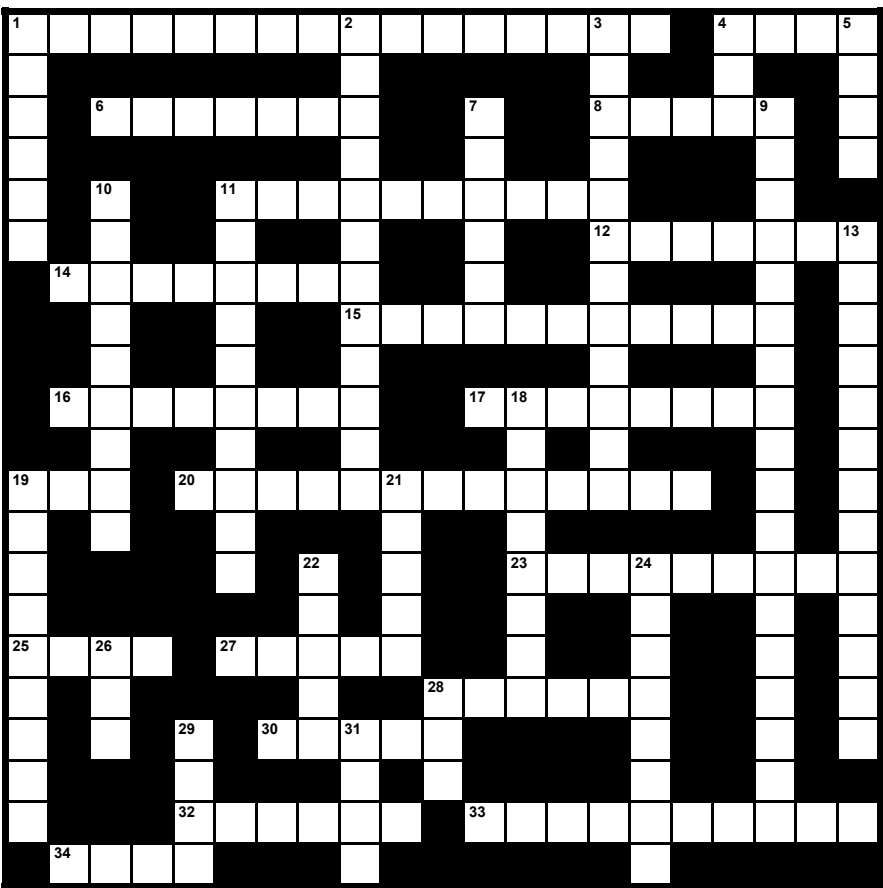


Environment Protection - 21 x 21

Across

- 1 (H2S) Gas emitted during organic decomposition. (8,8)
- 4 A site used to dispose off solid waste without environmental controls. (4)
- 6 Underground bed or layer yielding ground water for wells and springs etc. (7)
- 8 Minerals that water picks up as it passes through the air, over and under the ground, or from households and industry. (5)
- 11 The process whereby fluids pass through a filter or a filtering medium. (10)
- 12 Applying a pesticide so as to create a foggy envelope. (7)
- 14 A fibrous amphibole; used for making fireproof articles; inhaling fibers can cause lung cancer. (8)
- 15 Liable to decay or spoil or become putrid. (11)
- 16 The time



- required for something to fall to half its initial value (in particular, the time for half the atoms in a radioactive substance to disintegrate). (4,4)
- 17 A substance that initiates or accelerates a chemical reaction without itself being affected. (8)
- 19 Wet spongy ground of decomposing vegetation. (3)
- 20 A hypothesis that smoke and debris rising from massive fires of a nuclear war could block sunlight for weeks or months, cooling the earth's surface. (7,6)
- 23 Any natural or artificial holding area used to store, regulate, or control water. (9)
- 25 (Pb) A heavy metal that is hazardous to health when inhaled or swallowed. (4)
- 27 A cloud of fine particles suspended in a gas. (5)
- 28 A parasitic plant lacking chlorophyll, leaves, true stems and roots and reproducing by spores. (6)

- 30** Any materials unused and rejected as worthless or unwanted. (5)
- 32** A shallow pond where waste water is purified by the action of sunlight, bacterial action, and oxygen. (6)
- 33** The process of decomposition of organic compounds by interaction with water. (10)
- 34** A thin fog with condensation near the ground. (4)
- 7** Rubbish carelessly dropped or left about (especially in public places). (6)
- 9** Wastewater tanks in which floating wastes are skimmed off and settled solids are removed for disposal. (13,5)
- 10** A substance that is emitted or released. (9)
- 11** Fuel consisting of the remains of organisms preserved in rocks in the earth's crust with high carbon and hydrogen content (6,4)
- 21** Chlorophyll-containing aquatic organisms without stems, roots and leaves. (5)
- 22** All the plant and animal life of a particular region. (5)
- 24** Pollution discharged into the atmosphere from smokestacks. (8)
- 26** The residue that remains when something is burned. (3)
- 28** Low-lying wet land with grassy vegetation; usually is a transition zone between land and water. (3)

Down

- 1** A source of danger. (6)
- 2** The atmospheric layer between the troposphere and the mesosphere. (12)
- 3** Preventing infection by inhibiting the growth or action of microorganisms. (12)
- 4** An insecticide that is also toxic to animals and humans; banned in the United States since 1972. (3)
- 5** Rodent or insect that is injurious to health or the environment. (4)
- 13** Gradual increase in the near surface temperature of the Earth. (6,7)
- 18** Rain containing acids that form in the atmosphere when industrial gas emissions (especially sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides) combine with water. (4,4)
- 19** A light strong brittle gray toxic bivalent metallic element, hazardous to human health when inhaled as an airborne pollutant. (9)
- 29** Sedimentary materials composed of fine or intermediate-sized mineral particles. (4)
- 31** Air pollution by a mixture of smoke and fog. (4)