**Chapter 14**

 **Fabric and Fibre**

1. Take out 4 garments worn by you in summer months list them and write down the fabric they are made of. State whether fibre used for making the fibre is natural or not.
2. We all are aware that Gandhi ji used to make his own clothes using Charkha. Suggest what kind of fibre he used and what did he do with charkha?
3. Fill in the blanks
4. Now-a- days clothes are generally made from long threads, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Fibres obtained from natural sources are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fibres.
6. Cotton is obtained from the fruits called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the cotton plants.
7. Jute is also called the \_\_\_\_\_\_ fibre because of its colour.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is obtained from outer covering of coconut.
9. Linen is obtained from fibres of the \_\_\_\_\_ plant.
10. The suitable soils for flax plant are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soil and deep loams.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fibres are prepared in factories using appropriate chemicals.
12. The process of making yarn from fibres is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. State whether given statements are true /false
14. Red and yellow soil is suitable for growing coconut.
15. Synthetic fibres shrink and are easily spoiled by moth.
16. Cotton is collected from cotton bolls and wool is collected from the fleece of sheep.
17. At some places weaving is still done on hand operated loom called the handloom.
18. Dyeing is done before weaving.
19. Define the following terms
20. Dyeing
21. Spinning
22. Fleece
23. Combing
24. Weaving
25. Multiple choice questions
26. Black soil is good for growth of cotton plants because
27. It is wet on top b) it is dry from top and retains moisture inside c) it is dry inside d) none of the above.
28. The cotton bolls have thin fibres in it that are separated by
29. Combing b) fleece c) loom
30. The silkworms grow on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaves.
31. Mango b) mulberry c) cotton plant d) neem
32. Synthetic fibres are better than natural fibres because are
33. Stronger b) wrinkle free c)spoiled by moth d) all mentioned above
34. We need to wear clothes, why?
35. What are the factors on which the nature of clothes we wear depends?
36. Of what materials were the early man clothes made of?
37. Give reasons for the following
38. Cotton grows well in black soil.
39. Fresh soil is needed for growing jute plants every year.
40. Fibres are first made into long –thread like strands.
41. Complete the f low chart showing steps involved in production of cloth.

Collecting the fibres from different sources

Tailoring

1. Complete the given table

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.N | Name of the Fibre | Kind of soil needed for Plant | Part of plant used to obtain fibre |
|  1 | Cotton |  |  |
|  2 |  |  | Bark of the plant |
|  3 | Coir |  | Outer covering of coconut |
|  4 |  Linen | Alluvial soil with deep loam |  |

1. Wool and silk is natural fibre, justify.
2. What happens to the fibre in spinning?
3. How are sweaters, pullovers and socks made from the woollen yarn?
4. What is dyeing? Who does it and how?
5. Why is printing of dyed cloth done? How is printing done?
6. Name the process which makes the printed cloth smooth and shiny.
7. What is weaving? What is used to do weaving?
8. How is natural fibre different from synthetic fibres?