Garbage In, Garbage Out

TALENT & OLYMPIAD



Garbage

Garbage may refer to the waste, an unwanted or undesired material or substance.

Types of Waste

There are two types of garbage biodegradable and non-biodegradable. Biodegradable: The waste that can be decomposed by the microorganisms is called biodegradable waste. **Biodegradable** waste typically originating from plant or animal sources. For example fruit and vegetable peels, leaves, papers, cow dung, wood etc.





Non-biodegradable: The waste that cannot be decomposed by the microorganisms is called non-biodegradable waste. For example plastics, glass, metals etc.





Disposal of Waste

There are different methods of disposal of waste

Composting: By this method biodegradable waste is converted into manure which is used for agricultural purposes.

Biodegradable waste is dumped in a pit. When the pit gets filled, some buckets of water are added to it. The pit is covered by a paste of soil and left for about three months. The microorganisms present in the soil decomposes the waste into useful manure.



Vermicomposting: In this method biodegradable waste is converted into manure by redworms. The compost made by redworms is of high quality and known as vermicompost.



Recycling: In this method papers, some plastics, glasses and metal objects are separated from garbage and sent them to the respective industries for processing. Thus fresh papers, plastics, glasses and metals are obtained for reuse.

Reuse: This is the way of reusing papers, plastics, glasses and metal objects in the possible ways. For example a damaged plastic bucket can be used as a pot for growing a flower plant. So if we use these non-biodegradable waste for other useful purposes, we can reduce a great amount of garbage produced by us and this will help us in keeping the environment clean. Landfills: Landfill is a low-lying open area of ground where city's garbage is normally dumped.

A landfill also may refer to ground that has been filled in with soil and rocks instead of waste materials, so that it can be used for a specific purpose, such as for building houses. Unless they are stabilized, these areas may experience severe shaking or liquefaction of the ground at a large.





Which one of the following is a biodegradable substance?

(a) Clothes

(b) Copper

(c) Tin

(d) Polythene

(e) None of these

Answer: (a)



The microorganisms present in the soil decomposes biodegradable waste into useful manure. This method of disposing of garbage is known as:

(a) Composting

(b) Vermicomposting

(c) Recycling

(d) Reusing

(e) None of these

Answer: (a)

SUMMARY



- Waste materials or undesirable materials are referred as garbage.
- Biodegradable wastes easily decomposed by microorganisms.
- Non-biodegradable wastes are not decomposed by microorganisms.
- Microorganisms present in soil helps in decomposition of waste materials.
- Redworm is also very useful in disposing of garbage.

Self Evaluation **TEST**

(e) None of these



1. Which one of the following is a non-biodegradable substance?		
	(b) Plastics	
• • •	(d) Woods	
(e) None of these		
Which one of the following s	ubstances is easily decomposed by microorganisms?	
(a) A plastic comb	(b) A copper plate	
(c) A steel bottle	(d) An apple	
(e) None of these		
The process of preparing com	npost from biodegradable waste using red worms is called:	
	(b) Vermicomposting	
(c) Recycling	(d) Reusing	
(e) None of these		
It is a low-lying open area of	ground where city's garbage is normally dumped. Name it	
(a) Landfill	(b) Disposal field	
(c) Open field	(d) Both (B) and (C)	
(e) None of these		
The processing of waste mate	erials into hew products is called:	
•	(b) Vermicomposting	
	(d) Reusing	
(e) None of these		
Converting the biodegradable	e waste into manure using microorganisms present in the soil is called:	
	(b) Vermicomposting	
(c) Recycling	(d) Reusing	
	(a) Papers (c) Vegetable peels (e) None of these Which one of the following s (a) A plastic comb (c) A steel bottle (e) None of these The process of preparing com (a) Composting (c) Recycling (e) None of these It is a low-lying open area of (a) Landfill (c) Open field (e) None of these The processing of waste mate (a) Composting (c) Recycling (e) None of these Converting the biodegradable (a) Composting (a) Composting	

) Biodegradable waste) Useless waste) None of these	(b) Non-biodegradable waste(d) Both (A) and (B)	
•	(a) Both (i) and (b)	
which one of the following m	nethods of disposing red worms are used?	
) Composting	(b) Vermicomposting	
) Recycling	(d) Reusing	
) None of these		
apers, vegetable peels, dried l	eaves, dead body of animals are example of:	
) Useless waste		
) None of these		
hich one of the following is a	way of disposing of non-biodegradable substances?	
) Composting	(b) Vermicomposting	
) Recycling	(d) All of these	
) None of these		
	Recycling None of these pers, vegetable peels, dried I Biodegradable waste Useless waste None of these hich one of the following is a Composting Recycling	Recycling (d) Reusing None of these Recycling (d) Reusing Recycling (b) None of animals are example of: (b) None biodegradable waste (c) Both (A) and (B) None of these Recycling (d) Recycling (d) All of these