SCIENCE

CHAPTER-3 FIBRE TO FABRIC

Exercises

Question 1:
Classify the following fibres as natural or synthetic:

nylon, wool, cotton, silk, polyester, jute

Answer 1:
Natural Fibres : wool, cotton, silk,
jute Synthetic Fibres : nylon, polyester

Question 2:
State whether the following statements are true or false:

a) Yarn is made from fibres.
b) Spinning is a process of making fibres.
c) Jute is the outer covering of coconut.
d) The process of removing seed from cotton is called ginning.
e) Weaving of yarn makes a piece of fabric.
f) Silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant.
g) Polyester is a natural fibre.

Answer 2:
a) Yarn is made from fibres. (**True**)
b) Spinning is a process of making fibres. (**False**)
c) Jute is the outer covering of coconut. (**False**)
d) The process of removing seed from cotton is called ginning. (**True**)
e) Weaving of yarn makes a piece of fabric. (**True**)
f) Silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant. (**False**)
g) Polyester is a natural fibre. (**False**)

Question 3:
Fill in the blanks:

a) Plant fibres are obtained from_____and_____.
b) Animals fibres are_____and_____.

Answer 3:
a) Plant fibres are obtained from ***jute*** and ***cotton***.
b) Animals fibres are ***silk*** and ***wool***.

Question 4:
From which parts of the plant cotton and jute are obtained?
Answer 4:
Cotton is obtained from the fruits of the cotton plant, called cotton balls. Jute fibre is obtained from the stem of the jute plant.

Question 5:
Name two items that are made from coconut fibre.
Answer 5:
Jute bags, ropes and Foot mats.

Question 6:
Explain the process of making yarn from fibre.
Answer 6:
The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning. In this process, fibres from a mass of cotton are drawn out and twisted. This brings the fibres together to form a yarn. Spinning is done at home using simple devices like hand spindle (Takli) and charkha. On large scale big spinning machines are used.