

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-5

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

Producing silk is a lengthy process and demands close attention. First quality feed for silkworms needs to be cultivated. Then the worms need to be carefully hand-reared in controlled environmental conditions till the pupae spin the silk cocoons. The silk is extracted by human hand and then woven into fabric.

South India is the leading silk-producing area of the country, also known for its famous silk-weaving enclaves like Kanchipuram, Dharmavaram and Arni. The traditional handloom silks always score over the powerloom ones for the richness of their textures and design, in their individuality, character and classic beauty. Handloom weaving remains a symbol of the versatility and creativity of living craft. Today, Indian silks, especially the handloom products remain the most beautiful and cherished world over.

It is estimated that almost 85 percent of the price of silk in the market goes back to communities that are engaged in sericulture and silk industry as the entire families are involved in production rather than one bread winner.

It plays a huge role in the upliftment of communities from poverty to prosperity. If the consumption of silk increases, the entire village tends to prosper. The final part of silk production is the weaving of the fabric which is considered more of an art than an act. These communities depend solely on weaving silk for their livelihood and the distinct regions have developed their own character of weaving silk to establish indelible identities for themselves.

Silk has been intermingled with life and culture of the Indians. Though, India is producing all the varieties of silk, i.e., dress materials, scarves/stoles, readymade garments, etc., the silk sarees are unique. The saree is almost synonymous with the word silk. It has been the traditional costume of Indian woman since times immemorial. There are innumerable references in Indian literature about this draped garment and the style of wearing differs from time to time, region to region and people to people. The silk sarees of India are among the excellent living examples of the craftsmanship of the weavers of the country.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) Which of the following is famous for silk weaving?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Kanchipuram | (ii) Dharmavaram |
| (iii) Arni | (iv) All the above |

Ans. All of above

(b) What percentage of the silk price in the market goes back to the communities engaged in sericulture?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 65% | (ii) 38% |
| (iii) 85% | (iv) 95% |

Ans. 85%

(c) What plays an important role in the upliftment of communities from poverty to prosperity?

- (i) decreased consumption of silk
- (ii) increased consumption of silk
- (iii) rearing of silk
- (iv) aid from the government

Ans. increased consumption of silk

(d) What is the correct order of the information given below?

- (I) rearing of silkworms in controlled environmental conditions
- (II) cultivation of quality feed for silkworms
- (III) extraction of silk from the cocoons
- (IV) spinning of silk cocoons by the pupae

- (i) I, II, III, IV
- (ii) II, IV, III, I
- (iii) II, I, IV, III
- (iv) IV, III, II, I

Ans. IV, III, II, I

(e) What has been the traditional costume of Indian woman since times immemorial?

- (i) dress materials
- (ii) stoles
- (iii) readymade garments
- (iv) saree

Ans. Saree

(f) The style of saree draping differs from:

- (i) time to time
- (ii) region to region
- (iii) people to people
- (iv) all the above

Ans. All of the above

(g) Handloom products are considered to be the most beautiful and cherished all over the world.

Ans. Handloom products

(h) Traditional handloom silk is better than power loom. (True/False)

Ans. True

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