



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SCIENCE 2020 -2021	Date of completion: 30.6.2020
Worksheet No:5 With answers	Topic: FIBRE TO FABRIC	Note:A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS / SECTION	ROLL NO.

I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:

1.The wool fibre is obtained from the sheep by the method called-

- a) Combing **b) Shearing** c) Carding d) Reeling

2. During which of the following seasons, sheep are kept indoors and fed on leaves, grain and dry fodder?

- a) Summer b) Rainy c) Spring **d) Winter**

3. Silk and wool fibres are made up of-

- a) Fats **b) Proteins** c) Carbohydrates d) yarn

4. Silk moth feeds on which plant leaves-

- a) Grape leaves b) Neem leaves **c) Mulberry leaves** d) Blueberry leaves

5. Silk fibre is obtained from-

- a) Cotton **b) Cocoon** c) Fleece d) Jute

6. The process of rearing silk worms to obtain silk is called-

- a) Silviculture **b) Sericulture** c) Silking d) Scouring

7. Following are the steps involved in obtaining wool from sheep-

- i) Sorting ii) Shearing iii) Spinning iv) Scouring

What is the correct sequence of the above given steps?

- a) **ii, iv, i, iii** b) i, ii, iii, iv c) iv, iii, ii, i d) iii, ii, iv, i

Select the correct answer to the following questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below -

- i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

iii) A is true but R is false.

iv) A is false but R is true

8. Assertion: The rearing of silkworms is called sericulture.

Reason: Silk worms are reared to obtain cocoons that produce silk fibre.

[(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.]

9. Assertion: The process of removing fleece from the sheep is called scouring.

Reason: The fleece removed does not harm the animal.

[(iv) A is false but R is true]

10. Assertion: The process of selecting parents for obtaining special characters in their offspring, is termed 'selective breeding'

Reason: Selective breeding is done in silkworms.

[(iii) A is true but R is false.]

II - BASIC CONCEPTS LEVEL QUESTIONS:

1. Name some animals which provide us wool. [Hint: Sheep, camel, rabbit, llama]
2. Name the process used for the removal of fleece of the sheep. [Hint: Shearing]
3. Name any two types of silk. [Hint: tassar silk, mooga silk]
4. What are fibres? [Hint: Fibres are long, thin, flexible thread like structures used to make yarn.]
5. Which is the most common silk moth? [Hint: Mulberry silk moth]
6. What does wool yielding animals bear on their body? (Hint: Fleece /hair made of proteins)
7. What are the fibres secreted by caterpillar made of? [Hint: Protein]

III - INTERMEDIATE LEVEL QUESTIONS:

1. Define sericulture.
[Hint: Production of raw silk by raising silkworms is called sericulture.]
2. What are natural fibres? Explain the different types of natural fibres?
[Hint: The fibres obtained from plants or animals are called as natural fibres. Natural fibres are of two types- **Plant fibres**- are made up of cellulose. They are obtained from various parts of the plant. Eg. cotton, jute. **Animal fibres** are made up of proteins. Eg. wool and silk.]

3. What do you mean by selective breeding?

[Hint: The process of selecting parents for obtaining special characters in their offspring, such as soft under hair in sheep, is termed as selective breeding.]

4. What is meant by the following terms?

- a) Shearing b) Reeling the silk c) Sorting

Shearing	Sorting	Reeling the silk
The process of removal of the fleece of the sheep along with the uppermost layer of skin	The process of separating the fibres according to their size.	The cocoons are placed in the sun or kept in warm water or steamed to separate the silk fibres.

5. Why do some animals have thick coat of hair on their body?

[Hint: Hair trap a lot of air. Air is a poor conductor of heat, it does not allow body heat to escape to the surrounding. Thus, hair keeps these animals warm.]

6. Why is shearing done only in summer?

[Hint: Sheep cannot survive without their coat of hair during winter.]

7. What type of feed (food) is given to sheep?

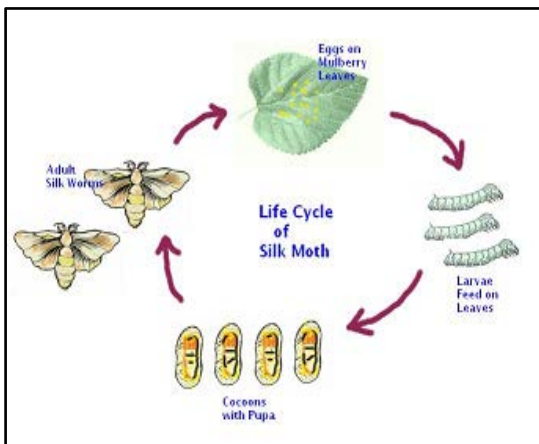
[Hint: Sheep are herbivores which feed generally on grass and leaves. Sheep rearers also feed them corn, jowar, mixture of pulses, and oil cakes.]

8. a) Identify the process shown in the adjacent picture (Hint: Scouring).



b) Explain the process. [Hint: The sheared skin with hair is thoroughly washed in tanks to remove grease, dust and dirt. This is called scouring.

Nowadays it is done by machines.]



9. Describe the life history of silk moth with the help of figures of various stages.

[a) The female silk moth lays eggs, from which hatch larvae which are called **caterpillars or silkworms**.

b) They grow in size. When the caterpillar is ready to enter the next stage of its life history called **pupa**, it first weaves the net to hold itself. Then it swings its head from side to side in the form of figure eight (8).

c) During these movements of head, the caterpillar secretes fibre made of a protein which hardens on exposure to air and becomes silk fibre.

d) The caterpillar completely covers itself by silk fibres and turns into pupa. This covering is known as **cocoon.**]

IV- ADVANCED LEVEL QUESTIONS:

1. Why shearing does not hurt the sheep?

[Hint: The uppermost layer of the skin is dead. Also, the hair of sheep grows again just as our hair does.]

2. Why is the silk fibre of mulberry silk moth preferred?

[Hint: The silk fibre obtained from mulberry moth is soft, lustrous, and elastic. It can be dyed in beautiful colours.]

3. The hair of an animal A are cut from its body in one piece along with a layer of its skin in the form of B. This process is called C. The B of this animal is then cleaned by using soap and lot of water by a process D. The cleaned B is then converted into yarn and then fabric by method E.

a) What could be A and B?

b) Name the process C, D and E.

[Hint: A- Sheep, B- Fleece, C- Shearing, D- Scouring, E- Knitting]

V. EXEMPLAR QUESTIONS:

1. Paheli went to the market to buy saris for her mother. She took out a thread from the edge of the two saris 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 sari and which one from a pure silk sari? Give reason for your answer.

[Hint: In first sari, one thread which burnt with a smell of burning hair is from pure silk. Silk and hair are protein fibres. So, on burning these threads, a smell of burning hair comes out. In second sari, second thread which burnt with the smell of burning paper is from a cotton sari. Since, cotton and paper both are carbohydrates(cellulose) and on burning, they give similar smell.]

2. 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- woollen shawl or silk scarf or leather belt?

[Hint: Silk scarf and leather belt is obtained by killing animal but wool is produced by shearing of fleece of sheep. Thus, woollen shawl would be the right gift.]

Prepared by: Mrs. Raxy Ninan

CHECKED BY : HOD - SCIENCE