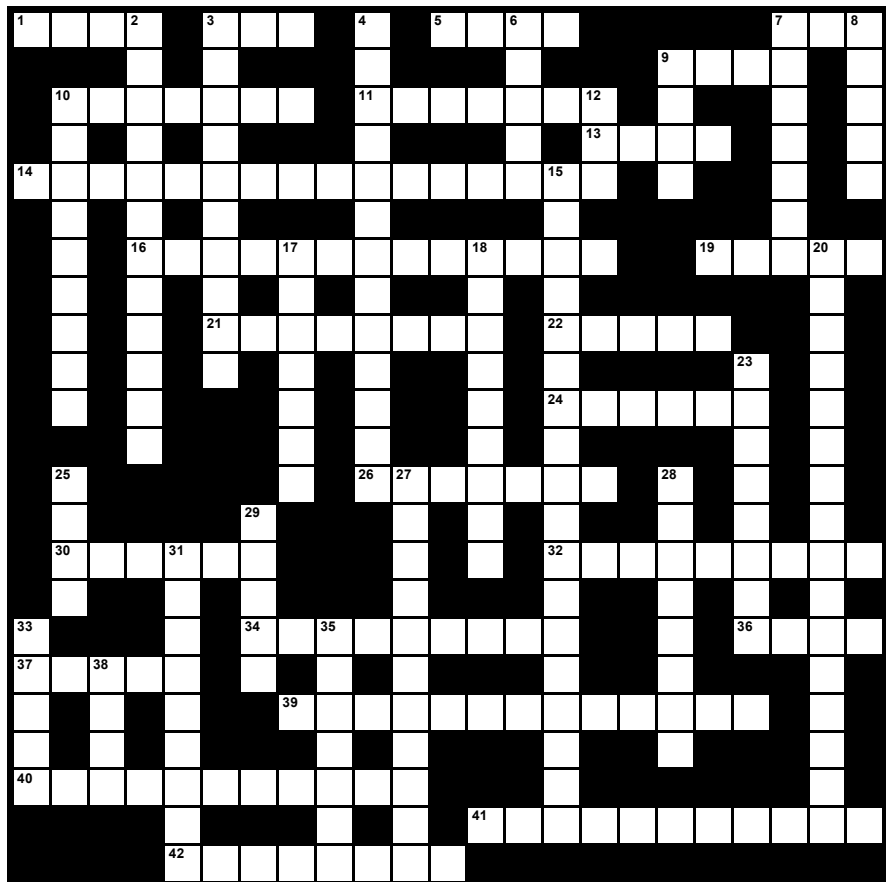


## Environment Protection - 23 x 23

### Across

- 1 A pit or tank that catches liquid runoff for drainage or disposal. (4)
- 3 Low-lying wet land with grassy vegetation; usually is a transition zone between land and water. (3)
- 5 A thin fog with condensation near the ground. (4)
- 7 The residue that remains when something is burned. (3)
- 9 A conduit to carry off smoke. (4)
- 10 Food that is discarded (as from a kitchen). (7)
- 11 A mixture with properties between those of a solution and fine suspension. (7)
- 13 A site used to dispose off solid waste without environmental controls. (4)
- 14 Warming that results when solar radiation is trapped by the atmosphere; caused by atmospheric gases that allow



- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| sunshine to pass through but absorb heat that is radiated back from the warmed surface of the earth. (10,6)                   | an organism to give energy and build tissue. (8)  | 30 Having a pH of less than 7. (6)  |
| 16 Capable of being decomposed by e.g. bacteria. (13)   | 22 A radioactive gaseous element formed by the disintegration of radium. (5)                          | 32 Transmission of energy though space or any medium. Also known as radiant energy. (9) |
| 19 Minerals that water picks up as it passes through the air, over and under the ground, or from households and industry. (5) | 24 A parasitic plant lacking chlorophyll, leaves, true stems and roots and reproducing by spores. (6) | 34 Living or active in the absence of free oxygen. (9)                                  |
| 21 Any substance that can be metabolized by   | 26 Matter that remains after something has been removed. (7)  | 36 Sedimentary materials composed of fine or intermediate-sized mineral particles. (4)  |

- 37 Any materials unused and rejected as worthless or unwanted. (5)
- 39 The emission of water vapour from the leaves of plants. (13)
- 40 Liable to decay or spoil or become putrid. (11)
- 41 Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter that has an adverse effect on air, water, or soil. (11)
- 42 The degree to which something is poisonous. (8)
- Down**
- 2 The property of something that can be pervaded by a liquid (as by osmosis or diffusion). (12)
- 3 The lowest temperature at which the vapor above a liquid can be ignited in air. (5,5)
- 4 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)
- 6 A cloud of fine particles suspended in a gas. (5)
- 7 A cloud of solid or liquid particles in a gas. (7)
- 8 A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer. (5)
- 9 Tiny particles trapped in vapour in a gas stream. (4)
- 10 An agent (as heat or radiation or a chemical) that destroys microorganisms that might carry disease. (9)
- 12 An insecticide that is also toxic to animals and humans; banned in the United States since 1972. (3)
- 15 (CFC) An inert, nontoxic, and easily liquefied chemicals used in refrigeration, air conditioning, packaging, insulation, or as solvents and aerosol propellants. (18)
- 17 The wide part of a river where it nears the sea; fresh and salt water mix. (7)
- 18 Erosion by friction. (9)
- 20 Harm to lakes and rivers resulting from the release of excessive waste heat into them. (7,9)
- 23 A fibrous amphibole; used for making fireproof articles; inhaling fibers can cause lung cancer. (8)
- 25 (Pb) A heavy metal that is hazardous to health when inhaled or swallowed. (4)
- 27 The totality of surrounding conditions. (11)
- 28 Rain containing acids that form in the atmosphere when industrial gas emissions (especially sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides) combine with water. (4,4)
- 29 Materials discarded from manufacturing operations that may be suitable for reprocessing. (5)
- 31 A surface-active chemical widely used in industry and laundering. (9)
- 33 Low land that is seasonally flooded; has more woody plants than a marsh and better drainage than a bog. (5)
- 35 Depending on free oxygen or air. (7)
- 38 Carbon dust formed by incomplete combustion. (4)