

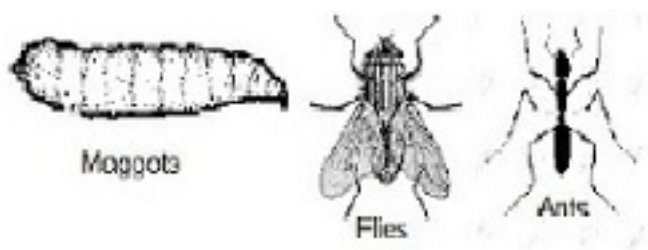
CBSE Class–VI Subject Science
NCERT Solutions
(CHAPTER-16)
GARBAGE IN, GARBAGE OUT

Question 1. (a) What kind of garbage is not converted into compost by the earthworms?

(b) Have you seen any other organism besides earthworm, in your pit? If yes, try to find out their names. Draw pictures of these.

Answer: (a) Plastic bags, tins, bottles, glass, aluminium foils, broken bangles.

(b) Yes, these organisms include maggots, flies, cockroaches etc.



Question 2. Discuss:

(a) Is garbage disposal the responsibility only of the government?

(b) Is it possible to reduce the problems relating to disposal of garbage?

Answer: (a) No, garbage disposal is not only the responsibility of the government. It is sole responsibility of both government and the people. People should not litter at public places. They should also take care for the effective disposal of the waste produced at home, schools, hospitals etc.

(b) Yes, it is possible to reduce the problems relating to disposal of garbage by taking following measures:

- People should concern about generating less waste products and creating awareness among them.
- Each and every product should be used efficiently.

- Biodegradable and nonbiodegradable wastes should be separated.
- Waste products or garbage must be recycled and setting up centre for the treatment of them.

Question 3.

(a) What do you do with the leftover food at home?

(b) If you and your friends are given the choice of eating in a plastic plate or a banana leaf platter at a party, which one would you prefer and why?

Answer: (a) We usually throw the left over food outside our homes. But kitchen wastes are biodegradable, so left over food at home should be dumped into compost pits so that it gets converted into manure after some days.

(b) I will prefer to eat in banana leaf because it is a biodegradable product and environment friendly and can be decomposed.

Question 4.

(a) Collect pieces of different kinds of paper. Find out which of these can be recycled.

(b) With the help of a lens look at the pieces of paper you collected for the above question. Do you see any difference in the material of recycled paper and a new sheet of paper?

Answer: (a) Papers without having plastic coating on it can be recycled.

(b) The recycled is slightly yellowish in color than the new sheet of paper. Recycled paper is also rough and of low quality than new sheet of paper.

Question 5.

(a) Collect different kinds of packaging material. What was the purpose of which each one was used? Discuss in groups.

(b) Give an example in which packaging could have been reduced?

(c) Write a story on how packaging increases the amount of garbage.

Answer:

(a)

Paper packet	light food items.
Card board	crockery
Plastic covers	clothes, dresses.
Glass covers	show pieces.
Wooden boxes	delicate items.

(b) If people started carrying their own carry bags for buying groceries and vegetables and fruits then there will be no need for packing those materials by using plastics and thus the packaging could have been reduced.

(c) Packaging increase the amount of garbage as the it is quite useless ones the product is delivered or been utilised. These useless packaging materials are thrown away and just add loads to the garbage. Many packaging materials can't even be reused. Some of them are made of plastics and thus a nonbiodegradable item which add hazards to the environment.

Question 6. Do you think it is a better to use compost instead of chemical fertilizers? Why?

Answer: Yes, i think it is better to use compost instead of chemical fertilisers because:

- (i) It is environment friendly and add natural fertility to the soil.
- (ii) It doesn't have adverse effect on nature and creates no pollution.
- (iii) The food items grown are also healthy and do not contains any chemicals.
- (iv) It is cheaper than the chemical fertiliser.
- (v) Soil will never loss its fertility if we use compost.