

WORKSHEET FOR CLASS 6 SCIENCE LESSON FIBRE TO FABRIC

1. Which of the following fibers are obtained from the fleece of animals?
(a) Jute (b) Cotton (c) Nylon (d) Wool
2. The pod of cotton containing fibres and seeds is called a cotton ____
(a) flower (b) fruit (c) boll (d) bloom
3. The thin strands of yarn that we see, are made up of still thinner strands called ____
(a) Coir (b) thread (c) Hair (d) fibre
4. Cotton is usually picked by hand. Fibres are then separated from the seeds by combing. This process is called ____ of cotton
(a) Matching (b) Ginning (c) Weaving (d) Spinning
5. Jute fibre is obtained from the ____ of the jute plant.
(a) Stem (b) Flower (c) fruit (d) Seed
6. The process of making yarn from fibres is called ____.
(a) Looming (b) Ginning (c) Weaving (d) Spinning
7. The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric is called ____.
(a) Looming (b) Ginning (c) Weaving (d) Spinning
8. The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric is called ____.
(a) Looming (b) Ginning (c) Weaving (d) Spinning
9. Weaving of fabric is done on ____.
(a) Looming (b) Ginning (c) Weaving (d) Spinning
10. Which of the following is not a natural fabric?
(a) Silk (b) Nylon (c) Cotton (d) Wool
11. Which set of substances is not used for making fibres?
(a) Silk, chemicals (b) Yak hair, camel hair
(c) Husk, bones (d) Flax, wool
12. Which statement out of the following is incorrect?
(a) Use of Charkha was popularised by Mahatma Gandhi as a part of the Independence Movement.
(b) In India, jute is mainly grown in Kerala and Punjab.
(c) To make fabric, the fibres are first converted into yarns.
(d) Sufi saint Kabir was a weaver
13. Which of the following materials did people use in ancient times for making clothes?
(i) Leaves of trees (ii) Newspaper
(iii) Metal foils (iv) Animal skins and furs
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iv)

14. Paheli wants to present her friend a gift made of plant-fibre.
Which out of the following will she select?
(a) Jute bag (b) Woollen shawl (c) Silk saree (d) Nylon scarf
15. Yarn is woven to get fabric using
(a) charkha (b) spinning machines (c) looms (d) knitting needles
16. Beera is a farmer. His field has black soil and the climate is warm.
Which fibre yielding plant should he grow in his field?
(a) Jute (b) Cotton (c) Coconut (d) Wool
17. Boojho wants to make yarn from fibre at home. Which of the following will he use to carry out the task?
(a) Powerloom (b) Handloom (c) Charkha (d) Knitting needles
18. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, correct them.
(a) Silk is a plant fibre.
(b) Jute is obtained from the leaves of a plant.
(c) Weaving is a process of arranging two sets of yarn together.
(d) Cotton yarn on burning gives an odour similar to that of a burning paper.
19. Match the articles given in Column I with the articles of Column II

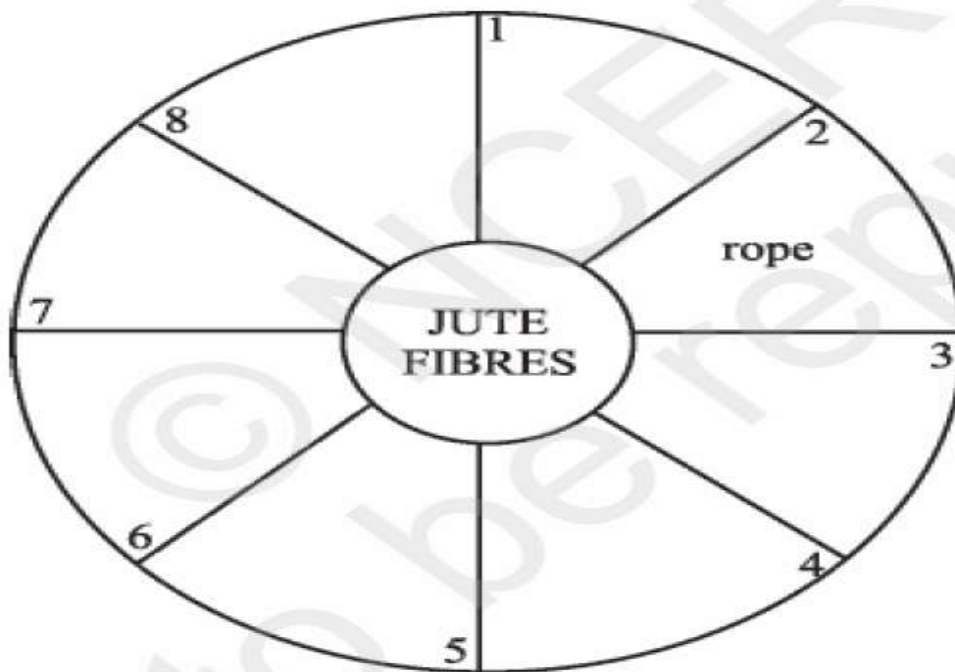
COLUMN I	COLUMN II
(a) Sweater	(I) Cotton
(b) Cotton bolls	(ii) Wool
(c) Dhoti	(iii) Ginning
(d) Gunny bags	(iv) Jute

20. Fill in the blanks to complete the life story of cotton fibre.
My parents, cotton plants were grown in _____ soil and _____ - climate.
The plants bore fruits called _____. I, the cotton fibre was separated from seeds in the cotton bolls by the process of _____. Other cotton fibres and myself were made into yarn by the process of _____. The yarn was _____ to give beautiful colours and then _____ to get cotton fabric.

21. Match the terms given in Column I with the statements given in Column II.

Column I	Column II
(a) Weaving	(i) A single yarn used to make a fabric
(b) Knitting	(ii) Combing of cotton fibres to remove seeds
(c) Spinning	(iii) Yarns are made from these thin strands
(d) Ginning	(iv) These are spun from fibres and then used to make fabrics
(e) Fibre	(v) Process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric
(f) Yarn	(vi) Process of making yarn from fibres

22. Fill in the names of useful items made from jute fibres in Fig. One such example is given.



23. Some terms related to fabrics are jumbled up and given below. Write them in their correct form.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) ontoc | (b) sinnping |
| (c) vingwea | (d) bisref |

24. A cotton shirt, before it reaches you, completes a long journey. Elaborate this journey starting from cotton bolls.

25. Describe the two main processes of making fabric from yarn.

26. In ancient times stitching was not known. People used to simply drape the fabrics around different parts of their body. Even today a number of unstitched fabrics are used by both men and women. Can you give four such examples of clothes?

27. Once, Paheli visited a tailor shop and brought home some cuttings of fabric to study their properties. She took two pieces and found that one of the pieces were shrinking when it was burnt with a candle. However the other did not shrink on burning. Can you help her to find out which of the two was a cotton fabric and which a silk fabric?

28. One way of making fabric from yarn is weaving, what is the other?
