

EVS CASE STUDY WORKSHEET

The beauty of saree lies in its glaze, design and draping style. Saree weavers of India are known world wide for their craftsmanship. In the modern times the art is vanishing due to degradation in the condition of weavers due to exploitation by merchants.



- Read the given case and answer the following questions -
 1. Many art forms are gradually disappearing. Why? Mention any two reasons in support of your answer.
 2. What are the consequences of weavers leaving their traditional practice. Mention any two of its consequences.
 3. If you were a silk producer what would you require to initiate sericulture?
 4. Artificial fibers are different from natural fibers. How? (Mention three points).
 5. Draw a labelled diagram to show the life cycle of silk worm.

• **Choose the correct option –**

6. Sericulture is the cultivation of ____ to produce ____.
- a. Silk moth, silk worm
 - b. Larva, silk
 - c. Silkworm, silk
 - d. Both b and c
7. Silk was first native to ____.
- a. India
 - b. China
 - c. Nepal
 - d. Sri Lanka
8. Weavers learn weaving from their ____.
- a. Elders
 - b. Teachers
 - c. School
 - d. Training institute
9. At which stage, the silk is collected from the life cycle of silk worm?
- a. Larva stage
 - b. Egg hatching stage
 - c. Pupa stage



d. Both a and c

10. _____ produces the silk from its _____.

a. Silk moth, laying eggs

b. Larva of silk worm, salivary glands

c. Larva, salivary glands

d. Silk moth, salivary glands

11. This species produces silk of the superior quality

e. *Attacus atlas*

f. *Bombyx mori*

g. *Attacus ricini*

h. *Antheraea assamensis*

12. Choose the correct statement-

a. larval form of moth produces silk.

b. Salivary glands of the moth produce silk.

c. By boiling, silk is extracted from cocoon of a moth.

d. both (a) and (c)