Fibre To Fabric

I.FILL IN THE BLANKS

1.	called
2.	Cotton is grown in soil.
3.	Jute plant is harvested at stage.
4.	is obtained from the fleece of the sheep or goat.
5.	To make fabrics, all the fibres are first converted into
6.	and are the ways used to make different kinds of
	fabrics.
7.	Silk fibre is drawn from the of silkworm.
8.	Weaving of fabric is done on

II.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANWSER

- 1. Cotton plants are grown at places where climate is (cold/warm).
- 2. Jute crop is cultivated during (summer/rainy).
- 3. Polyester is a (natural/synthetic) fibre.
- 4. Flax is a (plant/animal) fibre.

III. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING

- 1. Ginning
- 2. Spinning
- 3. Weaving

IV.Distinguish between Natural fibres and Synthetic fibres.

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I) Fill in the blanks :
1protect us from heat and cold and other adverse climatic conditions.
2is a method by which a single thread or yarn may be turned into cloth.
3. The fibre obtained from the outer covering of the coconut is called
4. Beating cotton or flax fibres to shreads, so as to form fluffy mass is called
5. Coconut has fibres on its
6. Jute fibres has a highlysurface.
7is the yarn placed lengthwise in the loam.
8 is the cotton fibres from cotton seed is removed.
9. Thread made by spinning fibres is
10. Materials made fromabsorb a large amount of sweat.
11. Jute is obtai000000ned from the stem of plant called
II) Write True or False :
1. The fibres of cotton and wool have many folds and uneven surfaces.
2. Flax and jute have fibres on its fruits.
3. Fibres are made from the yarns.
4. Raw jute fibres are red in colour.
5. Bobbin is the wooden or plastic reels on which yarn is wound.
6. Weft is the yarn which moves cross wise through warp.
7. Materials made from wool easily allow the body heat to flow out.
8. Polyster is a natural fibre.
III) Define:
1. Ginning
2. Spinning
3. Weaving
IV) Distinguish between
1)Natural fibres and Synthetic fibres.