

20. What is pyrolysis?

It is the process of burning of materials without oxygen.

21. What is the benefit of recycling wastes?

It not only reduces the amount of residue but also conserves the natural resources.

22. Explain how agricultural wastes are recycled?

Agricultural wastes including paddy husk, corncobs, remains of crushed sugarcane, fibrous coat of coconuts, tobacco waste, cereal stems and others are converted into paper and board. Recycling of paper is costly but worthwhile in view of conservation of resources. It is estimated that recovery of one tonne of paper can save 17 trees.

23. What is composting? Mention its use.

It is a process of disposing domestic wastes and converting them into natural manure.

24. Define noise.

Noise can be defined as an unwanted sound at a wrong place, at the wrong time.

25. How is sound is measured?

Loudness of sound is measured in decibels (dB).

26. Indicate the decibel range that causes heavy impairment.

Loud noise of about 150dB causes immediate hearing impairment, while sound levels in the range of 120 – 150dB affect on prolonged exposure.

27. Indicate two effect of noise pollution.

Noise causes hearing impairment, dizziness, disorientation, stress, nausea and vomiting. It also causes high blood pressure and increase in blood sugar level.

28. What are the effects of noise pollution in industries?

Loud and continuous noise decrease work efficiency, interferes with communication and also increase frequency of errors.

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 4 of 7