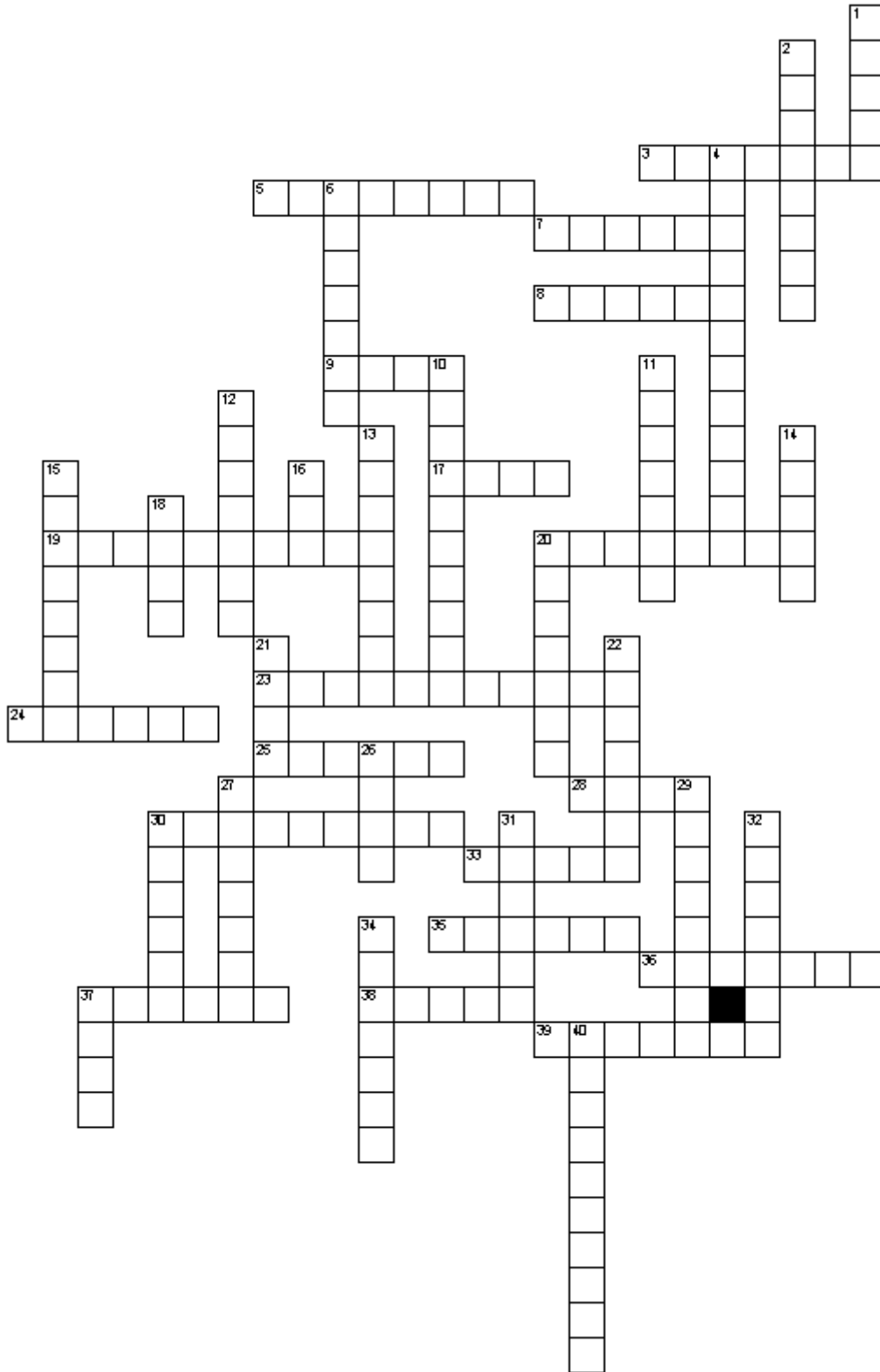


# The Environment



**Across**

3. in physics and biology, of, relating to, or being an atomic nucleus.
5. a manufacturing business.
7. a chemical element that has six protons in each nucleus and that occurs in pure forms as diamond and graphite, or in a large variety of compounds such as carbon dioxide, carbohydrates, and petroleum hydrocarbons. (symbol: C)
8. harm or injury that reduces usefulness, value, or soundness.
9. to throw away or unload unwanted things, such as garbage or toxic waste.
17. a device for catching, holding, and often killing wild animals and game, rodents, or the like.
19. exposed to danger.
20. to find or gather by searching, esp. through refuse.
23. one of two or more possibilities; option.
24. having to do with the whole earth; worldwide; universal.
25. the power or capacity for activity.
28. a substance that tastes sour.
30. the act or process, or an instance, of polluting.
33. to use, consume, or spend carelessly or for little or no return; squander.
35. the origin or cause of something.
36. to hold back or save for later use.
37. one who hunts.
38. the visible, usu. black or gray gases or vapor emitted by a burning or smoldering substance.
39. the natural environment of a plant or animal.

**Down**

1. of, relating to, or derived from the sun.
2. containing no lead compounds.
4. the act of preserving and protecting from loss, destruction, or waste.
6. a compound containing two atoms of oxygen bound to a single atom of another element.
10. the act of protecting or condition of being protected.
11. to live or continue beyond or in spite of.
12. contrary to law, rules, or the like; unlawful.
13. undomesticated living things, esp. wild animals.
14. the capability to act or function effectively.
15. of or relating to the science of chemistry.
16. the soft thick hair that covers the bodies of certain animals, such as the mink or fox.
18. having or emitting moderate heat.
20. in biology, the most fundamental classification of living things, comprising individuals that can breed with one another but not with those of other species; subdivision of a genus.
21. happening very infrequently; uncommon.
22. to treat (waste products) for reuse or so as to recover reusable materials.
26. weather characterized by rainfall.
27. the weather conditions most prevailing in a place, averaged over several years.
29. to remove the trees or forests from.
30. a substance that can kill or seriously harm living organisms, esp. by chemical means.
31. the material world.
32. any undertaking, such as large-scale construction, that requires great effort or organization.
34. to damage beyond repair; ruin.
37. to pursue (game animals) for food or sport.
40. the mass of gases surrounding the earth or any other celestial body.