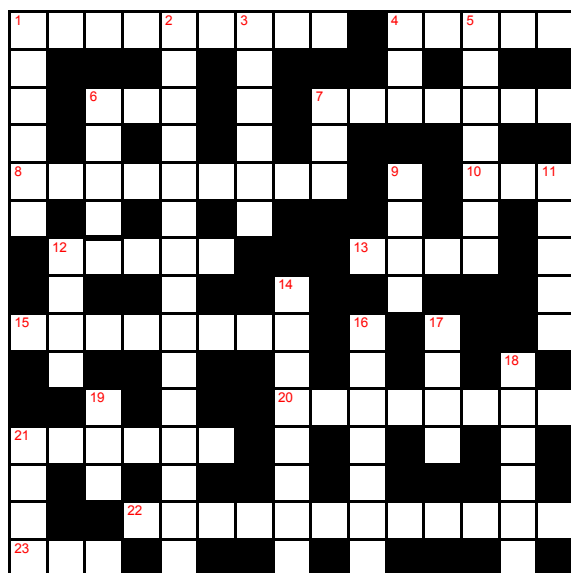


Environment_protection_15x15_2008-10-12

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 Waste matter that contaminates the water, air or soil. (9)
- 4 All the plant and animal life of a particular region. (5)
- 6 An insecticide that is also toxic to animals and humans; banned in the United States since 1972. (3)
- 7 Applying a pesticide so as to create a foggy envelope. (7)
- 8 The process of oxidizing; the addition of oxygen to a compound with a loss of electrons; always occurs accompanied by reduction. (9)
- 10 The residue that remains when something is burned. (3)
- 12 Waste material. (5)
- 13 Carbon dust formed by incomplete combustion. (4)

- 15 Having a pH greater than 7. (8)
- 20 Any substance that can cause an allergy. (8)
- 21 A suspension of insoluble particles (as plaster of Paris or lime or clay etc.) usually in water. (6)
- 22 The geology of ground water, in relation to occurrence, distribution and effects of ground water. (12)
- 23 A material without a specific shape or volume. (3)

Down

- 1 A toxic white soluble crystalline acidic derivative of benzene (6)
- 2 Radiation lying in the ultraviolet range; wave lengths shorter than light but longer than X rays. (11,4)

- 3 Having a pH of less than 7. (6)
- 4 Wet spongy ground of decomposing vegetation. (3)
- 5 A substance that oxidizes another substance. (7)
- 6 Fall in drops. (4)
- 7 Low-lying wet land with grassy vegetation; usually is a transition zone between land and water. (3)
- 9 A small loosely aggregated mass of flocculent material suspended in or precipitated from a liquid. (4)
- 11 Bromine-containing compounds with long atmospheric lifetimes whose breakdown in the stratosphere causes depletion of ozone; used in firefighting. (5)
- 12 Sedimentary materials composed of fine or

intermediate-sized mineral particles. (4)

- 14 The process of exposing to air (so as to purify). (8)
- 16 Any of five related nonmetallic elements (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine or astatine) that are all monovalent and readily form negative ions. (7)
- 17 The uranium-containing heart of a nuclear reactor, where energy is released. (4)
- 18 Waste matter carried away in sewers or drains. (6)
- 19 Soft wet earth. (3)
- 21 Air pollution by a mixture of smoke and fog. (4)