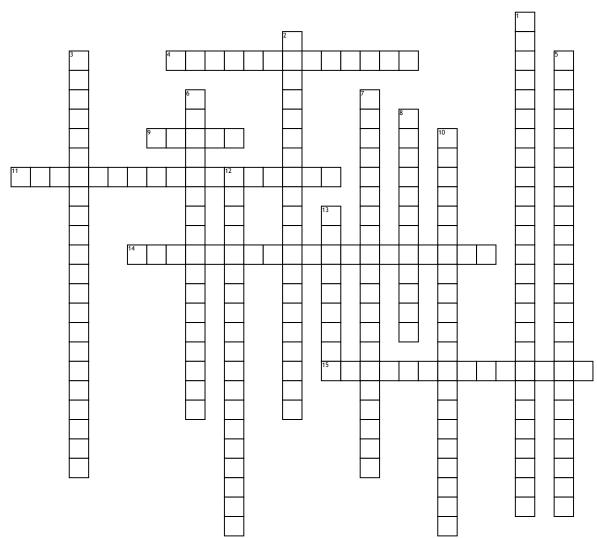
## Air pollution



## <u>Across</u>

**4.** The removal of I burned gasoline vapors from gasoline containers, including underground tanks at gas stations and automobile gas tanks:

**9.** A pale blue has that is both a pollutant in the lower atmosphere and an essential component that screens out UV radiation in the upper stmosphere

**11.** A disease in which the air passages of the lungs become permanently inflamed, causing breathlessness and chronic coughing

**14.** A harmful substance, such as soot or carbon monoxide, that is emitted directly into the atmosphere

**15.** Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide emissions react with water vapor in the atmosphere to form acids that return to the surface as either dry or wet deposition

## <u>Down</u>

 The accelerated destruction of ozone in the stratosphere by human-produced chlorine and bromine-containing chemicals
 A deviation from the normal temperature distribution in the atmosphere, resulting in a layer of cold temporarily trapped near the ground by a warmer, upper layer

**3.** Air pollutants that are potentially harmful and may pose long-term health risks to people who live and work around chemical factories

5. The process whereby volatile chemicals evaporate from land as far away as the tropics and are carried by air currents to higher latitudes, where they condense and fall to the ground
6. A brownish-orange haze formed by chemical reactions involving sunlight, nitrogen oxide, and hydrocarbons

7. The part of the electromagnetic spectrum with wavelengths just shorter than visible light

**8.** Various chemicals added to the atmosphere by natural events or human activities in high enough concentrations to be harmful

10. A harmful substance formed in the atmosphere when primary air pollutant reacts with substances normally found in the atmosphere or with other air pollutants
12. Human-made organize compounds of carbon, chlorine, and fluorine that had many industrial and commercial applications but were banned because they attack the stratospheric ozone layer
13. A disease in which the air sacs in the lungs become irreversibly distended, decreasing the efficiency of respiration and causing breathlessness and wheezy breathing