# **Fibres**

## **ORAL QUESTIONS**

#### A. Answer these questions orally.

- 1. Do all fabrics have same type of fibre?
- 2. What kind of clothes are comfortable during summer?
- 3. What kind of clothes are comfortable during winter?
- 4. Name two fibres of plant origin.
- 5. Name two fibres of animal origin.

#### B. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Silk moth larvae feed on \_\_\_\_\_ leaves.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is at the top in wool production.
- 3. Taking out threads from cocoon to make silk yarn is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The process of shaving a sheep's body to obtain fleece is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Hosiery is obtained from a breed of sheep called \_\_\_\_\_

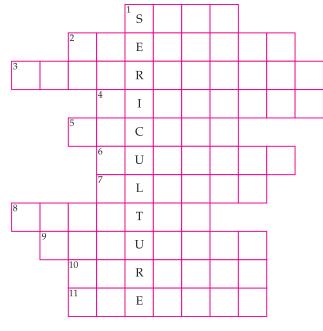
#### C. Try to answer.

- 1. What does the symbol of woolmark indicate?
- 2. Name the strongest natural fibre.
- 3. Which country is the leading silk producer country in the world?
- 4. Name three major silk producing countries, other than China.
- 5. How long does the silkworm take to spin the cocoon?

# **PUZZLE/QUIZ**

## D. Complete the word ladder with the help of the clues given.

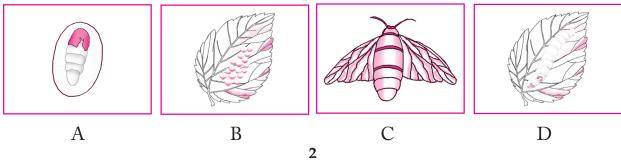
- 1. This fibre was first developed in China.
- 2. Shaving of sheep's body to obtain fleece.
- 3. Larva of silkmoth.
- 4. The larva that hatches out of eggs of silkmoth, also called caterpillar.
- 5. Covering around the pupa.
- 6. The state of India where Patanwadi breed of sheep is found.
- 7. The hair that are removed from sheep or other animals.
- 8. Woollen clothes that are prepared from smooth long yarn.
- 9. Washing of fleece in tanks to remove dust and grease.
- 10. Separation of different types of hair of sheep that have different textures.
- 11. The process of taking out threads from cocoon to make silk yarn.



**CLASS TEST** 

# E. MCQ-Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct option.

1. Which of the following is the correct sequence?



	(a) A—B—C—D		(b)	B—C—A—D	
	(c) B—D—A—C		(d)	C—B—A—D	
2.	Which of these pairing is correct?				
	(a) Patanwadi – coarse wool		(b)	Marwari – brown fleece	
	(c) Lohi – woollen shawls		(d)	Nali - carpet wool	
3.	The rearing of silk moths for obtaining silk is called				
	(a) Apiculture		(b)	Silkiculture	
	(c) Aquaculture		(d)	Sericulture	
4.	The small fluffy fibres of wool is called				
	(a) Burrs		(b)	Cocoons	
	(c) Yarns		(d)	Fleece	
F.	Very short answer questions.				

1. What type of sheep are selected for obtaining good quality wool?

2. During which season is the body of sheep usually shaved?

- 3. From the cocoons of which silkmoth is the best quality of silk obtained?
- 4. The wool obtained from which goat is used for making pashmina shawls?

#### G. Short answer questions.

- 1. How are different types of fibres classified?
- 2. What are sheep fed on?

3. Complete the following table.

NAME OF THE SHEEP BREED	QUALITY OF WOOL	DISTRIBUTION (STATE)
1. Rampur Bushair	Brown fleece	
2. Marwari		
3	Good quality wool	Rajasthan and
4	Hosiery	
5		Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab
6. Bakharwal		Jammu and Kashmir

- 4. Name the major wool producing countries is the world.
- 5. List any three characteristic properties of silk fibre.

#### H. Long answer questions.

1. What are the occupational hazards associated with silk industry?

2. Explain the life history of silk moth.

3. Write the steps involved in the breeding and management of silk moths for the production of silk.

4. Explain the various steps involved in obtaining wool fibres and fabrics from sheep's hair.

## **HOME ASSIGNMENT**

#### I. Think and answer.

1. Srishti saw sheep-rearers giving protein-rich diet to sheep. Why do you think this is done?

2. Abhinav also saw that the sheep are dipped in an antiseptic solution after shearing. Why?

## WORKSHEET

- J. Give reasons for the following.
- 1. The body of sheep is mostly shaved in spring or early summer.

2. Marino wool fibres are considered to be of very good quality.

- 3. The worsted fabric is used for making suits and dresses.
- 4. People working in the 'sorting' department are at risk.