

CHAPTER 23





Pochampalli

- 1- Select the best option.
- (i) before actually weaving the cloth.
- (a) many different things have to be done
- (b) The looms have to be cleaned
- (c) The threads have to be straightened
- (d) The cotton and silk have to be separated
- (ii) works to dye the thread with bright colours.
- (a) Mother (b) Father
- (c) Everybody (d) Prasad
- (iii) Silk is becoming day by day.
- (a) harder to find
- (b) more difficult to weave
- (c) more expensive
- (d) All of these.
- (iv) Big shopkeepers sell the sarees at prices.
- (a) reasonable (b) very high
- (c) very low (d) None of these
- (v) Many craftsmen are leaving their villages to work as in big cities.
- (a) clerks (b) weavers
- (c) craftsmen (d) labourers
- (vi) Mukhtapur village is in
- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Kerala (d) Karnataka
- (vii) Decorative domestic objects made by hand are called
- (a) Sarees (b) Curtains
- (c) Handicraft (d) Pottery

2- Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements.

- (i) Mukhtapur village is in the Pochampalli district of Karnataka.
- (ii) Prasad learnt the skill of weaving from his school teacher.
- (iii) Silk cloth is woven in looms.
- (iv) Silk cloth and silk sarees are woven from silk thread.
- (v) Weavers do not get a good price for their hard labour.
- (vi) Pochampalli is the name of a weave as well as a place.
- (vii) Pochampalli is done usually in dull colours.

3- Match the pictures in Column A with the steps in making Pochampalli sarees described in Column B by drawing lines.

Column A	Column B
(i) 	(a) Father brings bundles of thread from Pochampalli city
(ii) 	(b) Threads are dyed and rolled into bundles
(iii) 	(c) Bundles are put onto looms
(iv) 	(d) Cloth is woven

(v)



(e) Finished sarees

- 4- Fill in the blanks using the correct options from these those given in brackets.
- The newly bought threads are first put in (boiling/cold) water to remove dirt and stains.
 - The threads are rolled into bundles after (wetting/drying) them.
 - The cloth is woven after the bundles of (needle/thread) are put onto looms.
 - Great skill is needed to weave special (sheets/sarees)
 - (Silk/Cotton) thread is used to weave sheets.
 - Pochampalli sarees have (bright/dull) colours.
 - Size and number of (threads/needles) change according to the design.

Very Short Answer Type Questions

- 5- Answers in one word or one sentence.
- How did Pochampalli cloth get its name?

 - Why does the loom need many needles?

 - Why is Vani's home always filled with birghtly coloured threads?

 - From where did Vani's parents learn to make such beautiful sarees?

- 6- Complete these words or phrases given in the chapter by filling letters in the blank spaces using the letters A to Z not more than once in each word.
- _H_E_D
 - T_A_IT_ON_L
 - _E_VI_G
 - BU_D_E_
 - _H_PK_E_E_S
 - P_E_I_US

(vii) _O_LI_G_A_ER

(viii) _U_L__HA_LS

(ix) _O_H_PA_L_

(x) M_K_TA_U_

Short Answer Type Questions

7- Answer in 30-40 words.

- (i) Why are many weavers giving up this craft which has been done by their family members for generations?

Long Answer Type Questions

8- Answer in 80-100 words.

- (i) Briefly describe how a Pochampalli saree is made from buying the threads to finishing the saree.

- (ii) Explain why this family craft of making sarees is in danger of being lost forever.

Think, Find and Write

9- Names of some traditional Indian crafts are given below in jumbled form. Write their correct name against each.

- (i) EYRTOTP
- (ii) AKSBRROSW
- (iii) YTO AGIKMN
- (iv) AECTPR AEGINVW
- (v) DOWO ACGINVR

10- How are traditional arts and crafts continued for many years?

11- In the practice of many traditional crafts, the entire family participates. Why do you think this is necessary?






12- Fill in the blanks

- (i) Most of the families in Muktapur are
- (ii) Vani's parents learnt weaving from their
- (iii) The weaving craft of Pochampalli sarees is in
- (iv) In Mukhtapur village many people weave a special cloth called
- (v) Cloth is woven in
- (vi) thread is used in this type of weaving.
- (vii) After washing the threads are with bright colours.

13- Match the sarees in column A with the state they belong to in column B.

Column A		Column B	
(i)	Pochampalli sarees	(a)	West Bengal
(ii)	Mysore silk	(b)	Rajasthan
(iii)	Kancheepuram saree	(c)	Madhya Pradesh
(iv)	Taant Cotton saree	(d)	Tamil Nadu
(v)	Bandhni saree	(e)	Telangana
(vi)	Chanderi saree	(f)	Karnataka

14- Match the handicraft in Column A with the states they belong to in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) 	(a) Uttar Pradesh
(ii) 	(b) Gujarat
(iii) 	(c) Maharashtra
(iv) 	(d) Bihar
(v) 	(e) Assam

- 15- The table below has a list of different kinds of work that people do. Do you know people who do such work? Write their names in the first column. In the next column write from whom have they learnt their work?

Kind of work	Name of people you know who do this work	Where did they learn this work from?
Cloth weaving	Prasad and Vani's parents	From their elders
Cooking		
Cycle repair		
Flying aeroplanes		
Sewing and embroidery		
Singing		
Making shoes		
Flying kites		
Farming		
Cutting hair		