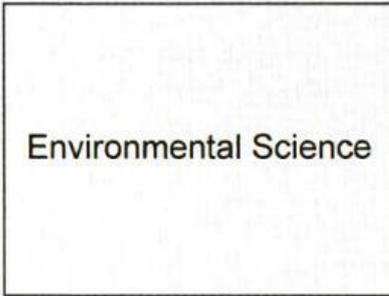


Listen to Track 14 on the DVD. 



Questions

11. What is the talk mainly about?

- A common method of managing water supplies
- The formation of underground water systems
- Natural processes that renew water supplies
- Maintaining the purity of underground water systems

12. What is the professor's point of view concerning the method of "safe yield"?

- It has helped to preserve the environment.
- It should be researched in states other than Arizona.
- It is not an effective resource policy.
- It ignores the different ways people use water.

13. According to the professor, what are two problems associated with removing water from an underground system?

Choose 2 answers.

- Pollutants can enter the water more quickly.
- The surface area can dry and crack.
- The amount of water stored in the system can drop.
- Dependent streams and springs can dry up.

14. What is a key feature of a sustainable water system?

- It is able to satisfy short-term and long-term needs.
- It is not affected by changing environmental conditions.
- It usually originates in lakes, springs, or streams.
- It is not used to supply human needs.

15. What does the professor imply about water systems managed by the "safe-yield" method?

- They recharge at a rapid rate.
- They are not sustainable.
- They must have large storage areas.
- They provide a poor quality of water.

16. Listen to Track 15 to answer the question. 

Why does the professor say this?

- To find out whether the students are familiar with the issue
- To introduce a new problem for discussion
- To respond to a student's question
- To encourage the students to care about the topic