

I. Choose the correct answer:

(5 × 1 = 5)

- Sorter's disease is otherwise known as _____.
a) Asthma b) Anthrax c) Typhoid d) Cholera
- The cultivation and production of silk is known as _____.
a) Horticulture b) Floriculture c) Agriculture d) Sericulture
- Which part of the goat and sheep is used for manufacturing clothes?
_____.
a) Leg b) Hand c) Hair d) Head
- Egg is rich in _____.
a) Protein b) Carbohydrate c) Fat d) Acid
- _____ is the daily essential product which is obtained from cattle.
a) Egg b) Milk c) Both of them d) None

II. Fill in the blanks:

(7 × 1 = 7)

- _____ is a good insulator.
- Horse hair is used as _____ in small painting brushes.
- Peace silk was produced in the year _____.
- _____ is the strongest natural fibre.
- Anthrax is caused by _____.
- _____ is extracted from beehives.
- Protein and _____ is rich in milk.

III. State True or False:

(5 × 1 = 5)

- Honey had more medicinal values.
- Chickens are broadly classified into three types.
- Silkworms live for about two years.
- Animals are greatest gift of nature.
- Wool is the fibre derived from the silkworm.

IV. Match the following.

(7 × 1 = 7)

- Cocoons - Prevention of cruelty to animals
- Peace silk - Virus
- Broilers - Meat
- Sweet liquid - Honey
- Goat - Poultry
- Fowl Pox - Anthra Pradesh
- Act 1960 - Silkworm

V. Analogy.

(4 × 1 = 4)

- Milk : animals : : Nuts : _____.
- Wool : Sheep : : silk : _____.
- Layers chicken : Egg : : Broilers chicken : _____.
- Plant fibre : Cotton : Animal fibre : _____.

VI. Assertion and Reasoning:

(2 × 1 = 2)

- Assertion : Wool is the fibre derived from the fur of animals.
Reasoning : Animals like goat, Yak, Alpaca, and rabbit yield wool.
 - Assertion : Penicillin or ciproflaxin
Reasoning : These medicines cure cow pox.
- Options.
- Both assertion and reasoning is correct.
 - Assertion is correct but reasoning is wrong
 - Assertion is wrong but reasoning is correct.
 - Assertion and reasoning is incorrect.

VII. Very short answer:

(10 × 1 = 10)

- Write any two dairy products.
- What are the types of chicken?
- Name the plant fibres.
- Which is the world's second largest silk producing country?
- How the spread of disease can be controlled in animals?
- Where does the caterpillar changes into pupa?
- Who invented the Ahimsa silk?
- Write the symptoms of Anthrax.
- What is shearing?
- What are the two types of fibres that are obtained from animals?

VIII. Short answer: (Any 8)

(8 × 2½ = 20)

(Question No. 1 is compulsory)

- Fill ups
 - _____ is the world's second largest silk producing country.
 - Study of breeding of animals and their maintenance is called as _____.
- Write down the steps involved in processing of wool.
- Write the characteristic features of silk.
- How honey is produced?
- Why do we use milk in our daily life?
- What does a worker bee do?
- What is poultry feed comprised of ?
- Define sericulture.
- Write about the characteristic features of wool.
- What are the common diseases that are found in poultry?
- Write about any three uses of silk.

IX. Answer in detail: (Any 2)

(2 × 5 = 10)

- Write about Ahimsa silk.
- Write about the hazards of silk and wool industry.
- Write the uses of the wool.
- What are the major steps involved in this wool factory?

X. Picture based question.

(2 × 2½ = 5)

- Draw a neat labelled sketch of the "Life cycle of Butterfly".
- Draw a neat labelled sketch of the "Beehive".

