

CREST Science Olympiad (CSO) Worksheet for Class 6

Topic Fibre to Fabric

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Worksheet on Fibre to Fabric

1. What is the purpose of the process of ginning in cotton production?

- a. Sorting cotton fibres based on quality
- b. Dyeing cotton fibres in different colours
- c. Separating cotton fibres from cotton seeds.
- d. Combing cotton fibres to align them in a parallel arrangement
- 2. Consider the following clues and identify the fibre:

Clue 1: It is a synthetic fibre.

Clue 2: It is known for its strength and durability.

Clue 3: Fabrics made from this fibre resist wrinkles and retain their shape well. Clue 4: It is commonly used in sportswear and outdoor gear.

- a. Nylon
- b. Cotton
- c. Jute
- d. Rayon

3. A student wants to distinguish cotton fibre from a variety of fabrics. Which of the following experiments would be suitable to identify the cotton?

- a. Burning the fibre and observing the resulting ash
- b. Measuring the strength of the fibre
- c. Examining the fibre under a microscope
- d. Testing the fibre's ability to absorb water
- 4. Choose the correct option and complete the following sentences:
 - i. Flax fibres are obtained from the ______ of the flax plant.ii. Hemp fibres are obtained from the ______ of the hemp plant.
 - a. I: root, II: stem
 - b. I: root, II: leaves
 - c. I: stem, II: root
 - d. I: stem, II: stem

5. Match the following synthetic fibres with their properties.

	Column I		Column II
1.	Polyester	Α.	Biodegradable and breathable
2.	Rayon	В.	Elastic and stretchable
3.	Nylon	C.	Wrinkle-resistant and quick-drying
4.	Spandex	D.	Strong and durable

- a. 1:A, 2:B, 3:C, 4:D
- b. 1:C, 2:A, 3:D, 4:B
- c. 1:B, 2:D, 3:A, 4:C
- d. 1:D, 2:C, 3:B, 4:A

Answer Key

- c The purpose of the process of ginning in cotton production is to separate cotton fibres from the cotton seeds. This is done to obtain pure cotton fibres, which can then be used to make yarn and fabric. Ginning helps remove the seeds and other impurities from the cotton, ensuring that only the long, fine fibres are collected for further processing.
- 2. a Nylon is a synthetic fibre known for its strength and durability. Fabrics made from nylon are resistant to wrinkles and maintain their shape well. Nylon is commonly used in the production of sportswear and outdoor gear due to its excellent performance properties.
- **3.** a Cotton has distinct burning characteristics, such as leaving behind a light and feathery ash when burned. This is in contrast to other fabrics that may have different burning behaviours and produce different types of ash. By observing the resulting ash, one can determine if the fabric is made of cotton or another material.
- 4. d Both flax and hemp fibres are obtained from the stem of their respective plants.
- 5. b-

Nylon: Strong and durable Polyester: Wrinkle-resistant and quick-drying Rayon: Biodegradable and breathable Spandex: Elastic and stretchable

More Questions Coming Soon – Keep Learning!

Difference between Ordinary & Extra-Ordinary is that "Little Extra"

