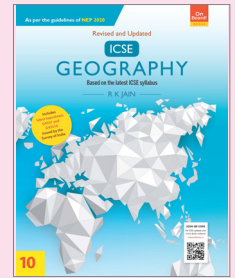


# ICSE Geography

## 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 these

Answer: (d) All of these

2. How often should waste from hotels and restaurants be collected?
- a. Daily
  - b. Weekly
  - c. Monthly
  - d. Annually

Answer: (a) Daily

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) All of the above

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) Collected separately

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) Lack of desire and determination for a clean environment.

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) Using large containers

7. What are the key stakeholders involved in waste management?
- a. Society
  - b. Local community
  - c. Government organizations
  - d. All of these

Answer: (d) All of these

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) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

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) All of the above.

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) Composting with the addition of earthworms to degrade the waste and produce nutrient-rich manure

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) By using different coloured bins for different types of waste

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) A-1, B-3, C-2

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) In different leak-proof, colour-coded plastic bags or bins

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

15. What should be done to prevent waste from scattering during transportation?
- Using open containers
  - Leaving the vehicles uncovered
  - Covering the vehicles
  - Mixing waste together
- Answer: (c) Covering the vehicles

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) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

17. What is the widely used method of waste disposal in most developing and underdeveloped countries?
- Landfill
  - Dumping
  - Composting
  - Incineration
- Answer: (b) Dumping

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

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

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 | 3. Recovering valuable resources from waste materials, such as recycling or composting        |
| 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) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1