

subject - science

class - 7th

chapter - 3rd

fibre to fabric,

(Note - book)

1) you must be familiar with the following

nursery rhymes:

1) "Baa . baa black sheep, have you any wool."

2) 'many had a little lamb, whose fleece was white as snow.'

Answer the following.

a) which parts of the black sheep have wool?

Ans → wool is obtained from hairy fibres of the sheep.

b) which is meant by the white fleece of the lamb?

Ans → white fleece means the white coloured hair of the lamb.

2) The silkworm is (a) a caterpillar b) a larva. choose the correct option.

Ans → (both a and b)

3) which of the following does not yield wool.

Ans → (woolly dog).

4) what is meant by following terms.

1) Rearing

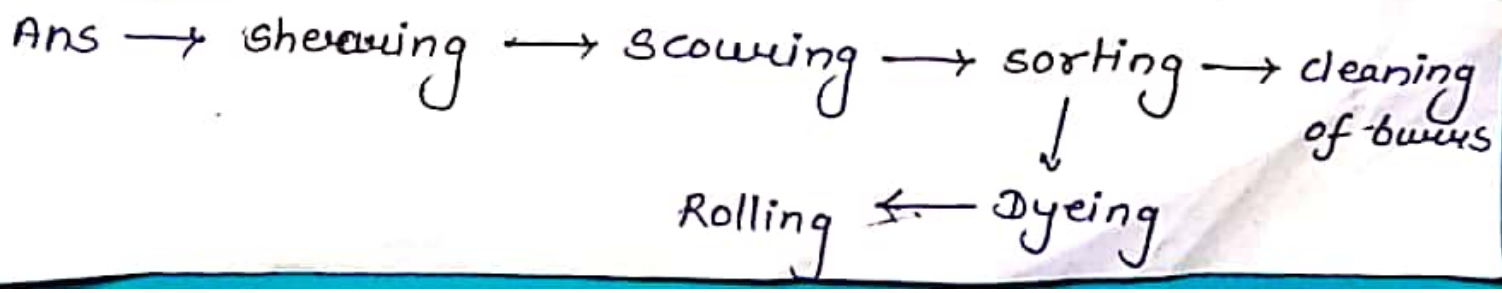


Raising of domestic animal like sheep, goat, yak, cow, and buffaloes for commercial purposes such as for milk and fur is known as rearing.

2) shearing → shearing is a process of removal of animal hair by using machines similar to those used by barbers.

3) Sericulture → The Rearing of silkworms to get silk is known as sericulture.

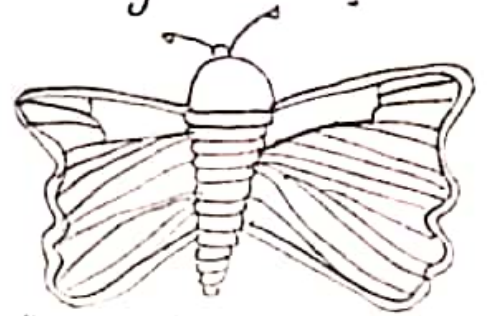
5) Given below is a sequence of steps in the ~~life history of the silk moth~~ processing. which are the missing steps? Add them.



6) Make sketches of the two stages in the life history of the silk moth which are directly related to the production of silk?



(a) Male



(b) female

Adult silk moths



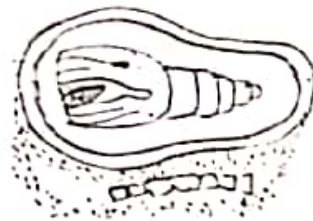
(c) Eggs on mulberry leaves



(d) silkworms



(e) Cocoon



(f) Cocoon with developing moth

7) out of the following, which are the two terms related to silk production?

sericulture, floriculture, moriculture, apiculture, and silviculture.

Hints - (i) silk production involves cultivation of mulberry leaves and rearing silkworms.

ii) scientific name of mulberry is morus alba.

Ans -> sericulture, and moriculture.

(Book - activity)

8) Match the words of column I with those given in column II

Ans → (column I)	(column II)
1) scowling	a) cleaning sheared skin
2) mulberry leaves	b) food of silk worm
3) yarn	c) wool yielding animal
4) cocoon	d) yields silk fibres.

9) Given below is a crossword puzzle based on this lesson. use hints to fill in the blanks spaces with letters that complete the word

Down

- 1: Through washing
- 2: Animal fibre
- 3: Long thread like structure

Across

- 1: keeps warm
- 2: Its leaves are eaten by silkworms
- 3: Hatches from egg of moth

Ans → Down

- 1D → scow
- 2D → silk
- 3D → fibre

Ans →

- 1A → wool
- 2A → mulberry
- 3A → caterpillar

Additional questions

(5)

(Note - book)

1) what are natural fibres.

Ans → Natural fibres are threads obtained from plant and animal.

2) How many types of natural fibres can be obtained.

Ans → Two types of natural fibres can be obtained They are:-

1) plant fibre —: The fibres which we obtain from plants are called plant fibres

Example — cotton, jute, etc.

2) Animal fibres —: The fibres which we obtain from animal fibres.

Ex → wool and silk.

3) what is wool? Name some wool yielding animals.?

Ans → wool is the soft wavy hair which covers the body of a sheep and some other animal. wool comes from animal like sheep, goat, yak, llama and alpaca.

4) Name some breeds of sheep found in india.

Ans → Lohi, Rampur bushairi, Nali, Bakharwal, marwari, patanwadi are the breeds of sheep found in india.

5) How wool is obtained from sheep.

Ans → The steps for obtaining wool from sheep are.

1) shearing → The process of removing hair along with a thin layer of skin from the body of sheep is called shearing.

2) scowring → The process of washing the fleece (cut hair of sheep) that removed dust, dirt, dried, and grease it called scowring.

3) sorting → The process of separating the fleece of a sheep into section according to the quality of woollen fibres is called sorting.

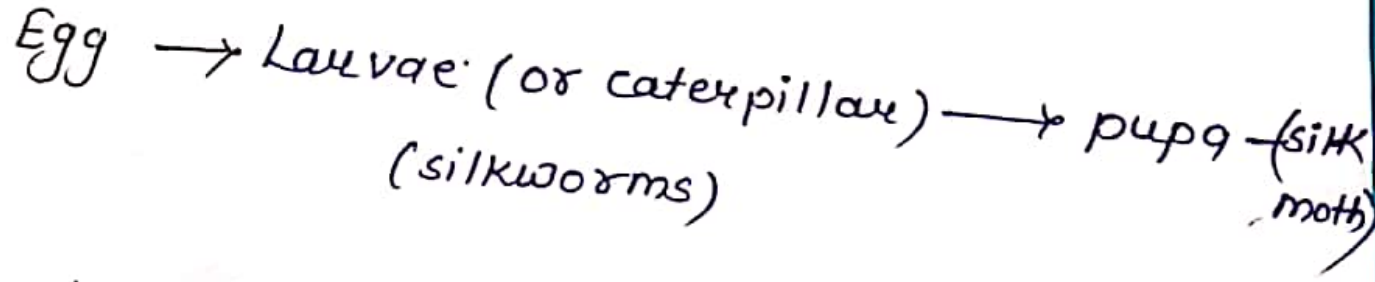
4) cleaning of burs → In this process the small fluffy fibres - ~~are~~ burs are picked out from the hair.

5) Dyeing → The fibre can be dyed in various colours by this process.

6) Rolling → The fibres are straightened, combed and rolled into yarn by this process.

6) write down the life stages of a silk moth.

Ans → Life stages of silk moth can be written as :-



7) what is cocoon?

Ans → The caterpillars completely covers itself by silk fibres, this covering is known as cocoon.