## **Chapter 3: Fibre to Fabric**

- 1. Wool is obtained from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the sheep or yak.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the breed of sheep from which we get Kashmiri shawls.
- 3. By the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_ we get off springs with special characters.
- 4. Washing of sheared skin is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ the hairs of different textures are separated.
- 6. Silk fibre is made up of a \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The silk fibre is obtained from the covering of pupa known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. The larva of silk worm are called\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Inside cocoon, the pupa develops into \_\_\_\_\_

## Name the following :

- 1. Two wool giving animals.
- 2. Two Indian breeds of sheep.
- 3. Two types of silk.
- 4. Name the most common silk.
- 5. Bacterium which causes sorter's disease.
- 6. The country from where silk industry started.
- 7. Process of taking out silk threads from cocoon.

## Write true or false:

- 1. Soft silk yarn is strong as comparable thread of steel.
- 2. Shearing hurts the sheep.
- 3. Small fluffy fibres are called burrs.

## **Define :**

- Shearing
- Seri culture.
- Selective breeding
- Rearing