GRADE: 6   **SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The kind of clothes people wear, mainly depends on the_____of a place.

2. Synthetic fibres are mainly made of _____

3. Silk is obtained from the_____of the silkworm.

4. Stitching needles, first discovered in Russia, were made of_____and

   _____

5. The harvesting of cotton begins from the month of _____

6. The earliest written reference of cotton belongs to _____

7. Jute is sown between_____and _____

B. Name the following.

1. Largest producer of jute products in the world.   _____

2. Process of separating fibres from the cotton seeds.   _____

3. Process of making yarns from fibres.   _____

4. Rearing of silkworm for production of silk.   _____

5. Process of removing wool from sheep.   _____

6. A type of durable cloth used to make jeans.   _____

7. One of the cheapest natural fibres.   _____

8. Fibre used as a strong packing material.   _____

C. Differentiate between the following.

1. Natural and synthetic fibre

2. Knitting and weaving

3. Climatic conditions and types of soil required for jute and cotton

D. Define the following.

1. ginning: _____

2. spinning: _____

3. sericulture: _____

4. shearing: _____

5. silk route: _____

E.Answer in brief.

1. Name two types of fibre, giving examples of each.

2. How do cotton clothes help in cooling down our body?

3. Name the top three producers of wool in the world.

4. Write three useful properties of jute.

5. What kind of climate and soil does jute require to give a good yield?

6. List four uses of wool.

7. Why are synthetic fibres mixed with natural fibres?

8. What did ancient people wear in cold and in warmer regions before the discovery of stitching needles?

9. Name two traditional machines used for spinning.

10. How are nylon and polyester fibres made?