

## KEYWORDS:

**Cocoon:** The covering around a caterpillar. The silky covering spun by the silkworm for its protection is called cocoon.

**Fleece:** The hair of sheep or other animals.

**Reeling:** The process of taking out threads from cocoon for use as silk.

**Scouring:** The sheared skin with hair is washed in tanks to remove dirt, greese, and dust. This process is called scouring.

**Sericulture:** The rearing and management of silk moths for production of silk is called sericulture.

**Silk moth:** Moths whose pupa are surrounded in a silken cocoon.

**Silkworm:** The commercially bred caterpillar of the domesticated silk moth which spins a silk cocoon that is processed to yield silk fibre.

**Sorting:** Separation of different textures of hairy skin of sheep.

## EXERCISES:

## 1. Answer them:

## a. Which parts of the black sheep have wool?

Abdomen and back parts of the black sheep have wool.

## b. What is meant by the white fleece of the lamb?

Hair is meant by the white fleece of the lamb.

## 2. What is meant by the following terms:

a. **Rearing** : Domesticating particular animal for some special purpose.

b. **Shearing**: The removal of a thin layer of skin and the fleece of sheep.

c. **Sericulture:** The rearing of silkworms.

3. Given below is a sequence of steps in the processing of wool which are missing steps? Add them.

Shearing, scouring, sorting, drying, dying, spinning.

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

Sericulture and moriculture.

5. Match the followings:-

- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Scouring        | – cleaning sheared skin. |
| 2) Mulberry leaves | – food of silk worm.     |
| 3) Yak             | – wool yielding animals. |
| 4) Cocoon          | – yields silk fibres.    |

6. Choose the correct options.

- 1) The silkworm is  
a) A caterpillar b) A larva c) **Both a caterpillar and a larva**
- 2) Which of the following does not yield wool?  
a) Yak b) camel c) goat **d) woolly dog**

7. Fill in the blanks:-

- a) Scientific name of mulberry is Morus alba.  
b) Long thread like structure fibre.  
c) Mulberry leaves are eaten by silkworms.

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





(a) Female silkworm moth with eggs



(c) Larva (Caterpillar / Silkworm) feeding on mulberry leaves



(b) Mulberry tree



Leaf of Mulberry



(d) Cocoons

Rearing silkworms

