

Board- CBSE	Std- 6	Topic- Garbage in garbage out	Solved Questions
-------------	--------	-------------------------------	------------------

Dealing with Garbage

Question 1

What is waste?

Answer:

All those used and unusable substances which cannot be reused in the same form are called waste.

Question 2.

Where is waste material stored in your home?

Answer:

The waste material is stored in polythene bags or in the dustbins.

Question 3.

Where is this waste material thrown?

Answer:

This waste material is thrown in selected empty places or waste material bins.

Question 4

From where do the things written above come into the waste material?

Answer:

The things written above come into the waste material through the various activities performed at home and from the waste material produced during cooking.

Question 5.

Find out where is the waste material is taken and who does this work?

Answer:

The waste material is taken to places which have to be filled and this work is done by Municipal Corporation of different cities.

Question 6.

Name some substances that are difficult to dispose of.

Answer:

Plastic, Polythene, Lead batteries, Glass, Rubber, etc., are difficult to dispose of.

Question 7.

From where the waste material is brought in the dustbin?

Answer:

Mostly the waste material is brought to the dustbin from houses, shops, roads, industries, etc.

Question 8.

What is a dustbin?

Answer:

The container or space in which the waste material is stored is called a dustbin.

Question 9.

How many types of dustbins are formed for convenience?

Answer:

There are two types of dustbins (introduced by Indian Government):

1. The green colour dustbin is used for biodegradable wastes.
2. The blue colour dustbin is used for non-biodegradable wastes.

Question 10.

Define landfills and composting.

Answer:

Ways of managing biodegradable wastes are:

- Landfill: Garbage is collected in trucks and is taken to a low-lying open area called landfills.
- Composting: The rotting and conversion of some biodegradable materials into manure is called composting.

Question 11.

You must have seen children collecting things from waste material. Talk to these children and find out that by selling which things from this waste material they get money.

Answer:

Children collect plastic bags, broken plastic toys, pieces of paper, cardboard, newspapers, old books, broken things of iron, etc., from the waste material to sell to get money.

Question 12.

What will you do if waste material is not picked from the waste material bin near your house? Will you cover your nose while passing alongside it? What else?

Answer:

We will cover our nose while passing through it but with it we will make a complaint to the officer of Municipal Corporation and tell him to make an arrangement of cleaning the waste material.

Question 13.

Which animals do you find to visit the heaps of waste?

Answer:

The following animals are mostly found visiting heaps of waste materials:

Dogs, cows, oxen, pigs, crows, and insects like houseflies, mosquitoes.

Question 14.

Why is it harmful to burn leaves?

Answer:

On burning, the leaves pollute the atmosphere. There will not be any compost manure if the leaves are burnt.

Vermicomposting

Question 1.

What is vermiculture?

Answer:

Vermiculture is the artificial rearing or cultivation of earthworm.

Question 2.

Which organism (animal) is called farmer's friend?

Answer:

Earthworm.

Question 3.

Name the type of earthworm used in the composting process?

Answer:

Redworms.

Question 4.

What is vermicomposting?

Answer:

The method of preparing compost with the help of redworms is called vermicomposting.

Question 5.

What are redworms?

Answer:

Redworms are a type of earthworms which help in preparing compost from the kitchen wastes and parts of plants or animals.

Question 6.

Your locality faces the problem of waste disposal. How will you convince your neighbours that making compost is the solution?

Answer:

Residents of our street will believe us only when they see that in practice. So we dig a pit in an open place at one corner of our colony and ask all the residents of the street to throw their kitchen waste in this pit and cover it with soil. Cover it with the mixture of soil and dung. Five to six weeks later, open the pit and show it to them that their disposed material has been converted into compost manure.

Think and Throw

Question 1.

What can we do to overcome the problem of garbage?

Answer:

We should produce minimum garbage by

- Reducing
- Reusing
- Recycling

Question 2.

What do you mean by reduced use?

Answer:

We should reduce the use of such things which add to the garbage, and cannot be recycled.

Question 3.

What is reuse?

Answer:

We should use the packings, polythene bags, etc., as many times as we can, instead of throwing them away.

Question 4.

What are blue-coloured bins used for?

Answer:

Blue bins are used for collecting materials that can be recycled.

Recycling of Paper

Question 1.

Think of some handicraft materials which are prepared with waste materials.

Construct them with the help of your teacher and friends.

Answer:

The following things can be prepared by the waste material:

- Several designs and sceneries can be prepared on cardboard with the help of pencil scab.
- We can prepare baskets, toys, vase, golak, etc., with the help of smesh.
- Egg trays can be decorated with the help of different colours and can be used as wall hangings.
- Take a wet empty earthen cup (Kullarh). Make small holes in its walls with the help of iron nails. It is called as Janjhi in which we put a burning candle. Light comes out in different designs.
- Flower vase can be prepared with the help of ice-cream sticks.
- Different types of drawings are prepared on the broken rings and paper.
- Several types of toys are prepared with the help of plastic cup, spoon, plate, forks.
- Historical monuments are designed with the help of empty injection bottles and ampule

Students can prepare any other models with the help of their parents, teachers, friends, brothers, sisters and relatives.

Plastics – Boon or a Curse?

Question 1.

Have a discussion about the uses and harmful effects of plastics in our daily lives.

Answer:

Uses of plastic:

- Plastic goods like containers, boxes, jars, etc., are used for keeping edible goods. They do not spoil.
- The goods in plastic packs can be carried anywhere easily.
- Plastic pickings are light in weight, good looking, cheap and best and durable.
- No chemical effects on it

Demerits of plastic:

- Plastic bags do not decompose in soil and cause a decrease in fertility.
- Most of the people fill the peelings and rotten fruits and vegetables in plastic bags. They throw them on roads, in drains or in fixed dustbins from where cattle like cows, dogs, pigs, bulls, etc., eat them with plastic bags. These bags are not digested by the animals and they suffer from diseases.

Objective Type Questions

Question 1.

Column A	Column B
(a) Landfill	(i) Give out harmful gases on burning
(b) Vermi composting	(ii) Form Compost
(c) Red worms	(iii) Making things from waste

(d) Recycling	(iv) Land where garbage is thrown
(e) Plastic	(v) Method of preparing compost

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) Landfill	(iv) Land where garbage is thrown
(b) Vermicomposting	(v) Method of preparing compost
(c) Redworms	(ii) Form compost
(d) Recycling	(iii) Making useful things from wastes
(e) Plastic	(i) Gives out harmful gases on burning

Question 2.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- is an area where the garbage is collected.
- Converting plant and animal wastes into manure is called
- We need to generate waste.
- Method of making compost using is called vermicomposting.
- Municipal solid waste is commonly called

Answers:

1. Landfill
2. composting
3. less
4. redworms
5. garbage

Question 3.

State whether the statements given below are True or False:

1. Paper can be recycled to get useful products.
2. Drains get choked due to plastics thrown by us.
3. Plastics give out harmful gases on heating or burning.
4. Redworms eat upon green leaves on trees and make compost.
5. Plastics are eco-friendly.

Answer:

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. False

Question 4.

Choose the correct option in the following questions:

(i) Which one of the following will add to garbage?

- (a) Wrapper of a biscuit pack
- (b) Tin of a cold drink
- (c) Syringe used by a doctor
- (d) All of these

Answer:

(d) Garbage consists of many different types of substances and materials, such as the wrapper of a biscuit pack, the tin of a cold drink, a syringe used by a doctor, tea leaves, etc.

(ii) Which one can be used for making manure?

- (a) Earthworms
- (b) Houseflies
- (c) Eagle
- (d) Crow

Answer:

(a) Earthworms are called farmer's friends because they convert agricultural waste into manure.

(iii) Leaves falling from trees should be disposed by

- (a) burning
- (b) making compost by boiling and drying them
- (c) making compost by vermicomposting
- (d) any of these methods

Answer:

(c) leaves falling from trees should be disposed by making compost by vermicomposting.

(iv) Garbage from cities is collected at

- (a) landfill areas
- (b) riversides
- (c) inside the ponds and lakes
- (d) near every colony

Answer:

(a) Garbage from cities is collected at landfill areas.

(v) Which of the following can be recycled?

- (a) Waste paper
- (b) Leather shoes
- (c) Animal waste
- (d) Kitchen waste

Answer:

(a) Waste paper is renewable source which is recycled into Other useful products

(vi) Out of these, which one is a non-biodegradable waste?

- (a) Paper
- (b) Faecal matter
- (c) Aluminium foil
- (d) Cotton

Answer:

(c) Non-biodegradable wastes are those that cannot be broken and are harmless products by microbes.

(vii) 3'R' means

- (a) reduce, reuse and recycle
- (b) rain, reuse and recycle
- (c) rotting, reduce and reuse
- (d) recycle, rain and rotting

Answer:

(a) Practicing 3R's (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) is a good method of waste management and important for a healthy environment.

(viii) Which among the following will not pollute the soil?

- (a) Aluminium foil
- (b) Plastic
- (c) Thermocol
- (d) Bread

Answer:

(d) Bread is a biodegradable material.

(ix) Rotting is carried out by

- (a) microbes
- (b) insects
- (c) ants

(d) amoeba

Answer:

(a) Biodegradable wastes are broken down by microorganism (microbes)

(x) Materials that can be recycled are collected in

(a) Red bins

(b) Blue bins

(c) Yellow bins

(d) White bins

Answer:

(b) According to the government scheme, materials that can be recycled are collected in blue bins. This waste is sent directly for processing.