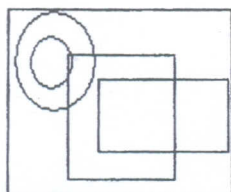
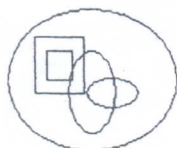
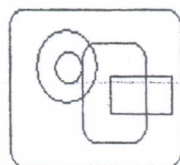


24)

**Problem**

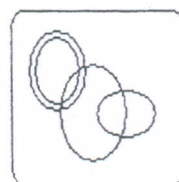
A)



B)



C)



D)

Directions for Questions 25-28:

Answer the questions based on the following data. The following data illustrates the paper and paperboard products in Municipal Solid Waste.

**Table A2. Paper and Paperboard Products Weights in MSW by Category, 2005**  
(thousand tons)

Material	Generation	Recovery	Discards
Newsprint	9,790	8,730	1,060
Groundwood Inserts	2,260	1,980	280
Books	1,120	260	860
Magazines	2,520	970	1,550
Office Papers <sup>a</sup>	6,580	4,120	2,460
Telephone Directories	660	120	540
Standard Mail <sup>b</sup>	5,830	2,090	3,740
Other Commercial Printing	7,340	760	6,580
Tissue Paper and Towels	3,430	—	3,430
Paper Plates and Cups	970	—	970
Other Non-Packaging Paper <sup>c</sup>	4,410	—	4,410
Corrugated Boxes	30,930	22,100	8,830
Milk Cartons	420	—	420
Folding Cartons	4,970	590	4,380
Other Paperboard Packaging	150	—	150
Bags and Sacks	1,190	250	940
Other Paper Packaging	1,370	—	1,370
<b>Total Paper and Paperboard</b>	<b>83,940</b>	<b>41,970</b>	<b>41,970</b>

<sup>a</sup> High-grade papers such as copy paper and printer paper.

<sup>b</sup> Formerly called Third Class Mail by the U.S. Postal Service.

<sup>c</sup> Includes tissue in disposable diapers, paper in games and novelties, cards, etc.

25) What is the approximate ratio of paper in book generation to that of the paper discarded in tissue paper and towels?

A) 1:3

B) 3:10

C) 8:7

D) Inadequate data

26) Third class mails are approximately what percentage less than the high-grade paper?

A) 22 %

B) 18 %

C) 11 %

D) 9 %