

## Fibre to Fabric

1M

1. 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

2. Unspun cotton is used for -

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

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

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

4. Synthetic fibers are obtained from

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

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

6. At what stage is jute plant normally harvested.

7. 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.

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

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

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

10. Cotton is obtained from-

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

11. 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.

12. On which part does the coconut plant has fibres?

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

13. The right time to cut jute plant is -

(A) At matured stage.(B) Before flowering stage.

(C) Flowering stage.(D) Any time after flowering.

14. Silk fibre is obtained from-

(A) Egg of silk moth.(B) Cocoon of silk moth.

(C) Adult of silk moth.(D) None of these.

15. Two examples of animal fibres are\_\_\_\_

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

16. How many yarns are used for knitting?

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

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

18. 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 balls of the flowers.

(C) Both (a) and (b) options are correct.

(D) Both are wrong.

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

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

20. Cotton is obtained from----

(A) Larva of silkworm.(B) Hair of sheep.

(C) Bolls of cotton flowers. (D) Patsun

21. Synthetic fibres are

(A) Rayon (B) Nylon and Polyester

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

22. Silk is obtained from-----

(A) Larva of silkworm.(B) Sheep

(C) Cotton plants of good quality.(D) All of these.

23. Which of these is not a fiber?

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

24. Ginning is the process of removing cottonseeds from cotton bolls, here cotton bolls are

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

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

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

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

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

27. Jute fiber is obtained from the ..... of jute plant.

(A) leaves(B) seeds (C) roots(D) stem

28. Which of the following is made from coconut fibers?

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

29. The two main processes of making fabrics are:

(A) Ginning and weaving. (B) Weaving and knitting.

(C) Weaving and spinning.(D) None of these.

30. In which part of India is Jute grown?

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

31. Flax is an example of -----

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

32. Natural fibers are-----

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

33. What is ginning?

34. Gunny bags are made from-

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

35. Find the odd one out-

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

36. Coir is-

(A) Obtained from plants.(B) Obtained from animals.

(C) Anatural fibre.(D) Both (A) and (C).

37. Find odd one out-

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

38. Find the odd one out-

(A) Ginning.(B) Spinning.(C) Weaving.(D) Retting.

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

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

40. A spinning device used by Mahatma Gandhi was-

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

41. Cotton is mainly cultivated in -

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

- 42. is cultivated during the rainy season.
- 43. are made up of yarns.
- 44. process is used to separate fibres from the stems of jute plant.
- 45. Why fibres are changed into yarn for making fabrics ?
- 46. From which parts of the plant cotton and jute are obtained ?
- 47. A simple device used for spinning cotton yarn is called

**2M**

- 48. Name some man-made and natural cloth materials.
- 49. Name two items that are made from coconut fibre.
- 50. Give any four examples of unstitched fabrics.
- 51. What kind of fabrics were worn by early Indians and Egyptians ?
- 52. Write any four uses of coconut fiber
- 53. What are synthetic fibers? Give examples
- 54. What are natural fibres? Give examples
- 55. What is weaving? What is it done on
- 56. Which parts of plants give us cotton and jute?
- 57. Mention two uses of nylon and two uses of coconut fibres?
- 58. Define fibre and fabric

**3M**

- 59. What are natural fibres?
- 60. What is spinning?
- 61. Where and when is jute cultivated? How are jute fibers obtained

**5M**

- 62. How is jute fibre obtained?
- 63. How are fabrics made from yarn? Explain the two ways? What are used for this purpose?
- 64. Explain the process of making yarn from fibre.