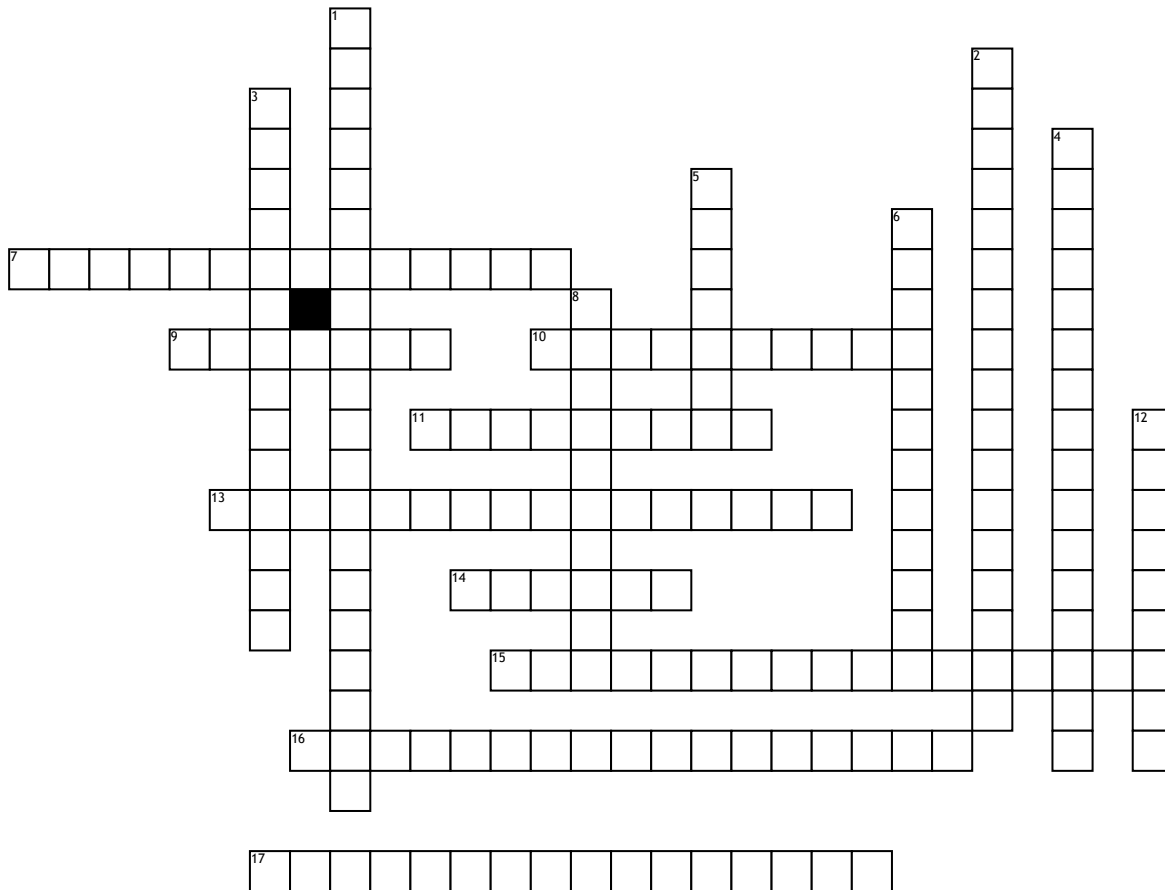


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Fossil fuels



Across

7. an apparatus in which controlled nuclear chain reactions generate electricity.

9. renewable organic matter from plants and animals, such as wood and animal manure, that can be burned to provide thermal energy.

10. Oil, natural gas, and coal; formed from the remains of ancient plants and animals that were buried over millions of years

11. any substance that contaminates the environment.

13. maximum number of individuals of a given species that the environment can support.

14. reaction in which two or more atomic nuclei form a nucleus with larger mass, releasing large amounts of energy.

15. energy source that is replaced by natural processes faster than it is used.

16. water with a pH below 5.6 that falls to Earth as a rain or snow and can harm plants and animals and corrode buildings.

17. device that converts solar energy into electricity; also called a solar cell.

Down

1. natural resources, such as fossil fuels, that cannot be replaced by natural processes as quickly as they are used to.

2. the ozone-containing pollution that results from the reaction between sunlight and vehicular or industrial exhaust.

3. wastes that are poisonous, cause cancer, or catch fire.

4. thermal energy contained in and around magma; can be converted by a power plant into electrical energy

5. process of splitting an atomic nucleus into two or more nuclei with smaller masses, releasing large amounts of energy.

6. radioactive by-product that results when radioactive materials are used.

8. the total number of individuals of one species occupying the same area.

12. liquid fossil fuel formed from decayed remains of ancient organisms; can be refined into fuels and used to make plastics.