

1. A big molecule formed by combination of number of small molecules is called:
a) Monomer b) Polymer c) Dimer d) Trimer
2. The single unit of polymer is called:
a) Monomer b) Polymer c) Dimer d) Trimer
3. The process by which the simple molecules are converted to polymer is called _____
a) Vulcanization b) Polymerization c) Crystallization d) None
4. Which of the following is an example of polymer?
a) Glucose b) Amino acid c) Both a & b d) Protein
5. Which of the following is an example of protein polymer?
a) Wool b) Silk c) Hair d) All
6. Pick the odd one out
a) Cotton b) Jute c) Silk d) Coir
7. Pick the odd one out
a) Cotton b) Silk c) Polyester d) Wool
8. Which of the following fibre is considered to be strongest fibre?
a) Silk b) Cotton c) Wool d) Jute
9. The entire process of obtaining silk from silk moth is called:
a) Sericulture b) Horticulture c) Apiculture d) Silviculture
10. The scientific name of silk moth is called:
a) Bombyx b) Mori c) Bombyx mori d) None
11. How many times silk caterpillar molts in its life cycle?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
12. The gum secreted by the silk worm to adhere silk threads is called:
a) Serisous b) Sericin c) Sericulture d) None
13. The silk covering round the caterpillar is called
a) Pupa b) Fibroin c) Sericin d) Cocoon
14. The stage of life cycle at which the caterpillar is present inside the cocoon is called
a) Larva b) Caterpillar c) Pupa d) None
15. The silk is made up of protein called
a) Keratin b) Fibroin c) Sericin d) None
16. The pupa stage of silk worm in side cocoon changes to moth. This process is called
a) Molting b) Metamorphosis c) Rearing d) None
17. Which of the following is not a type of silk
a) Tasser b) Eri c) Moonga d) Sericin

18. Arrange the step involved in obtaining silk fibre from cocoon in proper order
 (I) Silk thread dyeing (II) Weighing (III) Throwing (IV) Reeling
 (V) Washing silk threads with soap
 a) IV, III, V, II, I b) III, IV, V, I, II c) I, II, III, IV, V d) I, III, II, V, IV
19. Which of the following is not a property of silk?
 a) Strong fibre b) Gives a burning hair smell when burnt
 c) Keeps on burning when removed from the flame d) Soft & lustrous
20. The process of separating the silk fibre from cocoon is called
 a) Throwing b) Weaving c) Reeling d) Weighing
21. Silk is
 a) Good conductor of heat b) Poor conductor of heat
 c) Weak fibre d) None of these
22. The fibre used for making parachute is
 a) Wool b) Silk c) Cotton d) Jute
23. The primary hair of sheep is
 a) Long b) Stiff c) Straight d) All
24. Secondary hair of sheep is
 a) Short b) Smooth & silky c) Curled d) All
25. The hair useful for making wool is
 a) Primary hair b) Secondary hair c) Both d) None
26. The process of removing hair from sheep along with a thin layer of skin is called
 a) Shearing b) Scouring c) Sorting d) Rolling
27. Scouring is a process of
 a) Removing fleece of sheep b) Washing the fleece
 c) Separating different textured fleece d) Separating burrs
28. Pick the odd one out
 a) Merino b) Karakul c) Angora d) Corridale
29. Arrange the different steps involved in getting wool from fur of animal:
 1) Scouring 2) Sorting 3) Combing
 4) Dyeing & Rolling into Yarn 5) Shearing
 a) 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 c) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3 d) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5
30. The wool obtained from dead sheep is called
 a) Virgin wool b) Hog wool c) Fleece d) Dead wool
31. Identify the correct statement about wool
 a) Resistant to water b) Good conductor of heat
 c) Wrinkles easily d) Insulator
32. The fibres burns continuously even when removed from flame
 a) Nylon b) Silk c) Wool d) Cotton
33. Which fibre has highest water absorption capacity
 a) Silk b) Wool
 c) Polyester d) All have equal capacity

34. Wool is
 a) Resistant to dirt & dust
 b) Insulator
 c) Absorbs moisture
 d) All
35. Synthetic fibres are
 a) Hydrophilic
 b) Hydrophobic
 c) Both
 d) None
36. Disadvantage of synthetic fibres
 a) Durable
 b) Dries fast
 c) Less cost compared to natural fibre
 d) Burn continuously when removed from flame
37. Which of the following is not a polymer?
 a) Cellulose
 b) Protein
 c) Fats
 d) Starch
38. Example of artificial polymer is
 a) Cellulose
 b) Glucose
 c) Protein
 d) Polythene
39. Which of the following is not a property of synthetic fibre?
 a) Hydrophobic
 b) Create static electricity
 c) Biodegradable
 d) Melt before burning
40. Non biodegradable substance is
 a) Vegetable matter
 b) Dead plants
 c) Plastics
 d) All

KEY

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. d	5. d	6. c	7. c	8. a	9. a	10. c
11. d	12. b	13. d	14. c	15. b	16. b	17. d	18. a	19. c	20. c
21. b	22. b	23. d	24. d	25. b	26. a	27. b	28. c	29. c	30. d
31. d	32. a	33. b	34. d	35. b	36. d	37. c	38. d	39. c	40. c

** Wish You^{est} all the Best **