

Chemistry Worksheets Class 6 on Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric with Answers - Set 1

Q-1: Which of the following is a natural fibre?

- a) Acrylic
- b) Polyester
- c) Nylon
- d) Wool

Answer: d) Plants and animals provide the fibres for some fabrics such as cotton, jute, silk, and wool. These are known as natural fibres.

Q-2: Which of the following natural fibre is obtained from the hair of the yak?

- a) Cotton
- b) Jute
- c) Silk
- d) Wool

Answer: d) Wool is obtained from the hair of yak.

Q-3: A fruit of a cotton plant is known as _____

- a) Cotton ball
- b) Cotton boll
- c) Cotton pad
- d) Cotton grain

Answer: b) A fruit of the cotton plant is known as cotton boll.

Q-4: Give one word for the following:

- a) A hand operated device used for spinning.
- b) A fibre cultivated during rainy seasons.
- c) A method of combining two sets of yarns to create a fabric.
- d) A fibre used for filling quilts.
- e) The material from which yarn is made.

Answers:

- a) Charkha
- b) Jute
- c) Weaving
- d) Cotton

e) Fibre

Q-5: State whether the following statements are True or False:

- a) The first step in the processing of fibre into wool is rolling.
- b) Sorter's disease is a fatal blood disease caused by anthrax.
- c) Sericulture is the practice of rearing earthworms to produce silk.
- d) Knitting of fabric is done on looms.
- e) Ginning of cotton is the process of combing to separate the fibres from the seeds.

Answers:

- a) False, The first step in the processing of fibre into wool is Shearing.
- b) True
- c) False, Sericulture is the practice of rearing silkworms to produce silk.
- d) False, Weaving of fabric is done on looms.
- e) True

Q-6: Fill in the blanks:

- a) Jute is mainly grown in _____ and _____.
- b) Fibres which are not obtained from plant and animal resources are called _____.
- c) Silk fibre is drawn from the _____ of the silkworm.

Answers:

- a) Bihar, Assam
- b) Synthetic Fibres
- c) Cocoon

Q-7: Explain the following terms:

- a) Scouring
- b) Shearing
- c) Fibres

Answers:

a) Scouring: In tanks, sheared skin with hair is thoroughly washed to remove grease, dust, and dirt. This is known as scouring.

b) Shearing: The sheep's fleece and a thin layer of skin are removed from its body by the process of shearing.

c) Fibres: A fibre is a thin thread of a natural or synthetic substance, typically used to make cloth or rope.

Q-8: Match the words in column I with those in Column II.

Column I	Column II
A) Mohair	i) Goat hair
B) Wool	ii) Angora Goats
C) Yak wool	iii) Hand operated
D) Hand Loom	iv) Tibet and Ladakh
E) Hand Spindle	v) Takli

Answers: A)-ii), B)-i), C)-iv), D)-iii), E)-v)

Q-9: What are the characteristics of the silk fibre derived from the cocoon of the mulberry silk moth?

Answer: The silk fibre from this moth's cocoon is soft, lustrous, and elastic, and it can be dyed in a variety of beautiful colours.

Q-10: Why do sheep, yaks, and goats have thick hair coats on their bodies?

Answer: Hair holds a lot of air in. Because air is a poor conductor of heat, the animals' hair keeps them warm.

Q-11: Give the two main processes for making fabrics from yarn.

Answer: Yarns can be used to make fabrics in a variety of ways. **Weaving and knitting** are the two main processes.

Weaving is the process of combining two sets of yarns to create a fabric.

A single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric in *knitting*. Knitting is done manually and also by machines.

Q-12: What happens if the yarn from a ripped pair of socks is pulled?

Answer: A single yarn gets pulled out continuously as the fabric gets unravelled.

Q-13: Describe how jute is extracted from the jute plant.

Answer: Jute fibre is extracted from the jute plant's stem. Jute is typically harvested during the flowering stage. Harvested plant stems are bundled and immersed in water for 10 to 15 days. The stems rot, and the fibres must be separated by hand. These fibres are spun into yarns and used to make fabrics.

Q-14: What is a loom? What is its function?

Answer: A loom is a device used to create fabrics by weaving yarn or threads. Looms are used in the weaving of yarn to make fabrics.

Q-15: Which natural fibre do you think is best to wear when going to the kitchen to cook? Why?

Answer: Cotton fibre is the best fibre to wear while cooking because it does not stick to the body in the event of an accidental fire.

Download the PDF to access answers to the Chemistry Worksheet for Class 6 Chemistry Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric Set -1.

