

NCERT SOLUTIONS- FIBRE TO FABRIC

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Science Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric is the essential study material to perfect Fibre to Fabric topics. The NCERT Class 7 Science solutions provided here correctly answer NCERT textbook questions. Solutions curated in a comprehensive manner will help students understand the subtopics in this chapter in a better way.

IMPORTANT SUB-TOPICS MENTIONED IN THE NCERT CLASS 7 SCIENCE CHAPTER 3 FIBRE TO FABRIC:

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Science Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric has the following sub-topics as given below:

Sr. no	Topics
1.	Fibres
2.	Types of fibres
3.	Silk
4.	Wool
5.	Sources of wool
6.	How to process wool fibre?

NCERT SOLUTIONS CLASS 7 SCIENCE CHAPTER 3 FIBRE TO FABRIC:

1. You must be familiar with the following nursery rhymes:

(i) 'Baa, baa, black sheep, have you any wool.'

(ii) 'Mary had a little lamb, whose fleece was white as snow.'

Answer the following.

(a) Which parts of the black sheep have wool?

(b) What is meant by the white fleece of the lamb?

ANS-

a. The hairy fibres of sheep are used to make wool.

b. White fleece of the lamb refers to the white colour of their fur.

2. The silkworm is (a) a caterpillar, and (b) a larva.

Choose the correct option.

(i) a (ii) b (iii) both a and b (iv) neither a nor b.

ANS- (iii) both a and b

3. Which of the following does not yield wool?

(i) Yak (ii) Camel (iii) Goat (iv) Woolly dog

ANS- (iv) Woolly dog

4. What is meant by the following terms? (i) Rearing (ii) Shearing (iii) Sericulture

ANS-

1. Rearing is raising domesticated animals for profit, such as sheep, goats, yaks, cows, and buffaloes for milk and fur.
2. Shearing is the process of cutting or trimming the wool or fleece from sheep or other wool-producing animals, usually done annually to collect the valuable wool for various purposes like making clothing and textiles.
3. The rearing of silkworms to obtain silk is known as Sericulture.

5. Given below is a sequence of steps in the processing of wool. Which are the missing steps? Add them.

Shearing, _____, sorting, _____, _____, _____.

ANS- Shearing, **Scouring**, sorting, **picking of burrs**, **dyeing of fibres**, **making of yarn**.

6. Make sketches of the two stages in the life history of the silk moth which are directly related to the production of silk.



(e) Cocoon



(f) Cocoon with developing moth

ANS-

7. Out of the following, which are the two terms related to silk production? Sericulture, floriculture, moriculture, apiculture and silviculture.

Hints: (i) Silk production involves the cultivation of mulberry leaves and rearing silkworms. (ii) Scientific name of mulberry is *Morus alba*.

ANS- Sericulture and moriculture

8. Match the words of Column I with those given in Column II.

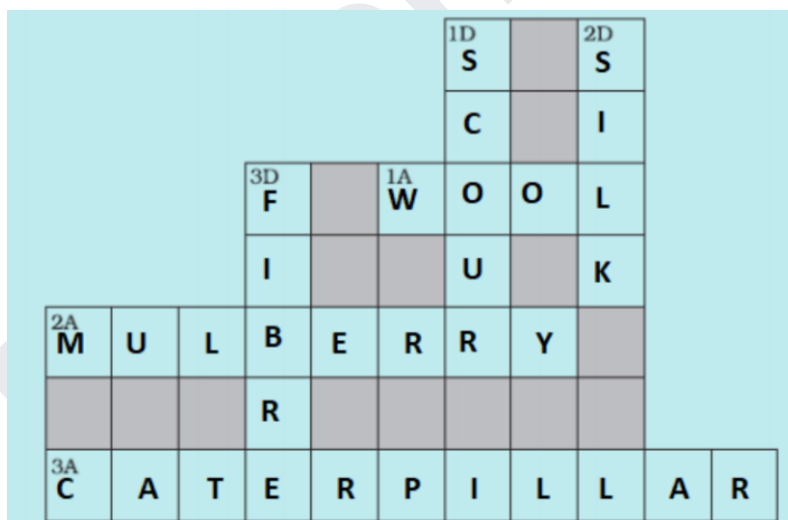
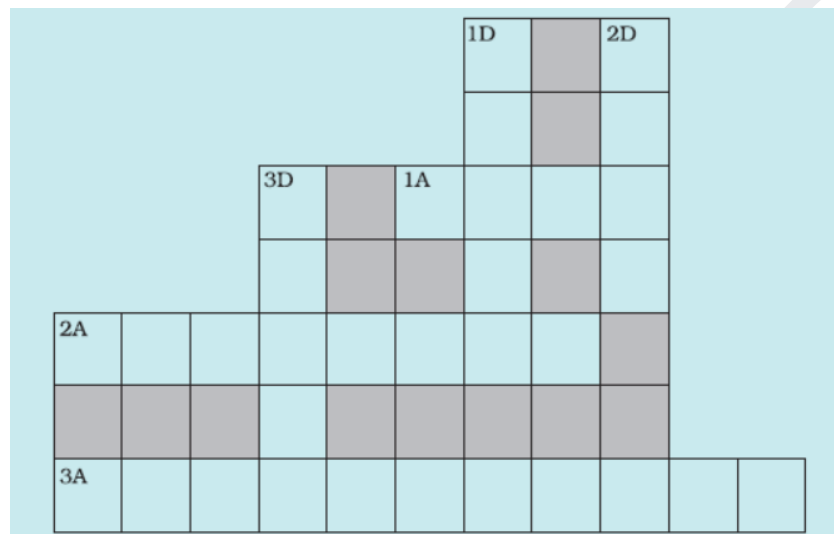
Column-I	Column-I
1. Scouring	(a) Yields silk fibres
2. Mulberry leaves	(b) Wool-yielding animal
3. Yak	(c) Food of silkworm
4. Cocoon	(d) Reeling
	(e) Cleaning sheared skin

ANS-

Column-I	Column-I
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1. Scouring	(e) Cleaning sheared skin
2. Mulberry leaves	(c) Food of silkworm
3. Yak	(b) Wool-yielding animal
4. Cocoon	(a) Yields silk fibres

9. Given below is a crossword puzzle based on this lesson. Use hints to fill in the blank spaces with letters that complete the words.



ANS-