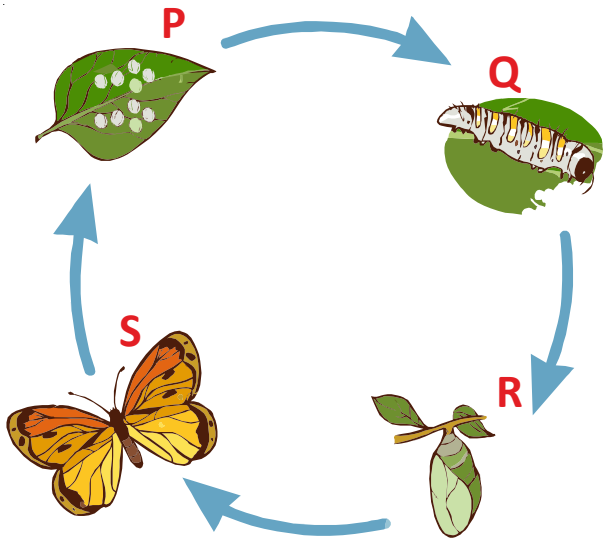
01 Refer to the given figure showing life cycle of an insect and statements associated with it.



(a) At what stage in the life cycle of a silk moth is it killed to get the silk.

(b) How many silkworms have to be killed to get 1 kilogram of silk ?

Your solution here:

02 Following are the steps involved in the processing of fibres to make wool.

I) Small fluffy fibres, called burrs, are picked out from the hair of sheep

II) Fleece of the sheep along with a thin layer of skin is removed from its body

III) Hairy skin is sent to factory where hair of different textures are separated

IV) Hairy skin is thoroughly washed in tanks to removed dust, grease, etc

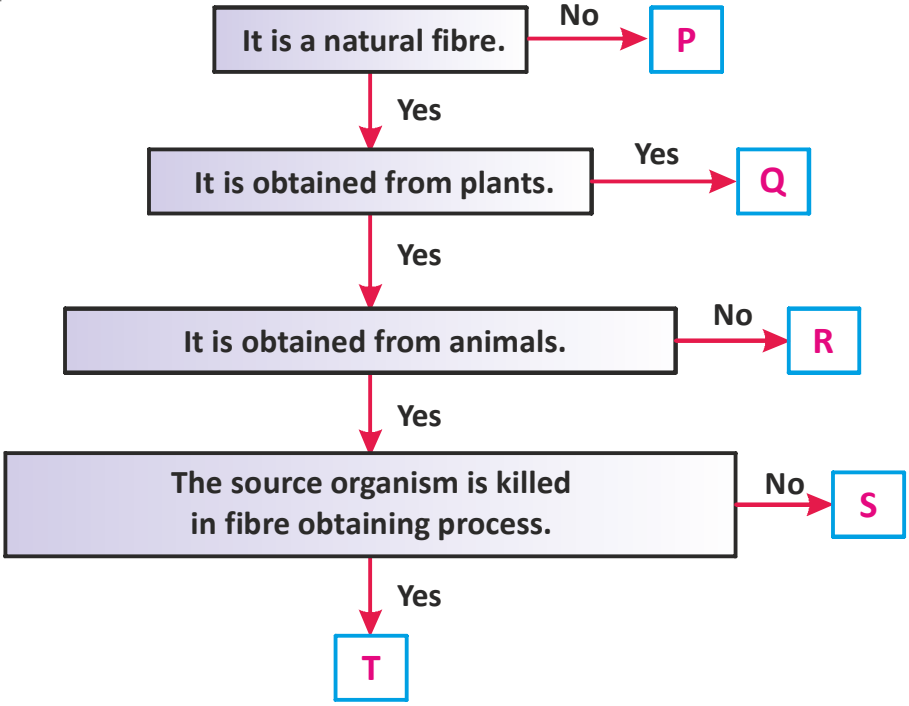
V) Fibres are straightened, combed and rolled into yarn.

VI) Fibres are then dyed in various colours.

Write the correct sequence.

Your solution here:

03 Refer to the given flow chart and select the incorrect statements regarding P, Q, R, S and T.



(i) Q is cellulosic whereas S is proteinaceous in nature.

(ii) S could be obtained from a viviparous animal whereas T could be obtained from an oviparous animal with four stages in its life cycle.

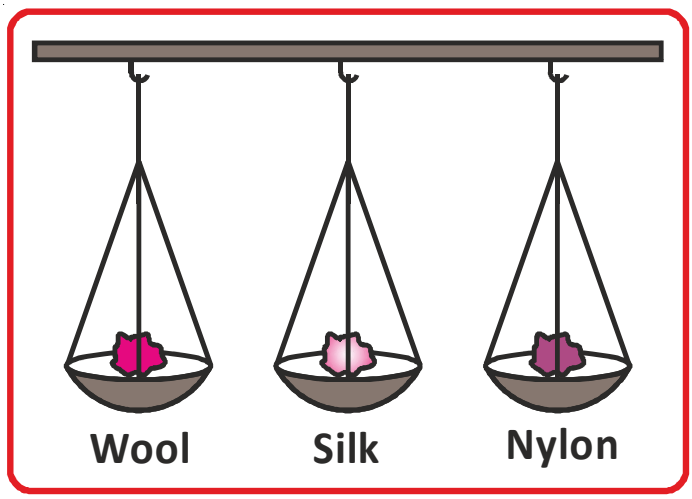
(iii) P and S are non-biodegradable fibres.

(iv) P and R are petroleum based fibres.

(v) Organisms providing S generally inhabit desert lands whereas those providing Q generally inhabit polar regions.

Your solution here:

04 Renu had threads of wool, silk and nylon of equal lengths. She hanged these threads by fixing one end to a hook and the other end to a plate as shown in the figure.



If equal weights are increased in each pan until the thread breaks up, then identify the ascending order of their strength.

Your solution here:

05 Observe the numbered pictures given below.

1

2

3

4

Identify the pictures.

Your solution here: