

# ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL-MANUGURU

## WORKSHEET of MODULE – 1 / 4

Sub: SCIENCE

Chapter - 16. GARBAGE IN, GARBAGE OUT

Class: VI

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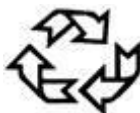
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### **I. Multiple choice questions**

1. In which of these places bio-degradable waste is dumped and converted to organic manure?

- a) Rivers                      b) Pits                      c) Lakes                      d) Ponds

2. Observe and identify the figure given below.



- a) Bio-degradable waste                      b) Danger  
c) Decomposting                      d) Recycled and reused

3. Some things were buried in wet ground. Several years later they were dug up. Which thing is most likely to have stayed the same?

- a) A newspaper                      b) A paper cup                      c) A potato peel                      d) A plastic glass

4. Which of the following is the best way of keeping our surroundings clean?

- a) Throwing garbage on the road.  
b) Letting waste water to flow on the road.  
c) Throwing garbage into covered bins.  
d) Spitting in the open

5. Which of these articles cannot be recycled and used again?

- a) Newspaper                      b) Banana peel                      c) Raincoat                      d) Plastic bags

### **II. Fill in the blanks**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ wastes are those that undergo degradation by the action of tiny organisms found in soil.

7. Dead plants and animal wastes mix with the soil and produce \_\_\_\_\_.

8. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ involves breaking down of the old things to make new things.

9. Tiny organisms that degrade the waste materials are called \_\_\_\_\_.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ coloured bins are used for biodegradable wastes such as vegetables and fruit peels, spoilt food, tea leaves, egg shells, tissue paper, leaves, hair, etc.

### **III. Short answer questions**

11. What are the two main types of wastes based on their degradability?
12. Correct the definitions of certain terms given below by changing only one word.
  - (i) Compost: Substances converted into manure for use in industries.
  - (ii) Landfill: Garbage buried under water in an area.
  - (iii) Recycling: Reuse of unused material in the same or another form.
13. We should not burn or heat plastics, why?
14. What is garbage? Explain with examples. What will happen if garbage is not removed from our homes and surroundings regularly?
15. What is composting?

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## **ANSWERS:**

1. b            2. d            3.d            4.c            5.d

- 6. Biodegradable
- 7. Manure
- 8. Recycling
- 9. Decomposers
- 10. Green

11. There are two types of waste:

(i) Biodegradable: Those which degrade mainly due to the action of microbes.

Example : Vegetable peels

(ii) Non-Biodegradable: Those which do not decompose by the action of microbes.

Example:Plastics.

12. (a) Compost Substance is converted into manure for use in agricultural fields.

(b) Landfill Garbage is buried under soil in an area.

(c) Recycling Reuse of used material in the same or another form.

13. All kind of plastics give out harmful gases, upon heating and burning. These gases cause many health problems, including cancer, asthma, etc., which sometimes may cause death.

14. Waste materials or rubbish that include refuse, domestic wastes, used plastic items and wrapping materials are called garbage.

Every house produces a lot of garbage daily. Garbage is produced also by offices, shops, schools, etc., every day.

Kitchen wastes include vegetables and fruit peels, egg shells, waste food or leftover food, tea leaves, plastic and polythene bags or tins, waste paper, etc.

15. Rotting and conversion of biodegradable materials into manure is called composting.

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