

2. Copper : conductor : wood :: Non conductor
3. Length : metre scale : current :: ampere
4. Milli ampere: micro ampere: 10⁻³A :: 10⁻⁶ A

VI. Very short answer

1. Write about any two dairy products.

- Paneer
- Cheese

These two are dairy products.

They are Nutritive food containing protein and calcium are made from milk.

2. What are the two types of fibres that are obtained from animals?

Wool - Silk fibre is obtained from the cocoon of silkworm.

Wool is got from fleece of sheep or goat

3. What is shearing?

The fleece of the sheep is removed from its body. This is called shearing.

4. Write the symptoms of Anthrax.

- The symptoms are fever, cough and shortness of breathe, similar to a typical pneumonia.
- Sometimes it may leads to nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea

5. Define - Sericulture

Sericulture or silk farming is the cultivation of silk worm to produce silk. It is the rearing of silk worms to obtain silk.

6. How should we treat animals?

The protection of animals we actually protect ourselves and protect the environment. So we have to love and protect the animals and treat them as our family members.

7. Who invented the Ahimsa silk?

In 1992, Kusuma Rajaiah, a Government officer from Andhra Pradesh state of India proposed ahimsa way of silk production for the making silks without killing the silkworm..

VII. Short Answer Questions

1. What are the characteristics of wool? Give any three.

- It is resistant to heat, water, wear and tear.
- It absorbs moisture.
- Wool insulates against cold. So wool is a good insulator.
- It does not wrinkle easily.

2. Write about any three uses of silk.

- Silk has natural beauty and elegance.
- It gives comfort in warm weather and warmth during colder months.
- It is used in the manufacture of classical and high fashion clothes, modern dresses particularly silk sarees, the elegant of beautiful dresses.
- It is also used in household for making wall hangings, curtains, rugs and carpets.
- It is also being used in the manufacture of surgical threads for sutures.

3. What are the common diseases that are found in Poultry?

Salmonellosis (diarrhoea)	-	Caused by bacteria
Ranikhat disease, (Fowl pox)	-	Caused by virus
Aspergillases	-	Caused by fungus

VIII. Answer in Detail

1. Write about Ahimsa Silk.

- It is also known as Peace silk.
- In 1992, Kusuma Rajaiah, a Government officer from Andhra Pradesh state of India proposed ahimsa way of silk production for the making silks without killing the silkworm.
- It involves a humane method specifically letting the worms to hatch and then using the vacant cocoons.
- Traditional silk manufacturing methods involve boiling the cocoons of the silk worms and then sorting out the threads, which is used later in silk production.
- It has been supported by many people who are interested in the welfare of animals.

2. Write about the hazards of silk industry.

- Generally, the workers in silk industry affected with arthritis is they stand for a long time reeling the silk into yarn.
- They also develop back pain and visionary problem and skin injuries.
- Some time they may suffer from respiratory problem like asthma and bronchitis due to poor ventilated area of their work.

3. What are the major steps involved in this wool factory.

The processing of wool involves five major steps.

They are as follows Shearing, Grading (or) Sorting, Washing (or) Scouting, Carding and Spinning.

- **Shearing:** The fleece of the sheep is removed from its body. This is called shearing.
- **Grading (or) Sort:** The fleece from the same sheep may be different from different parts of the body. It is sorted out into separate piles of similar nature. This is known as Grading (or) Sorting.
- **Washing (or) Scouts:** The sheared skin is washed thoroughly with soap (or) detergents to remove dirt, dust and grease.
- **Carding:** The dried wool is carefully removed. These fibres then passed through the rollers which are covered with fine sheet of thin wire teeth. This process arranges the wool into a flat sheet called a web.
- **Spinning:** The web is drawn into narrow strand and then passed through spinning machines. The spinning machines twist the strands into yarn. The yarn is wound to form balls of wool. This yarn is either weaved into fabric (or) retained for knitting.

4. Write the uses of the wool.

- Wool is a multifunctional fibre with a range of diameters that makes it suitable for clothing, household fabrics and technical textiles.
- Two third of wool is used in the manufacture of garments including sweaters, dresses, coats and active sportswear.
- Blended with other natural (or) synthetic fibres wool used as adds drape and crease resistance blankets, anti-static and noise absorbing carpets.

IX. HOTS

1. Silk fiber is used to manufacture parachute. Why?

- Silk is the strongest natural fibre.
- It is thin light in weight, strong.
- It is easily to peak and unfold.
- It is also fire resistant.
- It is dries quickly.

It is also resistant to abrasion and chemicals.

2. Honey is recommended for all. Why? What is its significance.

- Honey has high levels of sugar.
- It has antiseptic and antibacterial properties.
- It can prevent cancer, heart diseases reduce ulcer and digestive problems.
- It also soothes coughs and sore throats.
- Hence it is recommended for all.

X. Assertion and Reasoning

1. **Assertion** : Wool is the fibre derived from the fur of animals.

Reason : Animals like goat, Yak, Alpaca and rabbit yields wool.

a. Both Assertion and reasoning is correct

b. Assertion is correct but reason is wrong

c. Assertion is wrong but reason is correct

d. Assertion and Reason are incorrect

2. **Assertion** : Pencillin or ciprofloxacin

Reason : These medicines cures cow pox.

a. Assertion is correct Reason is wrong

b. Assertion is wrong reason is correct

c. Assertion is wrong reason is also wrong

d. Assertion is correct and reason is correct.

