

Fibre to Fabric

<1M>

1. Two examples of animal fibres are ____

- (A) Cotton and wool. (B) Cotton and flax. (C) Silk and jute. (D) Wool and silk.

2. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Jute fibres are obtained from the stems of the plants.
(B) Cotton is obtained from the bolls of the flowers.
(C) Both (a) and (b) options are correct.
(D) Both are wrong.

3. Jute is obtained from which part of the jute plant?

- (A) Leaves (B) Root (C) Stem (D) Both leaves and stem.

4. Cotton is obtained from----

- (A) Larva of silkworm. (B) Hair of sheep. (C) Bolls of cotton flowers. (D) Patsun

5. Synthetic fibres are

- (A) Rayon (B) Nylon and Polyester (C) Rayon, Nylon, and Polyester. (D) None of these

6. Silk is obtained from-----

- (A) Larva of silkworm. (B) Sheep (C) Cotton plants of good quality. (D) All of these.

7. Natural fibers are-----

- (A) Nylon and Rayon. (B) Nylon only. (C) Rayon only. (D) Silk.

8. Ginning is the process of removing cotton seeds from cotton bolls, here cotton bolls are

- (A) Flowers (B) Seeds (C) Leaves (D) None of these.

9. Which part of the cotton plant yields cotton boll?

- (A) Leaf (B) Fruit (C) Seed (D) Flower

10. Which of the following is not a synthetic fibre?

- (A) Polyester (B) Nylon (C) Wool (D) Acrylic

11.

Which of the following is made from coconut fibers?

- (A) Sweaters (B) Shoes (C) Mattresses (D) Saris

12. The two main processes of making fabrics are:

- (A) Ginning and weaving. (B) Weaving and knitting.
(C) Weaving and spinning. (D) None of these.

13. In which part of India is Jute grown?

- (A) Assam (B) West Bengal (C) Bihar (D) All of these



14. Flax is an example of ----

- (A) Animal (B) Synthetic (C) Plant (D) Fabric

15. What materials were used for clothes in ancient times?

- (A) Animal skins (B) Grass (C) Vines (D) All of these

16. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) Fabric is made of yarn. (B) Jute is the outer covering of coconut.
(C) Polyester is a synthetic fiber. (D) Silk fiber is obtained from silk worms.

17. Which of these is not a fiber?

- (A) Leather (B) Cotton (C) Nylon (D) Jute

18. Which of these fabrics will you prefer on a cold day?

- (A) Nylon (B) Silk (C) Cotton (D) Wool

19. Synthetic fibers are obtained from

- (A) Plants (B) Animals (C) Chemicals (D) All of these

20. Which material is used to make wicks for oil lamps?

21. At what stage is jute plant normally harvested.

22. How many yarns are used for knitting?

23. Which plants were cultivated in ancient Egypt, near the river Nile for making fabrics?

24. Match the items given in column A with those in column B.

COLUMN (A)	COLUMN (B)
I. Coconut fibres II. Making yarn from fibres is III. Cotton fibres IV. Wool is used for making	a. natural sources. b. spinning. c. Sweaters. d. coir.

- (A) I-c, II-a, III-d, IV-b (B) I-d, II-a, III-b, IV-c

- (C) I-a, II-c, III-b, IV-d (D) I-d, II-b, III-a, IV-c

25. Cotton is obtained from-

- (A) Fruit. (B) Flower. (C) Stem. (D) Leaf.

26. Which is the false statement in the given options?

- (A) Jute crops are cultivated in the rainy season.
(B) Jute fibres are obtained from the stem of the jute plant.
(C) Twisting makes the yarn stronger.
(D) Polyesters are not man made fibres.

27. On which part does the coconut plant have fibres?

- (A) Fruit. (B) Stem. (C) Leaf. (D) Root.

28.The right time to cut jute plant is -

- (A) At matured stage. (B) Before flowering stage.
(C) Flowering stage. (D) Any time after flowering.

29.Silk fibre is obtained from-

- (A) Egg of silk moth. (B) Cocoon of silk moth.
(C) Adult of silk moth. (D) None of these.

30.Cotton is mainly cultivated in -

- (A) Maharashtra (B) Karnataka (C) Tamilnadu. (D) All of these.

31.Unspun cotton is used for -

- (A) Cleaning. (B) Adsorbing. (C) Filling mattress. (D) None of these.

32.Which of the following cloth is suitable to wear while lighting Diwali Diyas-

- (A) Cotton. (B) Nylon. (C) Polyester. (D) Rayon.

33.Gunny bags are made from-

- (A) Silk. (B) Jute. (C) Cotton. (D) Wool.

34.Find the odd one out-

- (A) Silk. (B) Nylon. (C) Polyester. (D) Wool.

35.Coir is-

- (A) Obtained from plants. (B) Obtained from animals.
(C) A natural fibre. (D) Both (A) and (C).

36.Find odd one out-

- (A) Jute. (B) Rayon. (C) Nylon. (D) Polyester.

37.Which of the following is suitable for summer wear?

- (A) Nylon. (B) Polyester. (C) Cotton. (D) Silk.

38.A spinning device used by Mahatma Gandhi was-

- (A) Takli (a hand spindle). (B) Handloom. (C) Power-loom. (D) Charkha.

39.What is ginning?

40. are made up of yarns.

41. is cultivated during the rainy season.

42. process is used to separate fibres from the stems of jute plant.

43.A simple device used for spinning cotton yarn is called

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

<2M>

45. Define fibre and fabric
46. Which parts of plants give us cotton and jute?
47. What is weaving? What is it done on
48. What are natural fibres? Give examples
49. What are synthetic fibers? Give examples
50. Give any four examples of unstitched fabrics.
51. Write any four uses of coconut fiber
52. Name some man-made and natural cloth materials.
53. What kind of fabrics were worn by early Indians and Egyptians ?
54. Name two items that are made from coconut fibre.
- <3M>
55. Where and when is jute cultivated? How are jute fibers obtained
56. What is spinning?
57. What are natural fibres?
- <5M>
58. How is jute fibre obtained?
59. How are fabrics made from yarn? Explain the two ways? What are used for this purpose?
60. Explain the process of making yarn from fibre.

