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<u>ibre</u>	to Fabric
1. ns.	Explain various steps involved in the process of making wool?
2.	Write a note on rearing silkworm.
Ans.	
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Fibre to Fabric

Q1. Explain various steps involved in the process of making wool?

Ans. Steps

<u>Shearing</u> - The fleece of the sheep along with a thin layer of skin is removed from its body using shearing machine.

<u>Scouring</u> - The sheared skin with hair is thoroughly washed in tanks to remove grease, dust and dirt. It is done by machines.

<u>Sorting</u>- The hairy skin is sent to a factory where hair of different textures are separated or sorted.

<u>Picking of Burrs</u> - The small fluffy fibres, called burrs, are picked out from the hair.

<u>Dyeing</u> - The fibres can be dyed in various colours.

<u>Combing and Rolling</u> - The fibres are straightened, combed and rolled into yarn.

Q2. Write a note on rearing silkworm.

Ans. Rearing silkworms:

- i. A female silk moth lays hundreds of eggs at a time. The eggs are stored carefully on strips of cloth or paper and sold to silkworm farmers.
- ii. The farmers keep eggs under hygienic conditions and under suitable conditions of temperature and humidity.
- iii. The eggs are warmed to a suitable temperature for the larvae to hatch from eggs. The larvae are kept in clean bamboo trays along with freshly chopped mulberry leaves.
- iv. After 25 to 30 days, the caterpillars stop eating and move to a tiny chamber of bamboo in the tray to spin cocoons.
- v. Small racks or twigs may be provided in the trays to which cocoons get attached. The caterpillar or silkworm spins the cocoon inside which develops the silk moth.