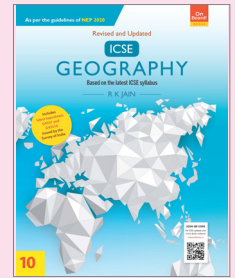


# ICSE Geography

## Class 10



## Multiple-Choice Questions

### Chapter 23 - Need for Waste Management and Methods of Safe Disposal

1. What are some of the consequences of uncontrolled waste disposal?
- a. Contamination of surface and groundwater
  - b. Infestation of insects, flies, rodents
  - c. Production of harmful and toxic gases
  - d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

2. How often should waste from hotels and restaurants be collected?

- a. Daily
- b. Weekly
- c. Monthly
- d. Annually

Answer: (a)

3. What are the major factors contributing to increased waste generation?

- a. Rapid population growth
- b. Urbanization and industrialization
- c. Rising standards of living and increased consumption
- d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

4. What should be done with biomedical waste?

- a. Collected separately
- b. Mixed with other types of waste
- c. Dumped in open land
- d. Burned for disposal

Answer: (a)

5. What is the common attitude towards waste generation in many countries?

- a. Generating waste is our birthright
- b. Lack of desire and determination for a clean environment
- c. Positive thinking about safe waste disposal
- d. Others are responsible for waste disposal

Answer: (b)

6. How can waste from construction and demolition sites be collected?

- a. Dumped in open land
- b. Mixed with other types of waste
- c. Using large containers
- d. Burned for disposal

Answer: (c)

7. What are the key stakeholders involved in waste management?

- a. Society
- b. Local community
- c. Government organizations
- d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

8. Match the following methods of waste disposal with their respective descriptions:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| A. Landfill     | 1. Conversion of organic waste into nutrient-rich manure                     |
| B. Incineration | 2. Burning of waste at high temperatures to reduce volume and convert to ash |
| C. Recycling    | 3. Dumping of waste in designated areas and covering with soil               |
| D. Composting   | 4. Collecting and processing waste materials to make new products            |

a. A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

b. A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

c. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

d. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

Answer: (b)

9. What is the potential of waste as a resource?

- a. Waste is a misplaced resource material
- b. Waste can be a source of wealth for someone else
- c. Large quantities of organic waste can be used for producing fuel gas, generating electricity, and making manure
- d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

10. What is vermiculture?

- a. Composting without the use of earthworms
- b. Dumping waste in open areas for decomposition
- c. Burying waste in a landfill
- d. Composting with the addition of earthworms to degrade the waste and produce nutrient-rich manure

Answer: (d)

11. How can waste be segregated at home?

- a. By mixing all waste together
- b. By using different coloured bins for different types of waste
- c. By disposing all waste in a single bin
- d. By burning waste for disposal

Answer: (b)

12. Match the following types of waste with their respective disposal methods:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Plastic waste    | 1. Landfill                  |
| B. Biomedical waste | 2. Recycling                 |
| C. E-waste          | 3. Segregation and treatment |

a. A-3, B-1, C-2

b. A-1, B-4, C-3

c. A-1, B-3, C-2

d. A-4, B-2, C-1

Answer: (c)

13. How should biomedical waste be packed?

- a. In different leak-proof, colour-coded plastic bags or bins
- b. Mixed with other waste
- c. In regular plastic bags
- d. In open containers

Answer: (a)

14. What is the advantage of using landfill method for municipal solid waste disposal?
- a. Suitable for non-biodegradable waste
  - b. No pollution of air, as the landfill is covered with soil
  - c. Mosquitoes and rats breed on the waste
  - d. Waste is not dumped at pre-planned site

Answer: (b)

15. What should be done to prevent waste from scattering during transportation?
- a. Using open containers
  - b. Leaving the vehicles uncovered
  - c. Covering the vehicles
  - d. Mixing waste together

Answer: (c)

16. Match the following types of waste with their respective examples:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| A. Industrial waste      | 1. Pesticides, chemicals, radioactive waste                                     |
| B. Municipal solid waste | 2. Food waste, paper, plastic   |
| C. Agricultural waste    | 3. Waste generated from agricultural activities like crop residue, animal waste |
| D. Hazardous waste       | 4. Waste generated from manufacturing processes, power plants, etc.             |
| a. A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4    | b. A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2   |
| c. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1    | d. A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1   |

Answer: (d)

17. What is the widely used method of waste disposal in most developing and underdeveloped countries?
- a. Landfill
  - b. Dumping
  - c. Composting
  - d. Incineration

Answer: (b)

18. What are the advantages of composting?
- a. Enhances soil nutrients, water retention capacity, and reduces the need for chemical fertilisers
  - b. Releases harmful gases into the atmosphere
  - c. Requires a large space for implementation
  - d. Does not provide any benefits to the soil or environment

Answer: (a)

19. What are the disadvantages of dumping waste in open areas?
- a. Harmful for the environment and humans
  - b. No bad smell
  - c. Does not attract flies or mosquitoes
  - d. Does not pollute nearby water bodies

Answer: (a)

20. Match the following waste management strategies with their respective descriptions:

*Column A*

*Column B*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Waste minimization                                       | 1. Educating the public about waste management practices and their impact on the environment  |
| B. Resource recovery  | 2. Holding manufacturers responsible for managing the waste generated by their products       |
| C. Extended producer responsibility recycling or composting | 3. Recovering valuable resources from waste materials, such as                                |
| D. Public awareness and education                           | 4. Reducing the amount of waste generated at the source by using less and creating less waste |
| a. A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2                                       | b. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1   |
| c. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1                                       | d. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3   |

Answer: (b)