

Class: VI
Subject: Chemistry
Topic: Fibre to fabric
No. of Questions: 20

1. What are natural fibres? Give example.

Ans: The fibres of some fabric are obtained from plants and animals. These are called natural fibres. For example-cotton, jute, silk etc.

2. Choose the correct option-

- a. Cotton is obtained from _____ of plant. (seed/stem)
b. Nylon is _____ fibre.(natural/synthetic)
c. Jute is obtained from _____. (plant/animal)

Ans:

- a) Seed.
b) Synthetic.
c) Plant.

3. From which parts of the plant cotton and jute are obtained?

Ans: Cotton is obtained from the fruits of the cotton plant, called cotton balls. Jute fibre is obtained from the stem of the jute plant.

4. Match the correct option-

A	B
1. Silk	a. Synthetic fibre
2. Charkha	b. Plant fibre
3. Polyester	c. Animal fibre
4. Jute	d. Spinning

Ans: C, D, A, B

5. Explain the process of making yarn from fibre.

Ans: The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning. In this process, fibres form a mass of cotton wool are drawn out and twisted. This brings the fibres together to form yarn.

Spinning is done at home using simple devices like hand spindle (Takli) and charkha. On large scale big spinning machines are used.

6. What are looms?

Ans: Looms are those on which weaving of fabric is done. They are either hand operated or power operated.

7. Name the processes involved in making cotton fabric from cotton bolls

Ans: 1. Hand picking cotton bolls: when cotton bolls mature, they burst out white cotton fibre. These bolls are hand picked.

2. Ginning : It is the process of removing cotton seeds from bolls. The seedless cotton mass is combed into lints and bales.

3. Spinning: It is the process of turning cotton mass into yarn. It is done by home made spinning machines like takli or charkha. At large scale big spinning machines are used.

4. Weaving and knitting: The process of combining two sets of yarns is called weaving it is done on a machine called loom (handloom or powerloom) . in knitting , single fibre is used to prepare a fabric . Knitting can be done by hand or by knitting machines.

8. What will happen if we pull the yarn from torn pair of socks? Why so?

Ans: A single yarn gets pulled out continuously as the fabric gets unravelled. It is because they are made of knitted fabric.

9. Synthetic fibers are obtained from_____.

- Animals
- Plants
- Petroleum
- All of the above

Ans: (C) Petroleum

10. Where does cotton wool come from?

Ans: Cotton wool is grown in fields. Plants are grown at places having black soil and warm climate.

11. Name two items that are made from coconut fibre.

Ans: Coir is the natural fibre obtained from coconut husk. Items made from coir (coconut fibre) are:

- (i) Coir Mattresses
- (ii) Mats
- (iii) Baskets

12. How is spinning done on large scale?

Ans: Spinning is done on large scale with the help of spinning machines. After spinning yarns are used for making fabric.

13. Name two items that are made from jute fibre.

Ans: (i) jute sack bags

(ii) Ropes

14. What happens after maturing of fruit of cotton plant (cotton bolls)?

Ans: After maturing, the bolls burst open and seeds covered with cotton fibres can be seen. Then the cotton can be picked.

15. State whether the following statements are true or false:

- (a) Yarn is made from fibres.
- (b) spinning is a process of making fibres.
- (c) jute is the outer covering of coconut.
- (d) the process of removing seed from cotton is called ginning.
- (e) weaving of yarn makes a piece of fabric.
- (f) silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant.
- (g) polyester is a natural fibre.

Ans: (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true (e) true (f) false (g) false

16. Define weaving.

Ans: The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric is called weaving. Weaving of fabric is done on looms.

17. Classify the following fibres as natural or synthetic:
nylon, wool, cotton, silk, polyester, jute

Ans: Natural fibres: wool, cotton, silk, jute
Artificial fibres: nylon, polyester

18. What is ginning?

Ans: Cotton fibres are separated from the seeds by combing. This process is known as ginning. Machines are also now used for ginning.

19. Define natural fibres.

Ans: The fibres which we obtain from nature i.e. from animals and plants are called natural fibres.

20. Write the difference between natural and synthetic fibres.

Ans: The fibres of some fabric are obtained from plants and animals. These are called natural fibres. For example-cotton, jute, silk etc. The fibres that are made from chemical substances are called synthetic fibres. For example-nylon, polyester etc.