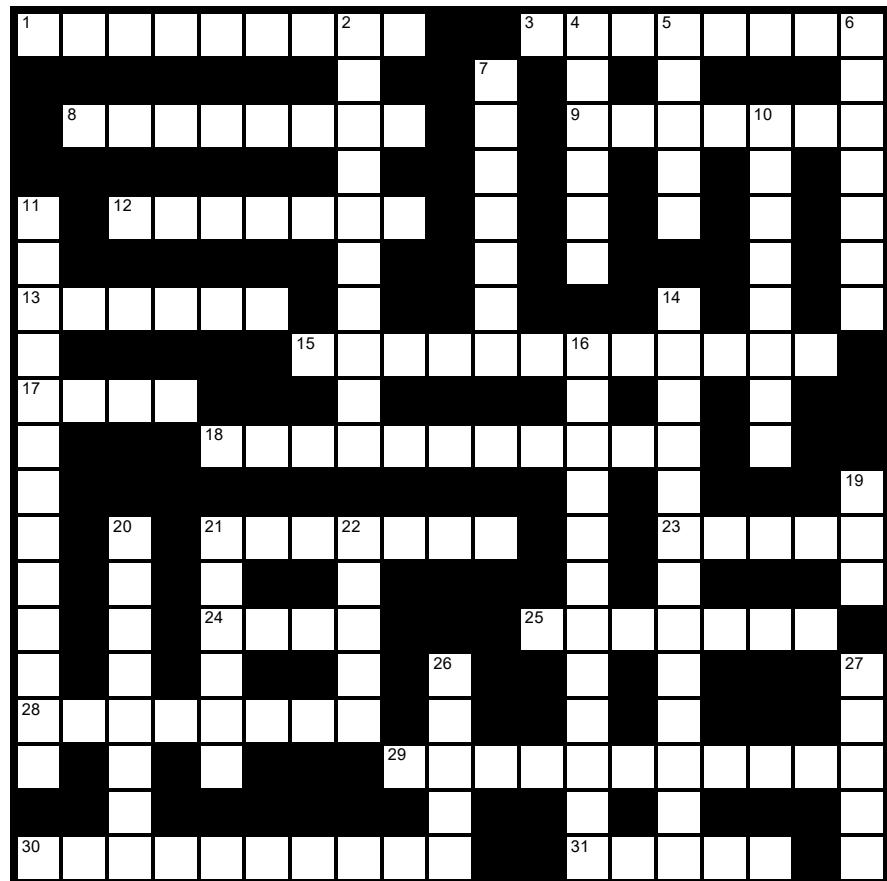


Enviro_Atmosphere_19x19

Across

- 1 The regions of the surface and atmosphere of the Earth (or other planet) where living organisms exist. (9)
- 3 Cause to change into a vapour. (8)
- 8 Any of a class of highly reactive chemical compounds; used in making resins and dyes and organic acids. (8)
- 9 A nonmetallic largely pentavalent heavy volatile corrosive dark brown liquid element belonging to the halogens; found in sea water. (7)
- 12 A cloud of solid or liquid particles in a gas. (7)
- 13 It constitutes about 21 percent of the atmosphere by volume. (6)
- 15 The atmospheric layer between the troposphere and the mesosphere. (12)
- 17 Any of various water-soluble compounds having a sour taste and capable of turning litmus red. (4)
- 18 Invisible, short wavelength region of the solar spectrum. (11)
- 21 Simple combustible hydrocarbon. The major component of natural gas. (7)
- 23 Of or relating or belonging to a city. (5)
- 24 The means whereby some act is accomplished. (4)
- 25 Relating to the motion of material bodies and the forces associated therewith. (7)
- 28 It constitutes 78 percent of the atmosphere by volume; a constituent of all living tissues. (8)
- 29 Winds spiraling outward from a high-pressure centre. (11)



30 The mass of air surrounding the Earth. (10)

31 A low triangular area where a river divides before entering a larger body of water. (5)

Down

- 2 Meter to detect and measure radiant energy (electromagnetic or acoustic). (10)
- 4 The ratio of reflected to incident light. (6)
- 5 A colorless gas (O₃) soluble in alkalis and cold water; a strong oxidizing agent. (5)
- 6 Any of substances that cannot be separated into simpler ones and that singly or in combination constitute all matter. (7)
- 7 A cooler darker spot appearing periodically on the surface of the sun; associated with a strong magnetic field. (7)
- 10 Electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths longer than visible light but shorter than radio waves. (8)
- 11 Rise in global temperature caused by increased amounts of atmospheric gases that trap heat in Earth's atmosphere by absorbing longwave radiation. (6,7)
- 14 Of or relating to or produced by the effects of light on chemical systems. (13)
- 16 A highly corrosive acid made from sulfur dioxide. (8,4)
- 19 Water frozen in the solid state. (3)

- 20 An ordered array of the components of an emission or wave. (8)
- 21 Any of the small solid extraterrestrial bodies that hits the earth's atmosphere. (6)
- 22 A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms. (5)
- 26 Probe that sends information about its environment. (5)
- 27 Free from cloudiness; allowing light to pass through. (5)