

Chemistry Worksheet Class 7 on Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric - Set 2

Q1. Which of the following states have the majority of woollen units?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Bihar
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) None of the above

Q2. Which of the following is obtained from plants?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Silk
- (c) Polyester
- (d) All of the above

Q3. Which of the following is not an animal fibre?

- (a) Pashmina
- (b) Jute
- (c) Silk
- (d) All of the above

Q4. Which process is used to extract silk thread from the cocoon?

- (a) Reeling
- (b) Shearing
- (c) Sorting
- (d) All of the above

Q5. Wool is graded according to its

- (a) Length
- (b) Dyeing capacity
- (c) Texture
- (d) All of the above

Q6. The sticky fluid secreted by the larva from its salivary glands is a _____.

Q7. The four stages in the life of a silk moth are _____, _____, _____ and _____.

Q8. The cocoon is put in a pot of _____, which kills the worms and loosens the filaments.

Q9. _____ traps more air in it as compared to cotton.

- Q10.** The insect in the cocoon is killed before _____ the silk.
- Q11.** Which is the most common variety of silk?
- Q12.** What is fleece?
- Q13.** What is selective breeding?
- Q14.** What is pashmina?
- Q15.** Why is scouring the shredded wool necessary?
- Q16.** What is the significance of moulting?
- Q17.** Why do we kill the silkworm in its cocoon stage?
- Q18.** What is the primary difference between a silkworm and a silk moth?
- Q19.** What are the risks associated with the sericulture industry?
- Q20.** Explain the lifecycle of a silk moth.