Municipal solid waste includes a) residential, institutional and commercial waste. b) institutional, industrial and commercial waste. c) construction and demolition, biomedical, industrial waste. d) E-waste, biomedical and residential waste. Waste produced from kitchens are a) biodegradable. b) non-biodegradable. c) inert. d) combustible. What to do with plastic wastes? a) Composting	
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d) combustible. What to do with plastic wastes? a) Composting	
What to do with plastic wastes? a) Composting	
a) Composting	
Q 3 b) Recycling	
c) Disposal in dump yard	
d) Underground storage	
What is the most preferred option in integrated solid waste management?	
a) Reduce	
1 D	
Q 4 b) Reuse c) Recycle	
d) Disposal	
What is the full form of ISWM?	
a. Innovative solid waste management	
c. Integrated solid waste management	
d. Institutional solid waste management	
Which of the following is a bio-degradable waste?	
a. Plastic bags b. Glass	
Q 0 11 1 min	
c. Medical gloves	
d. Food waste	
Which of the following is a hazardous waste?	
a. Paper	
Q 7 b. Plastic	
c. Food waste	
d. Pesticides	
Which of the following can be recycled many times?	
a. Yard waste	
Q 8 b. Food waste	
c. Mix organic residue	
d. Aluminum	
What is the correct order of waste management system?	
a) Reduce-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal	
Q 9 b) Reduce -Recycle-Disposal-Reuse	
c) Disposal-Reuse -Reduce -Recycle	
d) Reuse-Recycle-Disposal- Reduce	
How many elements are there in an integrated solid waste management system?	
Q 10 a. 4	

C. 6 d. 3 How much quantity of waste India generates daily ? a) 200000 T/day c) 100000 T/day d) 50000 T/day d) 5000 T/day d) 6000	
How much quantity of waste India generates daily ?	
a 200000 T/day c 100000 T/day c 100000 T/day d 50000 T/day d 500	
Q 11 b 150000 T/day c 100000 T/day d 50000 T/day d 5000 T/day d	
C 100000 T/day d 50000 T/day How much waste Mumbai generates daily? 10000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15000 T/day 15	
C 100000 T/day d 50000 T/day d 50000 T/day d 50000 T/day d 10000 T/day d 10000 T/day d 10000 T/day d 10000 T/day d 15000	
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Q 12	
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d) Compaction Which of the following is putrescible waste? a) Food waste	
Which of the following is putrescible waste? a) Food waste	
a) Food waste	
O 10 h) Paner waste	
Q 19 b) Paper waste	
c) Bio-medical waste	
d) Metal waste	
Q 20 The rate at which the waste is collected from a collection is called as	

		a) Collection rate	
		b) Collection Frequency	
		c) Collection point	
		d) Collection speed	
		Which of the following is not a property of waste storage container?	
		a) Durability	
Q	21	b) Corrosion resistance	
		c) Easy to handle and compatibility	
		d) Should have sharp edges	
		When the collection crew size increases?	
		a) More collection frequency	
Q	22	b) Less collection frequency	
		c) Updated technology	
		d) None of these	
		What is the correct operation sequence in hauled container system?	
		a) Collect empty container-Haul to disposal site-Empty it-Place it back to original position.	
Q	23	b) Collect filled container-Haul to disposal site-Empty it-Place it back to original position.	
		c) Collect filled container-Empty it -Haul to disposal site -Place it back to original position.	
		d) None of these	
		Which of the following waste will not reflect in waste quantum?	
		a) Food waste	
Q	24	b) Paper waste	
		c) News papers	
		d) Packaging waste	
		Which of the following is not a type of waste collection vehicle?	
		a) Small Scale Collection And Muscle Powered Vehicles	
Q	25	b) Small car	
		c) Non Compactor Trucks	
		d) Compactor Trucks	
		Small Scale Collection And Muscle Powered Vehicles are suitable for?	
		a) Rural region	
Q	26	b) Urban region	
		c) Metropolitan	
		d) None of these	
		In less congested areas what is the length of road given to sweepers to clean?	
Q		a) 200-300 m	
	27	b) 250-350 m	
		c) 500-700 m	
		d) 400-600 m	
		Which of the following waste is mostly collected by rag pickers?	
		a) Paper waste	
Q	28	b) Cardboard waste	
		c) Plastic waste	
		d) Metal waste	
	29	What is the % value of organic waste in waste composition?	
		a) 60-70 %	
Q		b) 45-50 %	
		c) 35-40%	
		d) 10-20%	

a) Any plastic b) Alaminum c) HDPE d) LDPE Transfer station is installed, if travel distance is more thanKm a) 15 km c) 50km d) 55 km c) 50km d) 35 km Select the item that should NOT be placed in a compost container. a) Potato's b) Lemons c) Tomato skins d) Fish skin and bones What should be the standard pH range for composting? a) 5.5-8.5 c) 8-10 d) 6.5 to 7.5 Which of the following is not a factor that affects composting? a) Toreduce temperature d) Any particle size c) Air circulation d) Colour Why scratton is required in composting process? a) To reduce temperature d) All the above Which of the following waste can be decomposed by bacteria? a) Radioactive substance b) Ashes c) Food waste d) Rubbish What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Sparate impurities c) Pulverization (russhing and grinding) d) Composting What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities c) Turn compost in gold d) All the above What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above	Q 30 b) Aluminum c) HDPE d LDPE			Which material is best for manufacturing of communal container?
c) IIDPE d) 1.DPE d) 1.DPE d) 1.DPE Transfer station is installed, if travel distance is more thanKm a) 1.5 km c) 50km d) 20km c) 50km d) 35 km Select the item that should NOT be placed in a compost container. a) Potato's b) Lemons c) Tomato skins d) Fish skin and bones What should be the standard pH range for composting? a) 5.5-8.5 c) 8-10 d) 6.5 to 7.5 Which of the following is not a factor that affects composting? a) 1-2 cmportaire Q 34 b) Particle size c) Air circulation d) Colour Why acration is required in composting process? a) To reduce temperature Q 35 b) To maintain acrobic activity c) To increase the rate of decomposition d) All the above Which of the following waste can be decomposed by bacteria? a) Radiocetive substance b) Ashes c) Food waste d) Rubisoft Which of the following is a biological method of disposal of municipal solid waste? a) Land fills b) Reduces the size of all compost particles c) Pulverization (crushing and grinding) d) Composting What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above	c) HDPE d) LDPE a) 15 km a) 15 km b) 20km c) 50km d) 35 km Select the item that should NOT be placed in a compost container. a) Potato's a) Potato's d) 55 km Select the item that should NOT be placed in a compost container. a) Potato's d) Fish skin and bones What should be the standard pH range for composting? a) 5.5-8.5 d) Fish skin and bones What should be the standard pH range for composting? a) 5.5-8.5 c) 8-10 d) 6.5 to 7.5 Which of the following is not a factor that affects composting? a) Temperature d) Colour Why aeration is required in composting process? a) To reduce temperature d) Colour Why aeration is required in composting process? a) To reduce temperature d) To maintain aerobic activity c) To increase the rate of decomposition d) All the above Which of the following waste can be decomposed by bacteria? a) Radioactive substance d) Rubbish Which of the following is a biological method of disposal of municipal solid waste? a) Land fills b) Shreading c) Pulverization (crushing and grinding) d) Composting What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above What is vernicompositing? a) Composting using rats b) Composting using rats	Q	30	a) Any plastic
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d) Composting What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities b) Reduces the size of all compost particles c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above	d) Composting What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities b) Reduces the size of all compost particles c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above What is vermicomposting? a) Composting using rats b) Composting using birds		37	b) Shredding
What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities b) Reduces the size of all compost particles c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above	What is the purpose of compost sieving? a) Separate impurities b) Reduces the size of all compost particles c) Turn compost into gold d) All the above What is vermicomposting? a) Composting using rats b) Composting using birds			c) Pulverization (crushing and grinding)
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d) All the above	d) All the above What is vermicomposting? a) Composting using rats b) Composting using birds	Q	38	b) Reduces the size of all compost particles
, ,	Q 39 What is vermicomposting? a) Composting using rats b) Composting using birds			
What is vermicomposting?	Q 39 a) Composting using rats b) Composting using birds			d) All the above
	Q 39 b) Composting using birds	Q	39	What is vermicomposting?
a) Composting using rats	b) Composting using birds			a) Composting using rats
b) Composting using birds	a) Commonting vising vising			b) Composting using birds
	C) Composting using worms			c) Composting using worms

		d) All the above		
		Which type of waste suitable for landfilling?		
		a) Garden waste		
Q	40	b) Food waste		
		c) Dry recyclables		
		d) Non-recyclables		
		Which of the following is important landfill gas?		
		a) Methane		
Q	41	b) Carbon dioxide		
		c) Oxygen		
		d) Hydrogen		
		Which of the following is the Second lightest metal?		
		a. Lithium		
Q	42	b. Beryllium		
		c. Aluminum		
		d. None of the above		
		Calculate the unit energy content of solid waste sample for the composition given below.		
Q		Component	% by	Energy
			mass	KJ/kg
	43	Paper	40	18050
		Cardboard	12	16000
		Plastics	12	15000
		Good wastes	16	4500
		Garden wastes	8	5000
		Wood	6	20000
		Tin cans	6	300
Q	44	Numericals on energy content and moisture content		