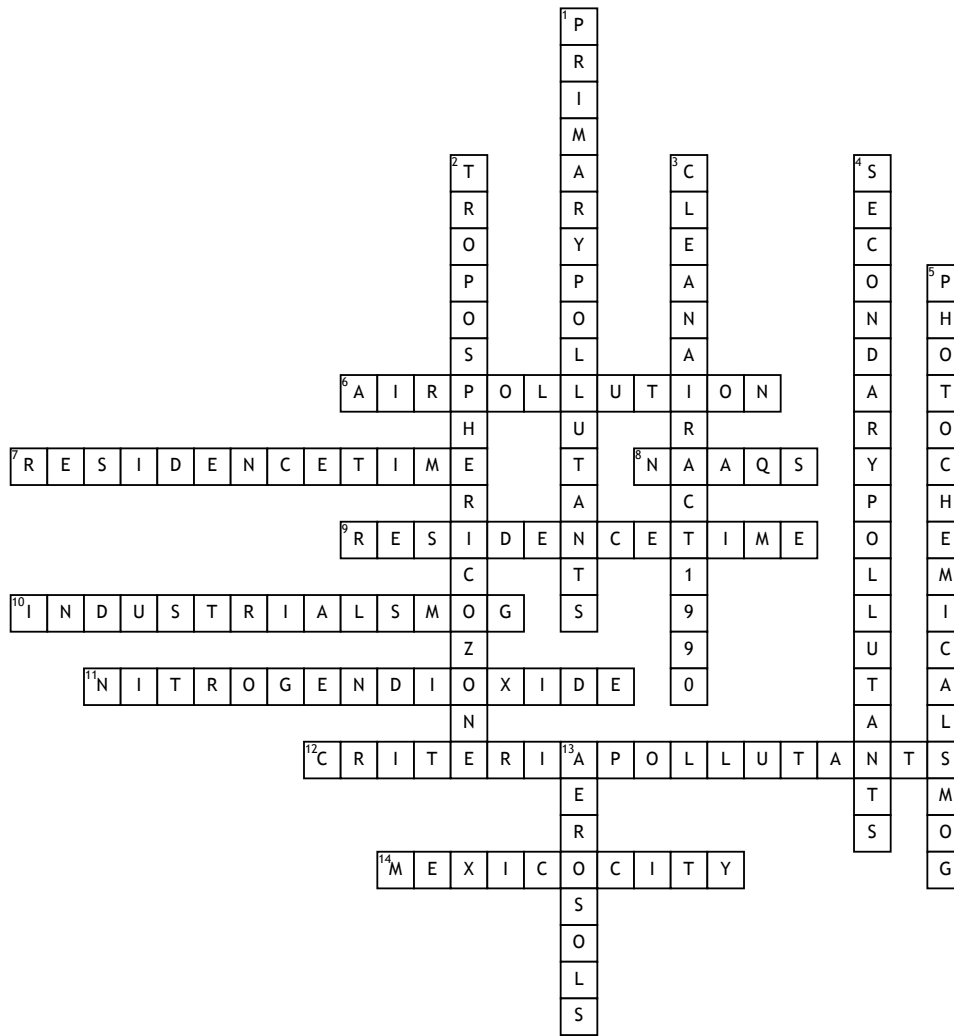


# Atmospheric Science and Air Pollution



## Across

6. The active polluting air, or the condition of being polluted by air pollutants  
 7. In the atmosphere, the amount of time a gas molecule or pollutant remains aloft.  
 8. standards for pollutants that are considered harmful to the public and environment  
 9. In the atmosphere, the amount of time a gas molecule or pollutant remains aloft.  
 10. caused by the by-products of industrial combustion, especially soot, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>, resulting in a characteristically gray, acidic mixture.  
 11. a highly reactive, foul-smelling reddish gas that contributes to smog and acid deposition

## Word Bank

Primary pollutants  
 aerosols  
 industrial smog  
 Mexico City

residence time  
 air pollution  
 tropospheric ozone  
 Residence time

Clean Air Act 1990  
 NAAQS  
 Secondary pollutants

Nitrogen dioxide  
 criteria pollutants  
 Photochemical smog

12. pollutants judged to pose especially great threats to human health.  
 14. location where air pollution was a major problem for health of many children  
**Down**  
 1. A hazardous substance such as soot or carbon monoxide, that is emitted into the troposphere in a form that is directly harmful.  
 2. results from the interaction of sunlight, heat, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds

3. U.S legislation that strengthened regulations pertaining to air quality standards, auto emissions, toxic air pollutants, acid deposition, and depletion of the ozone layer, while also introducing market-based incentives to reduce pollutions  
 4. A hazardous substance produced through the reaction of substances added to the atmosphere with chemicals normally found in the atmosphere  
 5. caused by secondary pollutants and other chemicals, often including ozone and NO<sub>2</sub>  
 13. Very fine liquid droplets, or solid particles aloft in the atmosphere