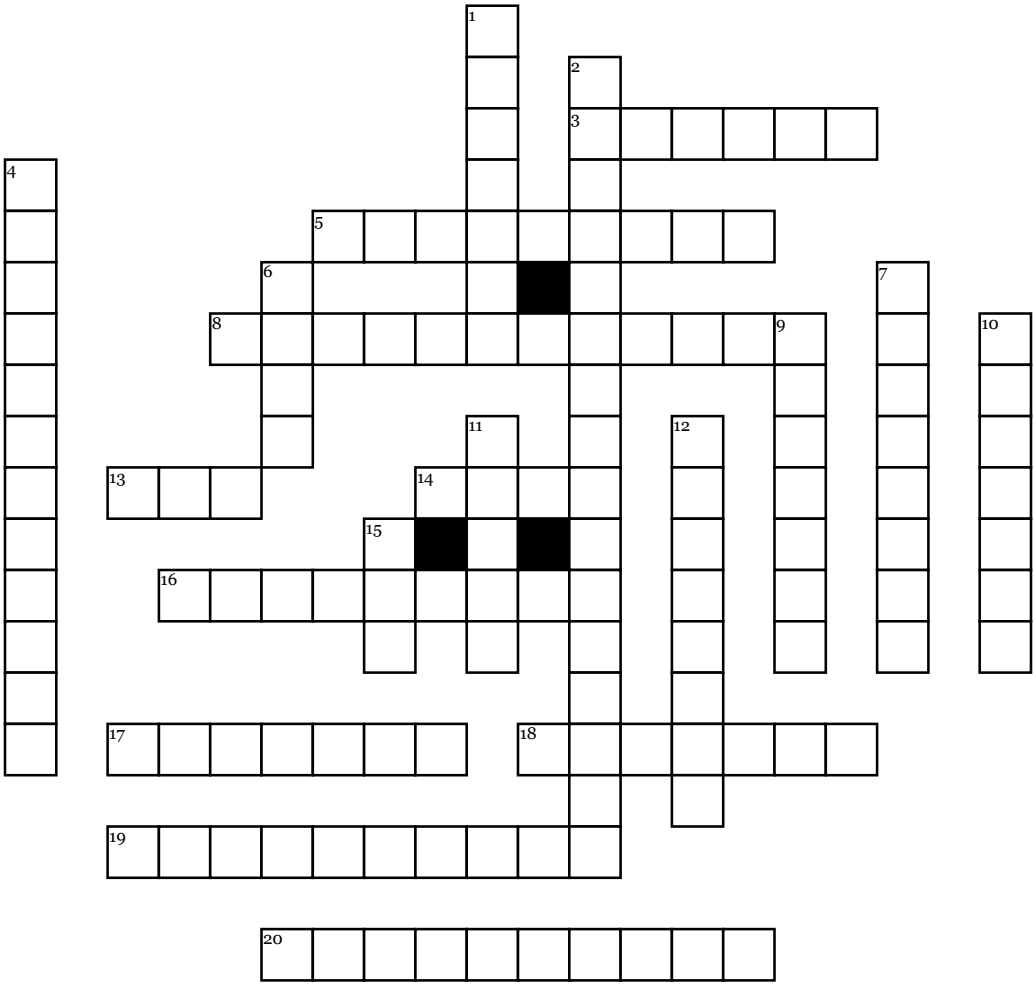
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Review



Across

3. An _____ solar heating system captures energy from the sun by pumping a heat-absorbing fluid such as water or an antifreeze solution through special collectors.

5. This type of solid waste is often called garbage or trash and consists of the combined solid wastes produced by households and workplaces other than factories.

8. One way utility companies and industries can save energy is to use _____ to produce two useful forms of energy from the same fuel source.

13. A type of rock that contains a large enough concentration of a mineral.

14. This is the world's most abundant fossil fuel.

16. _____ time is the time it takes to use up a certain proportion of the reserves of a mineral at a given rate.

17. Nuclear _____ occurs when a neutron is used to split a large nucleus into two or more smaller nuclei.

18. A chemical element or inorganic compound that exists as a solid with a regularly repeating internal structure.

19. This type of solid waste is produced by mines, farms, and industries that supply people with goods and services.

20. _____ mimics nature by using bacteria to decompose yard trimmings, vegetable food scraps, and other biodegradable organic waste into humus.

Down

1. A building that has enough access to sunlight can get all or most of its heat through a _____ solar heating system.

2. In a _____, solid waste is spread out in thin layers, compacted, and covered daily with a fresh layer of clay or plastic foam.

4. Solar energy can be converted directly into electrical energy using _____ cells.

6. A solid combination of one or more minerals found in Earth's crust,

7. Requires an enormous amount of energy and decreses oil's net energy.

9. _____ gas contains a mixture of gases,of which 50-90% is methane.

10. The portion of a mineral resource that is economically and technically feasible for mining.

11. _____ waste is any unwanted or discarded material people produce that is not a liquid or a gas.

12. The _____ fuel cell is another potential energy resource, which could be used to power eletric vehicles.

15. _____ energy is the amount of high-quality energy available from a given quantity of an energy resource minus the high-quality energy needed to make that energy resource available.

Word Bank

Composting	Hydrogen	Coal	Ore	Municipal
Depletion	Mineral	Sanitary Landfill	Passive	Fission
co-generation	Active	Photovoltaic	Solid	Industrial
Natural	Rock	Refining	Net	Reserve