

Fibre to Fabric

1. Which word complete the given correlation?
[silk: Cocoon, Wool: _____]
(a) Hair of rabbit (b) Cotton plant
(c) Fleece of sheep (d) Jute of hemp
2. Which of the following materials is/are used for clothing in ancient times?
(a) Animal skins (b) Leaves
(c) Vines (d) All of these
3. Clothes does not protect us from which of the following condition?
(a) Heat (b) Cold
(c) Blood pressure (d) Dust and germs
4. Silk fibres are obtained from which of the following organisms?
(a) Silk flies (b) Silk animals
(c) Silk sheep (d) Silkworms
5. Woollen clothes are preferred to be worn on which of the following days?
(a) Hot day
(b) Rainy day
(c) Cold day
(d) Sunny day
6. Silk fibres are obtained from silkworms. Silk fibre is obtained at which of the following stage of its life cycle?



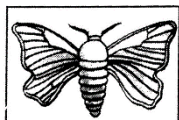
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

7. Woollen fibres are obtained from which of the following things?
(a) Wool worms.
(b) Carbon compounds.
(c) Fleece of sheep.
(d) Cotton plants.
8. Which of the following is used to protect silk and woollen clothes?
(a) Medicines
(b) Salt solution
(c) Benzene solution
(d) Naphthalene balls

9. Given below are two groups of materials used to make dress articles.

Group I	Group II
Flax	Cotton
Jute	Wool
	Silk

Which of the following does not belong to the group formed by the others?

- (a) Leather (b) Flax
(c) Cotton (d) Silk
10. Which of the following is the function of hair?
(a) Traps a lot of air
(b) Protects internal organs
(c) Keeps body cool
(d) Gives beauty
11. In which of the following processes new offspring with special characters is produced by selecting parents?
(a) Translation (b) Selective breeding
(c) Separating (d) Rearing
12. Which type of shawls are woven from the fur of Kashmiri goat?
(a) Pashmina (b) Parsi
(c) Kashmiri (d) Simla
13. In South America wool is obtained from which of the following animals?
(a) Goat and Sheep (b) Angora Goat
(c) Llama and Alpaca (d) Yak and Sheep
14. A In which process fleece of sheep with skin is/are removed?
(a) Shaving (b) Refining
(c) Shearing (d) All of the above
15. Which of the following completes the given sequence?
Shearing → [?] → Sorting
(a) Separating (b) Weaving
(c) Knitting (d) Scouring
16. Which of the following is formed as the small fluffy fibres of wool?
(a) Bolls (b) Burrs
(c) Reels (d) Combs
17. Silk moth feeds on which plant leaves?
(a) Eucalyptus leaves (b) Grape leaves
(c) Mulberry leaves (d) Neem leaves
18. Which of the following deals with the rearing of silk worm?
(a) Silviculture (b) Sericulture
(c) Apiculture (d) Horticulture
19. Which animals wool is common in Ladak and Tibet?
(a) Sheep wool (b) Goat wool
(c) Yak wool (d) Camel wool

- 20.** Which component is present in silk fibre?
(a) Carbohydrates (b) Lipids
(c) Proteins (d) Fats
- 21.** You do not get hurt when you get a haircut. Which of the following reasons is/are correct about the given statement?
(a) Hair is a good conductor of heat.
(b) The roots of hair do not have sensory cells.
(c) The upper layer of the skin with hair is dead.
(d) All of these
- 22.** In which of the following processes threads are taken out from the cocoons?
(a) Scorching (b) Shearing
(c) Reeling (d) Spinning
- 23.** The eggs of silkworm are stored in which of the following things?
(a) Wooden box (b) Metal box
(c) Strip of cloth (d) Plastic box
- 24.** Which silk fibre is soft, lustrous and elastic?
(a) Tassar silk (b) Mooga silk
(c) Kosa silk (d) Mulberry silk
- 25.** Which animals wool is considered as good quality wool?
(a) Nali (b) Marwari
(c) Patanwadi (d) Lohi
- 26.** During which of the following seasons sheep are kept indoors and fed on leaves, grain and dry fodder?
(a) Summer season (b) Rainy season
(c) Winter season (d) Spring season
- 27.** A Which of the following breeds of sheep are found only in Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh?
(a) Bakharwal (b) Rampur Bushair
(c) Nali (d) Lohi
- 28.** Which of the following fibres have the physical properties given below?
(i) Smooth to touch
(ii) High tensile strength
(ii) Absorbs 1/3 of Its weight of water
(a) Cotton (b) Silk
(c) Woollen (d) Rayon
- 29.** Which of the following are animal fibres?
(a) Silk and rayon (b) Wool and cotton
(a) Silk and wool (b) Cotton and nylon
- 30.** Which of the following phenomenon explains moulting?
(a) Leaving the new skin by silk worm.
(b) Hatching of silk worm.
(c) Leaving the old skin and coming out of a new one.
(d) Hatching of silkworm and the feeding period.
- 31.** Which fabric is soft, lustrous and smooth?
(a) Rayon (b) Nylon
(c) Wool (d) Silk

- 32.** Shreya is choosing a coat to use in very cold weather. The coat she chooses should be made of which of the following fibres?
(a) Cotton (b) Wool
(c) Silk (d) Plastic
- 33.** Which is the world's largest silk producing country?
(a) India (b) China
(c) Japan (d) Malaysia
- 34.** Which fibre is made from a protein that hardens on exposure to form fibre?
(a) Wool (b) Silk
(c) Cotton (d) Jute
- 35.** Llama and Alpaca found in South America are the breeds of which of the following animals?
(a) Goat (b) Camel
(c) Sheep (d) Yak
- 36.** In India, sheep are shorn generally during which of the following seasons?
(a) Summer season (b) Autumn season
(c) Rainy season (d) Winter season
- 37.** Which of these characteristic features differentiate pure silk from artificial silk?
(a) Lustre (b) Roughness
(c) Hard (d) All of these
- 38.** Bleaching and dyeing of silk fibres (addition of colours) are usually done during which of the following situations?
(a) Just before the fabrics are made.
(b) After the fabrics are made.
(c) Before the yarns are made into fibres.
(d) After the yarns are made.
- 39.** Which of the following is an animal fibre?
(a) Cotton (b) Silk
(c) Flax (d) Jute
- 40.** We can get wool from which of the following animals?
(a) Goat (b) Yak
(c) Sheep (d) All of these

Answers With Solution

1. (c) Silk is obtained from cocoon. Wool is obtained from fleece of sheep.
2. (d) In ancient times people used animal skin, vines and leaves for clothing.
3. (c) Blood pressure is due to the disorder of health.
4. (d) Silk fibres are obtained from cocoons of silkworms.
5. (c) Woollen clothes help us to keep warm on a cold day.
6. (c) Silk fibre is obtained from pupa stage.
7. (c) Woollen clothes are made from woollen fibre that is obtained from fleece of sheep.
8. (d) We keep naphthalene balls in silk and woollen clothes to protect them from insects.
9. (c) The given table shows the groups of materials and their sources. Group I represents plant source and Group II animal source. In the given table cotton is placed in the wrong group.
10. (a) Hair traps a lot of air and provides warmth to the body.
11. (b) The process of selecting parents for obtaining special characters is called selective breeding.
12. (a) Pashmina shawls are woven from Kashmir goat.
13. (c) Llama and alpaca of South America are the camel species that yield wool.
14. (c) Removal of fleece of sheep is called shearing.
15. (d) Shearing → Scouring → Sorting are the steps to be followed in making fibre from fleece of sheep.
16. (b) Burrs are the small fluffy fibres.
17. (c) Silk moth feeds on mulberry leaves.
18. (b) Rearing of silkworms is called seri culture.

- 19.** (c) Yak wool is used in Ladakh and Tibet.
- 20.** (c) Silk fibre is made of a protein.
- 21.** (c) The upper layer with the skin is dead. Hence we do not get hurt when we get a haircut.
- 22.** (c) Taking out fibre from cocoon is called reeling.
- 23.** (c) The eggs of silkworm are stored in a strip of cloth.
- 24.** (d) Mulberry silk is soft, lustrous and elastic.
- 25.** (d) Lohi breed yields quality wool.
- 26.** (c) During winter season sheets are kept indoors and fed on leaves, grains and dry fodder.
- 27.** (b) Rampur Bushair variety of sheep is found in Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.
- 28.** (c) Woollen fibres are smooth to touch, have high tensile strength and absorbs $\frac{1}{3}$ of its weight of water.
- 29.** (c) In the given options silk and wool are animal fibres.
- 30.** (c) Leaving of old skin and appearance and coming out of new skin is called moulting.
- 31.** (d) Silk fibre is soft, lustrous and smooth.
- 32.** (b) Woollen clothes are worn in places with cold weather.
- 33.** (b) China is the World's largest silk producing country.
- 34.** (b) Silk protein hardens on exposure to air and becomes silk fibre.
- 35.** (b) Alpaca and Llama are the varieties of camels found in South America.
- 36.** (a) In India sheep are shorn in summer season.

- 37.** (a) Silk fibres are more lustrous than other fibres.
- 38.** (c) Bleaching and dyeing are done before yarn is made into fibres.
- 39.** (b) Silk is animal fibre.
- 40.** (d) We get wool from sheep, yak, goat and camels.