

## Long Answer Questions

**Q.1. A cotton shirt, before it reaches you, completes a long journey. Elaborate this journey starting from cotton bolls.** [NCERT Exemplar]

**Ans.** The fruits of the cotton plant (cotton bolls) after maturing, burst open and the seeds covered with cotton fibres can be seen. From these bolls, cotton is usually picked by hand. Fibres are then separated from the seeds by combing. Fibres from a mass of cotton wool are drawn out and twisted. This brings the fibres together to form a yarn. A fabric is then made by arranging two sets of yarns together. This fabric is then used to make the cotton shirt.

**Q.2. Describe the two main processes of making fabric from yarn.** [NCERT Exemplar]

**Ans.** The two main processes of making fabric from yarn are

**(i) Weaving:** The process of arranging two sets of yarn together to make a fabric is called weaving. Weaving of fabric is done on looms. The looms are either handoperated or power-operated.

**(ii) Knitting:** In knitting, a single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric. Knitting is done by hand and also by machines.

**Q.3. Distinguish between the following:**

**(i) Natural fibres and Synthetic fibres**

**Ans.**

S. No.	Natural fibres	Synthetic fibres
1	Fibres obtained from natural sources of plants and animals.	Fibres which are man-made
2	Example; cotton, jute, etc	Example; nylon, rayon, etc.

**(ii) Knitting and Weaving**

S.No.	Knitting	Weaving
1	A way to turn thread or yarn into cloth.	A way of arranging two sets of yarn to make a fabric.
2	It is done either by hand or by machines.	It is done using the machine called loom.

**(iii) Spinning and Ginning**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Spinning</b>	<b>Ginning</b>
<b>1</b>	The process of making yarn from fibres.	The process of separating cotton from its seeds.
<b>2</b>	It is done by takli.	It is done by charkha or machines.