

Name: _____ Date: _____

Fibre to Fabric

Q1. Name some animals which give us wool.

Ans. _____

Q2. Which leads the world in silk production?

Ans. _____

Q3. Is silk a good conductor of heat?

Ans. _____

Q4. What do you mean by yarn?

Ans. _____

Q5. Name some Indian breed of sheep.

Ans. _____

Q6. What are the different types of silk?

Ans. _____

Q7. Define spinning.

Ans. _____

Q8. What is the most common silk moth?

Ans. _____

Q9. What do you understand by wool?

Ans. _____

Fibre to Fabric

Q1. Name some animals which give us wool.

Ans. sheep, goat and yak

Q2. Which leads the world in silk production?

Ans. China leads the world in silk production.

Q3. Is silk a good conductor of heat?

Ans. Silk is a protein fibre and is a non-conductor of heat.

Q4. What do you mean by yarn?

Ans. Yarn is a long continuous thread that is made up of fibre.

Q5. Name some Indian breed of sheep.

Ans. Lohi, Rampur bushair, Nali, Bakharwal, Marwari and Patanwadi

Q6. What are the different types of silk?

Ans. mulberry silk, tassar silk, eri silk, mooga silk, etc.

Q7. Define spinning.

Ans. The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning.

Q8. What is the most common silk moth?

Ans. The most common silk moth is the mulberry silk moth.

Q9. What do you understand by wool?

Ans. Wool is a fibre obtained from sheep, goat, yak and some other animals.