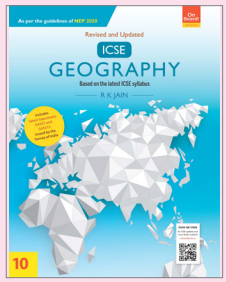
ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER 24 - Need and Methods for Reducing, Reusing, and Recycling Waste

1. Which of the following is the main objective of waste management?
   a. To increase the amount of waste generated every year.
   b. To dispose of waste in landfills.
   c. To reduce the amount of waste from various sources.
   d. To encourage waste collectors to collect more waste.
   Answer: (c) To reduce the amount of waste from various sources.

2. What is the concept of "zero waste"?
   a. Generating more waste at the source
   b. Meaningful reduction of waste at the source
   c. Recycling all waste generated
   d. Burying waste in landfills
   Answer: (b) Meaningful reduction of waste at the source

3. What is the 3R concept in waste management?
   a. Reducing, reusing, and replenishing waste.
   b. Recycling, reducing, and reusing waste.
   c. Reusing, recycling, and repurposing waste.
   d. Reducing, recycling, and disposing of waste.
   Answer: (b) Recycling, reducing, and reusing waste.

4. Match the following concepts related to waste management with their descriptions.

Column A	*Column B*
A. Green Procurement	1. Acquiring recycled products and services
B. Agenda 21	2. Sustainable development agenda for social groups and community
C. "Think globally, act locally"	3. Concept of reducing, reusing, and recycling waste
D. 3R's mantra	4. Encouraging reduction of waste at the source by producers of goods

   a. A–4, B–1, C–3, D–2
   b. A–2, B–1, C–4, D–3
   c. A–1, B–2, C–3, D–4
   d. A–1, B–2, C–4, D–3
   Answer: (d) A–1, B–2, C–4, D–3

5. What is the term that can be interchanged with waste reduction?
   a. Waste disposal
   b. Waste recycling
   c. Waste minimisation
   d. Waste collection
   Answer: (c) Waste minimisation

6. What is "Green Procurement"?
   a. Acquiring recycled products and services that conserve energy and resources.
   b. Acquiring products and services that are toxic.
   c. Acquiring products and services that generate more waste.
   d. Acquiring products and services that are not eco-friendly.

   Answer: (a) Acquiring recycled products and services that conserve energy and resources.

7. What is one way to reduce waste generation when purchasing products?
   a. Buying products with excessive packaging
   b. Buying disposable products
   c. Buying products that need less resources in their production
   d. Buying products in small quantities

   Answer: (c) Buying products that need less resources in their production

8. Match the following advantages of recycling with their corresponding benefits.

Column A	*Column B*
A. Making articles from recycled materials needs less energy than using new materials.	1. Decreasing mining waste
B. Recycling can reduce the demand for raw materials. Thus, it can reduce the mining waste.	2. Reducing demand for raw materials and conserving natural resources
C. Making articles from recycled materials helps in conserving natural resources.	3. Minimizing waste and landfills
D. Recycling generates lesser amount of waste. Thus, less space is needed for landfills.	4. Saving energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions

   a. A–4, B–1, C–3, D–2
   b. A–4, B–1, C–2, D–3
   c. A–2, B–3, C–4, D–1
   d. A–4, B–2, C–1, D–3

   Answer: (b) A–4, B–1, C–2, D–3

9. What is the practice of consuming less to reduce waste generation called?
   a. Waste disposal
   b. Waste recycling
   c. Waste minimisation
   d. Source reduction

   Answer: (d) Source reduction

10. What is the role of social groups and community in waste management?
   a. Creating awareness and educating people about sustainable development
   b. Generating more waste
   c. Ignoring waste management
   d. Burying waste in landfills

   Answer: (a) Creating awareness and educating people about sustainable development

11. What can be done with plastic or glass containers after using the contents?
   a. Reuse them for storing other things
   b. Recycle them
   c. Discard them as waste
   d. Reprocess them

   Answer: (a) Reuse them for storing other things

12. What is the significance of recycling for the environment?
   a. It has no impact on the environment.
   b. It helps in conserving natural resources.
   c. It increases pollution.
   d. It generates more waste.

   Answer: (b) It helps in conserving natural resources.

13. What can be done with old plastic bags?
    a. Discard them as waste
    b. Recycle them
    c. Reprocess them
    d. Reuse them after washing and drying

    Answer: (d) Reuse them after washing and drying

14. Match the following examples of waste materials with their corresponding methods of recycling.

Column A	*Column B*
A. Glass bottles	1. Melting and reshaping into new glass products
B. Aluminium cans	2. Shredding and remelting to produce new aluminium products
C. Newspapers	3. Pulping and reprocessing into new paper products
D. Plastic containers	4. Sorting, cleaning, and melting to create new plastic products

    a. A–1, B–4, C–3, D–2
    b. A–1, B–2, C–3, D–4
    c. A–2, B–3, C–4, D–1
    d. A–4, B–2, C–1, D–3

    Answer: (b) A–1, B–2, C–3, D–4

15. What is recycling?
    a. Breaking down of solid waste into component materials and using them to remake the same article
    b. Discarding solid waste as waste
    c. Reprocessing solid waste into new materials
    d. Reusing solid waste without any processing

    Answer: (a) Breaking down of solid waste into component materials and using them to remake the same article

16. Apart from reduce, reuse, and recycle, what are some other R's?
    a. Rebuy, reframe, and reuse
    b. Reconsider, regulate, and renounce
    c. Reproduce, redecorate, and recycle
    d. Refuse, reduce, and recycle

    Answer: (b) Reconsider, regulate, and renounce

17. What is an advantage of recycling in terms of energy usage?
    a. Recycling requires more energy than using new materials.
    b. Recycling requires the same amount of energy as using new materials.
    c. Recycling requires less energy than using new materials.
    d. Recycling has no impact on energy usage.

    Answer: (c) Recycling requires less energy than using new materials.

18. Match the following strategies for promoting waste reduction with their corresponding descriptions.

Column A	*Column B*
A. Education and awareness	1. Offering benefits or rewards to individuals or businesses for reducing waste
B. Incentives and rewards	2. Providing information and resources to raise public awareness about waste reduction
C. Voluntary initiatives	3. Implementing policies and regulations to enforce waste reduction measures
D. Policy and regulation	4. Encouraging voluntary efforts by individuals, organizations, or businesses to reduce waste

    a. A–4, B–1, C–3, D–2
    b. A–2, B–3, C–4, D–1
    c. A–2, B–1, C–4, D–3
    d. A–4, B–2, C–1, D–3

    Answer: (c) A–2, B–1, C–4, D–3

19. How does recycling help in reducing pollution?
    a. Recycling increases air, water, and soil pollution.
    b. Recycling reduces emission of toxic gases.
    c. Recycling has no impact on pollution.
    d. Recycling increases the amount of waste to be managed and disposed off.
    Answer: (b) Recycling reduces emission of toxic gases.

20. What is the impact of recycling on waste generation?
    a. Recycling increases waste generation.
    b. Recycling has no impact on waste generation.
    c. Recycling reduces waste generation.
    d. Recycling generates more toxic waste.
    Answer: (c) Recycling reduces waste generation.