



UNIQUE STUDY POINT

Garbage in, Garbage Out

EXERCISES

Question 1: Which kind of garbage is not converted into compost by the redworms?

(a) Which kind of garbage is not converted into compost by redworms?

(b) Have you seen any other organism besides redworms in your pit? If yes, try to find out their names. Draw pictures of them.

Answer: (a) Non bio-degradable waste like pieces of synthetic cloth, polythene bags, broken glass, aluminium wrappers, nails and broken toys cannot be converted into compost by the redworms.

(b) Yes, I have seen some earthworms and small insects in the pit. There may be some microbes also in the pit which help in decaying of garbage.

Question 2: Discuss:

(a) Is garbage disposal the responsibility only of the government?

(b) Is it possible to reduce problems relating to the disposal of garbage?

Answer: (a) No, every citizen should be equally responsible along with the government for proper disposal of garbage. We should reduce activities that pollute the environment. We should not throw garbage on streets, roads or parks. It should be thrown at right places. We should reduce the use of polythene bags, plastics and other things which do not get degraded but pose serious problems in the environment. We should also reduce the production of waste.

(b) Yes, it is possible to reduce problems related to disposal of garbage by following the measures given below:

- Reduce the production of waste.
- Reuse the used things for various other purposes.
- Avoid using plastic bags.
- Reduce the use of paper.
- Keep the recyclable waste in separate bins.

Question 3: (a) What do you do with left over food at home?

(b) If you and your friends are given the choice of eating in a plastic plate or a banana leaf platter at a party, which one would you prefer and why?

Answer: (a) We use to feed animals (roaming on the road or in street) with leftover food. Also, left over food can be collected and used to make compost. Compost provides nutrients essential for the growth and development of plants.

(b) Banana leaf is a better choice. It is bio-degradable and can be disposed easily. On the other hand, eating in plastic plate is not good as plastic is non-biodegradable, it will not dispose-off easily.

Question 4: (a) Collect pieces of different kinds of paper. Find out which of these can be recycled.

(b) With the help of a lens look at the pieces of paper you collected for the above question. Do you see any difference in the material of a recycled paper and a new sheet of paper?

Answer: (a) All kinds of paper can be used except plastic paper.

(b) Surface of the recycled paper appears a little rough whereas the surface of new sheet of papers appears smooth.

Question 5: (a) Collect different kinds of packaging material. What was the purpose for which each one was used? Discuss in groups.

(b) Give an example in which packaging could have been reduced?

(c) Write a story on how packaging increases the amount of garbage.

Answer: (a) The different kinds of packaging materials include plastic bags, thermocole sheets, foam sheets, paper bags, etc. All these packaging materials are used to protect the household articles, food items or other goods when transported from one place to another.

(b) By reusing the packaging material, we can reduce the accumulation of garbage.

(c) Packaging increases the amount of garbage as we keep on throwing the packaging materials carelessly on roads and other places. Also, since these packaging materials (mainly plastic covers) are non-recyclable, they keep lying on the roads and cannot be properly disposed off. Sometimes, they get into drains and sewer systems and block them, creating more problems.

Question 6: Do you think it is better to use compost instead of chemical fertilisers? Why?

Answer: Yes, compost is better to use than chemical fertilizers due to following reasons:

- Compost is much easier to prepare.
- Compost is environment friendly whereas fertilizers can harm our health and the environment.
- Compost does not pollute our environment.
- Compost decomposes bio-degradable waste into natural soil. It conserves our environment.

Extra Questions

Short Answer Type Questions

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 place 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 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 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. 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 11. 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.

Question 12. What is vermiculture?

Answer: Vermiculture is the artificial rearing or cultivation of earthworm.

Question 13. Which organism (animal) is called farmer's friend?

Answer: Earthworm.

Question 14. Name the type of earthworm used in the composting process?

Answer: Redworms.

Question 15. What is vermicomposting?

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

Question 16. 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 17. What can we do to overcome the problem of garbage?

Answer: We should produce minimum garbage by

- Reducing
- Reusing
- Recycling

Question 18. What do you mean by reduced use?

Answer: We should reduce the use of such thing which adds to the garbage, and cannot be recycled.

Question 19. What is reuse?

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

Question 20. What are blue-coloured bins used for?

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

Long Answer Type Questions

Question 1. Define landfills and composting.

Answer: Ways of managing biodegradable wastes are:

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

Question 2. 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 toys of plastics, piece of paper, cardboard, newspapers, old books, broken things of iron, etc., from the waste material to sell to get money.

Question 3. 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 along side 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 4. 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 pack 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 decreasing of 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.

Question 5. 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 will see that in practice. So we dig a pit at 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.

Question 6. Think some handicraft materials which are prepared by 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 scrub.
 - 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 nail. 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.

Question 7.

Column A	Column B
(a) Land fill	(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

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