

CAREER POINT WORLD SCHOOL
Worksheet

Class-VII

Subject – Science

Fibre to Fabric

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Wool is obtained from the fleece (hair) of sheep or yak.
- ii. Silk fibres come from cocoons of the silk moth.
- iii. Yak wool is common in Tibet and Ladakh.
- iv. Silk fibres are made of a protein.
- v. Llama and Alpaca, found in South America, also yield wool.

Q2. True/False

- i. The fur (hair) on the body of camels is also used as wool. True
- ii. Caterpillars should be collected with bare hands. False
- iii. Weavers weave silk threads into silk cloth. True
- iv. For obtaining silk, moths are reared and their cocoons are collected to get silk threads. True
- v. A female silk moth lays one egg at a time. False

Q3. Which parts of the black sheep have wool?

Ans. The hairy skin of the sheep has wool.

Q4. What is meant by the white fleece of the lamb?

Ans. The white fleece of the lamb means white color hairy skin.

Q5. What is Sericulture?

Ans. The rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk is called sericulture.

Q6. What is the scientific name of mulberry?

Ans. Scientific name of mulberry is *Morus alba*.

Q7. Name some animals which give us wool.

Ans. sheep, goat and yak

Q8. Which leads the world in silk production?

Ans. China leads the world in silk production.

Q9. Is silk a good conductor of heat?

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

Q10. What do you mean by yarn?

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

Q11. Name some Indian breed of sheep.

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

Q12. What are the different types of silk?

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

Q13. Define spinning.

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

Q14. What is the most common silk moth?

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

Q15. What do you understand by wool?

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

Q16. What do you mean by occupational hazards?

Ans. Risks faced by workers in any industry are called occupational hazards.

Q17. What is cocoon?

Ans. The caterpillar completely covers itself by silk fibres and turns into pupa. This covering is known as cocoon.

Q18. Where does angora wool come from?

Ans. Angora wool is obtained from angora goats, found in hilly regions such as Jammu and Kashmir.

Q19. What are silkworms?

Ans. The female silk moth lays eggs, from which hatch larvae which are called caterpillars or silkworms.

Q20. What is weaving?

Ans. Weaving is the process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric.

Q21. What is Rearing?

Ans. Rearing of animal includes day-to-day care, selective breeding and the raising of animal.

Q22. What is called reeling the silk?

Ans. The process of taking out threads from the cocoon for use as silk is called reeling the silk.