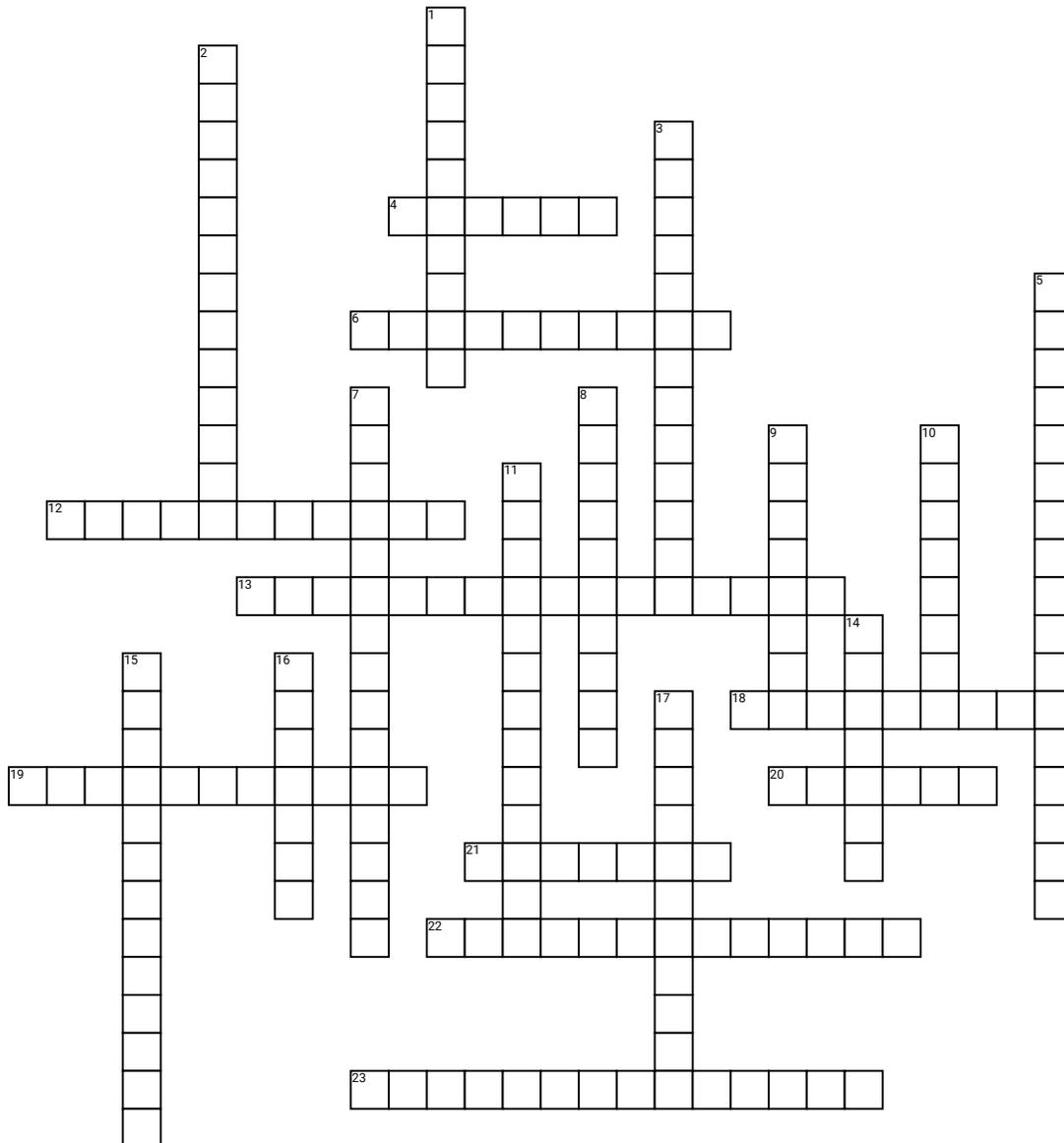


Energy



Across

4. waste product produced by burning of coal
 6. rocks and Earth that are removed when strip mining for a commercially valuable mineral resource
 12. theory concerning the long-term rate of fossil fuel extraction and depletion; predicts that world oil production will reach a peak and rapidly decline
 13. semiconductor device that converts the energy of sunlight into electric energy
 18. oil; hydrocarbon that forms as sediments are buried and pressurized
 19. involves the removal of Earth's surface all the way down to the level of the mineral seam
 20. capacity to do work

21. nuclear reaction in which an atomic nucleus, especially a heavy nucleus such as an isotope of uranium, splits into fragments, usually two fragments of comparable mass, releasing from 100 million to several hundred million electron volts of energy
 22. energy of motion

23. nuclear reactor that generates more fissionable material than it consumes

Down

1. hydrocarbon deposit, such as petroleum, coal, or natural gas, derived from living matter of a previous geologic time and used for fuel
 2. estimate of fossil fuel that can be obtained from a reserve
 3. power generated using water

5. involves sinking of shafts to reach underground deposits, networks of tunnels are dug or blasted and humans enter the tunnels in order to manually extract coal
 7. stored energy
 8. cleanest-burning coal; almost pure carbon
 9. the amount of time it takes for half of a radioactive sample to degrade
 10. form petroleum takes when in the ground
 11. nuclear reaction where two nuclei are fused to form one or more different atomic nuclei
 14. unit used to describe the volume of fossil fuels
 15. sunlight
 16. least pure coal
 17. process by which unstable nuclei emit energy over time