get cotton fabric.
22. Match the terms given in **Column I** with the statements given in **Column II**.
- | Column I | Column II |
|--------------|--|
| (a) Weaving | (i) A single yarn used to make a fabric |
| (b) Knitting | (ii) Combing of cotton fibres to remove seeds |
| (c) Spinning | (iii) Yarns are made from these thin strands |
| (d) Ginning | (iv) These are spun from fibres and then used to make fabrics |
| (e) Fibre | (v) Process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric |
| (f) Yarn | (vi) Process of making yarn from fibres |

23. Fill in the names of useful items made from jute fibres in **Fig. 3.1**. One such example is given.

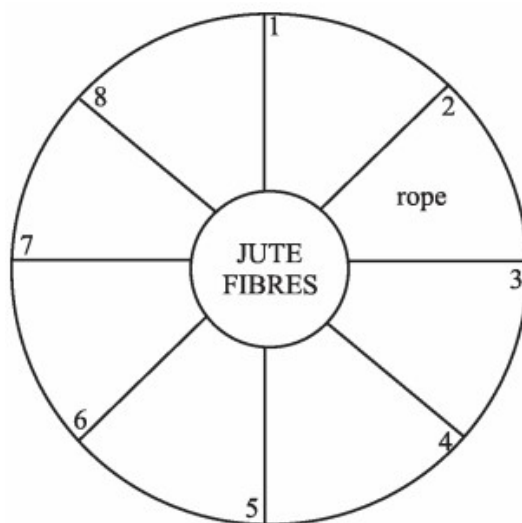


Fig. 3.1

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

24. A cotton shirt, before it reaches you, completes a long journey. Elaborate this journey starting from cotton bolls.
25. Describe the two main processes of making fabric from yarn.

ANSWER KEY

1. a 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. b
8. c 9. c 10. b 11. c
12. Yarn, fibre
13. (a) Cotton (b) spinning (c) weaving (d) fibre
14. (a) F (b) F (c) T (d) T

Correct statement

(a) Silk is animals fibres

(b) Jute is obtained from the natural & Synthetic