

## Chapter-1

### Worksheet-2

Q1. Which one of the following is a synthetic fibre?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Rayon
- (c) Polyester
- (d) All of these

Q2. Which is a natural fibre?

- (a) Silk
- (b) Nylon
- (c) Rayon
- (d) All of these

Q3. The clothes are made up of thinner and thinner strands called

- (a) yarn
- (b) thread
- (c) fibre
- (d) fabric

Q4. Separation of fibres of cotton from its seeds is known as

- (a) weaving
- (b) spinning

- (c) knitting
- (d) ginning

Q5. Which one is spinning device?

- (a) Takli
- (b) Loom
- (c) Charkha
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

Q6. The right time to cut jute plants is

- (a) matured stage
- (b) before flowering stage
- (c) flowering stage
- (d) any time after flowering

Q7.

Match the following items given in Column A with that in Column B

Column A	Column B
(a) Jute is obtained from	(i) Charkha
(b) Fibre from retted jute are extracted by	(ii) Sliver
(c) Separation of fibres from jute stem	(iii) Bales

(d) Compressed bundles of cotton	(iv) Retting
(e) Cotton is collected from cotton plants by	(v) Hand picking
(f) Separation of cotton from seeds	(vi) Silk and wool
(g) Loose rope of cotton fibres	(vii) Stem of 'putson'
(h) Animal fibres	(viii) Hands with jerks and pulls
(i) Suitable for wearing in kitchen	(ix) Ginning
(j) Used to spin yams	(x) Cotton clothes

Q8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

1. Clothes are made up of .....
2. Different clothing materials have ..... properties.
3. Cotton plants need..... climate.
4. Cotton is planted in the .....
5. .... soil is excellent for the cultivation of cotton.
6. .... Usually cotton is picked from the plants.
7. Separation of cotton fibres from their seeds is called .....
8. A ..... of cotton is a loose strand of cotton fibres.

Q9. State whether the statements given below are True or False:

1. All the plants have fibres in their body structure.
2. Cotton is the most important industrial crop.
3. India was the proud inventor of cotton clothing.
4. Cotton plants need cold climate.
5. Alluvial soil is best suited for cotton.
6. Jute is obtained from the stem of 'putson'.
7. Jute fibres are quite strong, 6-8 feet long and have a silky lusture.

Q10. What is spinning?

Q11. Name two simple devices used for spinning.

Q12. How are natural fibres better than synthetic fibres?

Q13. What are looms? Name the two types of looms.

Q14. What are the three stages in history of the development of clothing material?

Q15. What is retting? Explain how fibres are obtained from the jute plants.

Q16. What are the important uses of jute?

Q17. Explain various steps in the manufacture of cotton fabric from cotton.

Q18. What are bales?

Q19. In which states of India, jute is cultivated?