Class 6 chapter 3 workbook solutions
Chapter 3 fibre to fabric
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ANSWERS
(1)d
(2)b
(3)d
(4)d
(5)b
(6)c
(7)c
(8)d

(9)d		
QUESTION 2		
ANSWERS		
(1) silk, wool		
(2)cocoon		
(3)stem		
(4)synthetic		
(5)cotton		
(6)wool		
(7)jute		
(8)charkha		
QUESTION 3 ANSWERS		
AINOVVERO		

(2)cotton	
(3)spinning	
(4)Takli and Charkha	
(5)shirts, trousers	
(6)weaving	
QUESTION 4	
ANSWERS	
(1) true	
(2)false	
(3)true	
(4)true	

(1)wool

(5)true
(6)true
(7)false
(8)true
(9)false
(10)false
QUESTION 5
ANSWERS
(1)There are two types of fibres – natural fibres and synthetic fibres.
(2)polyester, acrylic and nylon
(3)Wool is obtained from the fleece (hair) of sheep or yak.
(4)cotton bolls
(5)Silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant

(6)In India, jute is mainly grown in Kerala and Punjab.
(7)loom
(8)Saree and dupatta are the types of draped fabric are used without any kind of stitching.
(9)Cotton is obtained from the fruit of the cotton plants.
(10)stem
QUESTION 6
ANSWERS
(1)Natural fibres are the fibres that are obtained from plants, animals or mineral sources. Some examples are cotton, silk, wool etc. Natural fibres can again be divided into two types based on their source i.e. plants and animals.
(2)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 rotting) and fibres are separated by hand. These fibres are converted into yarns to make fabrics.
(3)Silk is a natural protein fiber that can be used as a textile fiber. Silk is commonly used for

making Silk Sarees. Other uses are bedding, silk pillow, table cloths, parachutes, wall hangings, etc.
Wools are used to making clothes or apparel, blankets, sweaters, carpets, etc.
(4) Jute is extensively used for making gunny bags, potato sacks, carpets, curtains, coarse clothes and ropes, etc.
coconut fibre, is a characteristic fibre removed from the external husk of a coconut, and utilized in items, for example, floor mats, mats, brushes, and beddings.
QUESTION 7
ANSWERS
COTTON
Cotton is a soft fibre and is obtained from fruit of cotton plant therefore is used to make clothes used in summer because it let air in and absorb sweat.
JUTE
Jute is a strong and hard substance and is obtained from stem of jute plants therefore is used to make rope, gunnybag etc.
(2)

SPINNING Spinning includes the process of making thread out of raw fiber. Spinning is generally done with natural fibers such as wool, flax, cotton or silk. WEAVING Weaving is the process of taking threads and making them to cloth. Weaving is most often carried out on a loom. **QUESTION 8** natural fibre :wool, cotton, Silk, jute synthetic fibres: nylon, acrylic, polyester, terylene **QUESTION 9** (1)-e

(2)-c

(3)-a