

Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric

Chapter 3 Textbook Questions Solved

Q.1. Classify the following fibres as natural or synthetic: nylon, wool, cotton, silk, polyester, jute.

Ans. Natural fibres: wool, cotton, jute, silk.

Synthetic fibres: nylon, polyester.

Q.2. State whether the following statements are ‘true’ or false’:

(a) Yam 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 seeds from cotton is called ginning.

(d) Weaving of yam makes a piece of fabric.

(e) 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

Q.3. Fill in the blanks:

(a) Plant fibres are obtained from _____ and _____ .

(b) Animal fibres are _____ and _____ .

Ans.

(a) cotton plants, jute plants

(b) wool, silk

Q. 4. From which part of the plant cotton and jute are obtained?

Ans.

(i) Cotton – Cotton bolls (from the surface of cotton seeds) (fruit)

(ii) Jute – Stem

Q.5. Name two items that are made from coconut fibre.

Ans.

(i) Ropes

(ii) Mats

Q.6. Explain the process of making yam from fibre.

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

EXTRA QUESTIONS for Class 6 Science Chapter 3

Q1. Define ginning of cotton.

Ans. The process of separating fibres from the seeds of cotton is called ginning of cotton.

Q.2. What is spinning?

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

Q.3. How are fabrics prepared?

Ans. Fabrics are prepared from the yarns by weaving or knitting.

Q.4. What is weaving?

Ans. The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric is called weaving.

Q.5. What is knitting?

Ans. The process in which a single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric is called knitting.

Q.5. Explain how jute is obtained from the jute plant.

Ans. The jute plant is normally harvested at flowering stage. The stems of harvested plants are bundled and immersed in water for 10 to 15 days. The stems rot (the process is called retting) and fibres are separated by hand. These fibres are converted into yarns to make fabrics .

Q.2. Describe the process of spinning and weaving.

Ans. Spinning: The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning. In this process fibres from a mass of cotton wool are drawn out and twisted. By this fibres come together to form a yarn. Spinning can be done by hand, by takli and charkha. On a large scale, spinning is done with the help of machines.

Weaving: The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric is called weaving. The process of weaving can be done on looms. The looms are either-hand operated or power operated.

