

Name Evan Steelhammer

Date _____

Ch. 10-11 Vocab

(270-310)

- 1) Glaciation: a process by which glaciers form and spread
- 2) Fjord: a long, steep-sided glacial valley now filled by seawater
- 3) Geothermal Energy: a form of energy conversion that captures heat energy from within Earth
- 4) Hot Springs: a spring whose water issues at a temperature higher than that of its surroundings
- 5) Geyser: a spring that throws forth intermittent jets of heated water and steam
- 6) Continental: relating to or characteristic of a continent
- 7) Entrepot: commercial center where goods are received and reshipped
- 8) Break-of-bulk: act of unloading, transferring, or distributing part or all of a shipment
- 9) Welfare State: a state that assumes primary responsibility for the social welfare of its citizens
- 10) Invasive Species: a non-indigenous or non-native species that threatens ecosystems, habitats, or other species
- 11) Ecotourism: the practice and business of recreational travel based on concern for the environment
- 12) Loess: fine, yellowish, brownish topsoil made up of particles of silt and clay, carried and deposited by the wind
- 13) Dike: large bank of earth and stone that holds back water
- 14) Polder: low-lying area from which seawater has been drained to create new land
- 15) Mistral: a strong northerly wind from the Alps that can bring cold air to southern France
- 16) Foehn: a dry wind that blows from the leeward sides of mountains, sometimes melting snow and causing avalanches; term used mainly in Europe

- 17) Avalanche: a large mass of ice, snow, and rock that slides down a mountainside
- 18) Industrial Revolution: beginning in the 1700s, the rapid, major change in the economy with the introduction of power-driven machinery
- 19) Industrial Capitalism: an economic system in which business leaders use profits to expand their companies
- 20) Communism: the idea that society should be based on public ownership and communal control of property
- 21) Holocaust: the mass murder of 6 million Jews by Germany's Nazi regime during World War II
- 22) Cold War: the power struggle between the Soviet Union and the United States after World War II
- 23) Devolution: the granting of self-rule to local and regional authorities
- 24) Guest Worker: a foreign laborer living and working temporarily in another country
- 25) Agribusiness: an industry engaged in agriculture on a large scale, sometimes including the manufacture and distribution of farm supplies
- 26) Acid Deposition: wet or dry airborne acids that fall to the ground
- 27) Kyoto Protocol: an amendment to the international treaty on climate change designed to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases emitted by specific countries
- 28) Cap-and-trade: a method for managing pollution in which a limit is placed on emissions and businesses or countries can buy and sell emissions allowances.