**WASTE MANAGEMENT QUESTION BANK**

Q1- Choose the correct answer:

1- The typical range of the iron dose with hydrogen peroxide in Fenton's reagent is

1. 1 part of Fe per 2 parts of H2O2, b- 1 part of Fe per 5-25 parts of H2O2, c- Fe and H2O2 added randomly, d- 5-25 part of Fe per 1 parts of H2O2.)

2- Where plant roots release nutrients to microorganisms which are active in biodegradation of the contaminant molecule.

1. phytoconcentration, b- Stabilization, c- Volatilization, d- Rhizosphere biodegradation).

3-Can be generated from the reaction between aqueous ferrous ions and hydrogen peroxide (H2O2), and it can destroy toxic organic pollutants in wastewater.

1. [trichloroethylene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trichloroethylene), b- [tetrachloroethylene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tetrachloroethylene), c- hydroxyl radical, d- sludge)

4- Best Plant that used to clean polluted soil is

1. dracaena, b- Corn , c- water lettuce, d- grasses)

5- Types of waste according to their properties

1. hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, b- Solid and liquid wastes, c- bio-degradable and non-biodegradable wastes).

6-Coagulation is essentially a:

1. chemical process, b- Biological process, c- Natural process).

7- The chemicals with usually higher valence cationic salts (Al3+, Fe3+ etc.) are:

1. coagulation, b- coagulants, c- reagents, d- byproducts)

Q2- What is waste in environmental science?

Q3- Writes waste classification according to their sources?

Q4- Classify wastes according to their Effects on Human Health and the Environment?

Q5- What is the difference between solid waste and liquid waste?

Q6- Write types of waste according to properties?

Q7- What is the difference between biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes?

Q8- What is waste Management?

Q9- What is the meaning of waste treatment, explain briefly?

Q10- What is phytoremediation?

# Q11- What is the uses of phytoremediation?

# Q12- What are the two types of remediation?

# Q13- Which types of pollutants can be removed by bioremediation?

# Q14- What is the Characteristics of Plants Used for Phytoremediation?

# Q15- What are the advantages of phytoremediation?

Q16- What are the main disadvantages of phytoremediation?

Q17- What are various phytoremdiation processes?

Q18- What are the difference between phytoextraction and phytostabilization?

Q19- What are the differences between bioremediation and phytoremediation?

Q20- what are the differences between Volatilization and Phytodegradation?

Q21- What are the most effective Clear Water Plants?

Q22- Phytoremediation Plants Used to Clean Contaminated Soil: write only one example?

Q23- Which plant is best for air pollution?

Q24- What is Fenton's reagent formula?

Q25- How does fentons reagent work?

Q26- How is Fenton's reagent prepared?

Q27- Why is the Fenton reaction important?

Q28- Write the applications of the Fenton's reaction?

Q29- What is the Effect of time in fentons reaction?

Q30- What is meant by radioactive waste?

Q31- What are the three types of radioactive waste?

Q32- Explain how labels identify the contents and radioactivity level?

Q34- What is radioactive yellow II?

Q35- What does a radioactive white-I mean?

Q36- What are the effects of radioactive waste on the environment?

Q37- What are the effects of radioactive waste on humans?

Q38- Define coagulation?

Q39- what is the typical coagulant?

Q40- write the main components of compost?

Q41- mention three main parts of composting?

Q42- write the importance of recycling?

Q43- what is the difference between incineration and landfill?

Q44- what are the residues of incineration process?

Q45- mention the phases of incineration process?

Q46- what are the disadvantage of landfill?

Q47- count five recyclable materials?

Q48- What is the result of food waste recycling?

Q49- Coagulation is chemical process or biological process?

Q50- what is the main advantage of incineration process?