

Science

(Chapter – 3) (Fibre to Fabric)
(Class – VI)

Exercises

Question 1:

Classify the following fibres as natural or synthetic:

nylon, wool, cotton, silk, polyester, jute

Answer 1:

Natural Fibres : wool, cotton, silk, jute

Synthetic Fibres : nylon, polyester

Question 2:

State whether the following statements are true or false:

- a) Yarn is made from fibres.
- b) Spinning is a process of making fibres.
- c) Jute is the outer covering of coconut.
- d) The process of removing seed from cotton is called ginning.
- e) Weaving of yarn makes a piece of fabric.
- f) Silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant.
- g) Polyester is a natural fibre.

Answer 2:

- a) Yarn is made from fibres. (True)
- b) Spinning is a process of making fibres. (False)
- c) Jute is the outer covering of coconut. (False)
- d) The process of removing seed from cotton is called ginning. (True)
- e) Weaving of yarn makes a piece of fabric. (True)
- f) Silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant. (False)
- g) Polyester is a natural fibre. (False)

Question 3:

Fill in the blanks:

- a) Plant fibres are obtained from _____ and _____ .
- b) Animals fibres are _____ and _____ .

Answer 3:

- a) Plant fibres are obtained from *jute* and *cotton*.
- b) Animals fibres are *silk* and *wool*.

Question 4:

From which parts of the plant cotton and jute are obtained?

**Answer 4:**

Cotton is obtained from the fruits of the cotton plant, called cotton balls. Jute fibre is obtained from the stem of the jute plant.

Question 5:

Name two items that are made from coconut fibre.

**Answer 5:**

Jute bags, ropes and Foot mats.

Question 6:

Explain the process of making yarn from fibre.

**Answer 6:**

The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning. In this process, fibres from a mass of cotton are drawn out and twisted. This brings the fibres together to form a yarn. Spinning is done at home using simple devices like hand spindle (Takli) and charkha. On large scale big spinning machines are used.