



What do you know about waste management? Think again!

The survey is conducted to check the level of knowledge about waste management in the EU.

*Privaloma

El. pašto adresas *

El. pašto adresas

What are the best ways of dealing with waste, both economically and environmentally? *

1 taškas

- landfill or dumpsite disposal technique
 - waste minimization, reuse, recycle and energy recovery
-

Choose the best and the worst ways of reducing the amount of waste * 9 taškai

	the best ideas	the worst ideas
Reduce Consumption	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Buy a lot of new things	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Shop with Reusable Bags	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reuse Food Containers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use a single-use shopping bag	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't buy locally made products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recycle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Put all the rubbish into one bin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reuse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What is incineration?

1 taškas

- getting rid of something, especially by throwing it away
- the process of burning waste completely
- sorting and collecting rubbish in order to treat it and produce useful materials that can be used again

What are the most common items that you can put into the recycling bin? 15 taškų

*

	You can put it into the recycling bin.	You shouldn't put it into the recycling bin.
Sewing needles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Paper	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Glass bottles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Aerosol cans that aren't empty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Food or food-soiled paper	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Plastic bottles and caps	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Syringes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
broken light bulb	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cardboard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Beverage cans	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Paper towels	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Newspaper and magazines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tissues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clean takeaway containers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Household hazardous waste *

1 taškas

- can catch fire, react or explode under certain circumstances, can be corrosive or toxic
 - is household waste such as cardboard, paper, beverage cans, glass bottles
-

What is recycling? *

1 taškas

- the practice of burying waste from industry and homes in large holes in the ground, or the waste buried in this way
 - the process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise be thrown away as trash and turning them into new products
 - the mixture of waste from the human body and used water, that is carried away from houses by pipes under the ground
-

What is compost? *

1 taškas

- a mixture of decayed plants, leaves etc used to improve the quality of soil
 - a chemical substance that is put on the soil to make plants grow
 - a chemical substance used to kill insects and small animals that destroy crops
-

What is grass cycling?

1 taškas

- an excellent way of recycling grass cuttings after mowing the lawn - leaving the cuttings on the ground instead of throwing them away, they will turn into nutrients and act as a fertiliser in the soil.
- mowing the grass to keep the lawn – each cut encourages the grass to grow more thickly, creating a luxuriant look
- a wild plant growing where it is not wanted that prevents crops or garden flowers from growing properly