

CBSE NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Science Chapter 3

Back of Chapter Questions

1. You must be familiar with the following nursery rhymes:

- (i) 'Baa baa black sheep, have you any wool.'
- (ii) 'Mary had a little lamb, whose fleece was white as snow.'

Answer the following:

- (a) Which parts of the black sheep have wool?
- (b) What is meant by the white fleece of the lamb?

Solution:

- (a) Wool is obtained from the hairy fibers (hair) of the sheep.
- (b) White fleece of the lamb refers to the white colored hair of the lamb.

2. The silkworm is (a) a caterpillar, (b) a larva.

Choose the correct option.

- (A) a
- (B) b
- (C) both a and b
- (D) neither (a) nor (b)

Solution: (C) both (a) and (b)

Hint: The silkworm is both a caterpillar and a larva.

Concept insight:

Caterpillar is the larva of silkworm.

3. Question: Which of the following does not yield wool?

- (A) Yak
- (B) Camel
- (C) Goat
- (D) Woolly dog

Solution: (D)

- (A) Yak wool is common in Tibet and Ladakh.

- (B) The fur (hair) on the body of camels is also used as wool.
- (C) Wool is also obtained from goat hair. The under fur of Kashmiri goat is soft. It is woven into fine shawls called Pashmina shawls.

4. What is meant by the following terms?

- (i) Rearing
 (ii) Shearing
 (iii) Sericulture

Solution:

- (i) Rearing: The rearing of animals is defined as animals raised or bred for their use, or for pleasure or for profit, often for food. These activities have associated common problems of odor and elimination of animal waste.
- (ii) Shearing: The fleece of the sheep along with a thin layer of skin is removed from its body. This process is called shearing.
- (iii) Sericulture: Sericulture refers to the rearing of silkworms to obtain silk.

5. Given below is a sequence of steps in the processing of wool. Which are the missing steps? Add them. Shearing, _____, sorting, _____, _____, _____

Solution:

scouring, picking of burrs, dyeing of fibres, making of yarn

The steps in the processing of wool are as follows- Shearing, scouring , sorting, picking of burrs, dyeing of fibres ,making of yarn.

6. Make sketches of the two stages in the life history of the silk moth which are directly related to the production of silk.

Solution:

The two stages in the history of silk moth directly related to silk production are



7. Out of the following, which are the two terms related to silk production? Sericulture, floriculture, moriculture, apiculture and silviculture

Solution:

Sericulture and moriculture

Hints:

- (i) Silk production involves cultivation of mulberry leaves and rearing silkworms.
- (ii) Scientific name of mulberry is *Morus alba*.

8. Match the words of Column I with those given in Column II.

Column I		Column II	
(i)	Scouring	(a)	Yields silk fibres
(ii)	Mulberry leaves	(b)	Wool yielding animal
(iii)	Yak	(c)	Food of silkworm
(iv)	Cocoon	(d)	Reeling
		(e)	Cleaning sheared skin

Solution:

Column I		Column II	
(i)	Scouring	(e)	Cleaning sheared skin
(ii)	Mulberry leaves	(c)	Food of silkworm
(iii)	Yak	(b)	Wool yielding animal
(iv)	Cocoon	(a)	Yields silk fibres

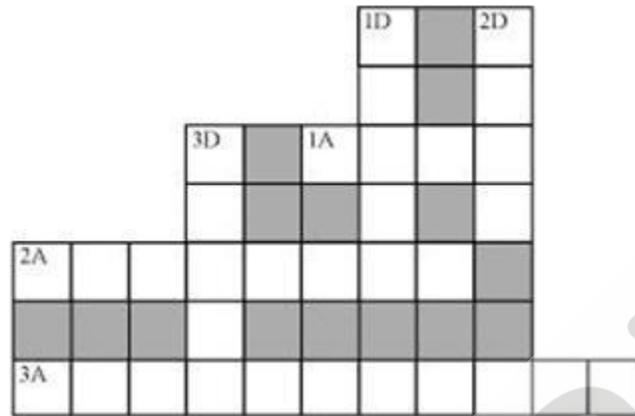
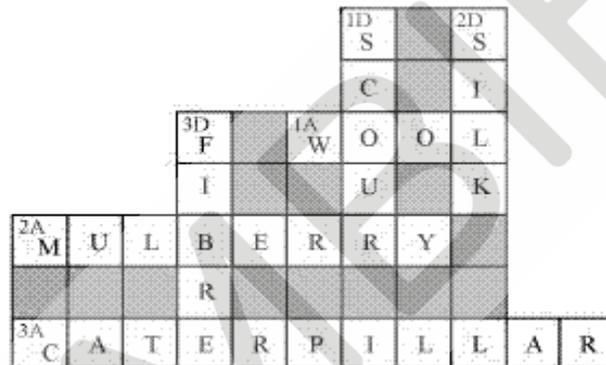
9. Given below is a crossword puzzle based on this lesson. Use hints to fill in the blank spaces with letters that complete the words.

Down (D)

- Thorough washing
- Animal fibre
- Long thread like structure

Across (A)

- Keeps warm
- Its leaves are eaten by silkworms
- Hatches from egg of moth

**Solution:****Down (D)**

1. To scour is to wash thoroughly.
2. Silk is an animal fibre obtained from silkworms.
3. Fibre is a long thread like structure.

Across (A)

1. Wool keeps us warm.
2. Mulberry leaves are food of silk worms.
3. The female silk moth lays eggs, from which hatch larvae which are called caterpillars or silkworms.

