The vast grasslands of the High Plains in the central United States were settled by farm

question 1

According to paragraph 1, which of the following statements about the High Plains is t

A Until farmers and ranchers settled there in the 1880s, the High Plains had never been

B The climate of the High Plains is characterized by higher-than-average temperatures

C The large aquifer that lies underneath the High Plains was discovered by the Ogallala

D Before the early 1900's there was only a small amount of farming and ranching in the

question 2

According to paragraph 2, all of the following statements about the Ogallala aquifer ar

A The aquifer stretches from South Dakota to Texas.

B The aquifer’ s water comes from underground springs.

C Water has been gathering in the aquifer for 30,000 years.

D The aquifer’ s water is stored in a layer of sandstone.

question 3

Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlight

A Despite the current impressive size of the Ogallala aquifer, the region’ s climate kee

B Although the aquifer has been adding water at the rate of only half a centimeter a ye

C Because of the region’ s present climatic conditions, water is being added each year

D Even when the region experiences unfortunate climatic conditions, the rates of addit

question 4

In paragraph 3, why does the author provide the information that 40 percent of Americ

A To suggest that crop cultivation is not the most important part of the economy of th

B To indicate that not all economic activity in the High Plains is dependent on irrigation

C To provide another example of how water from the Ogallala has transformed the ecc

D To contrast cattle-fattening practices in the High Plains with those used in other regi

question 5

According to paragraph 4, all of following are consequences of the heavy use of the Og

A The recharge rate of the aquifer is decreasing.

B Water tables in the region are becoming increasingly lower.

C Wells now have to be dug to much greater depths than before.

D Increasingly powerful pumps are needed to draw water from the aquifer.

question 6

According to paragraph 4, compared with all other states that use Ogallala water for ir

A has the greatest amount of farmland being irrigated with Ogallala water

B contains the largest amount of Ogallala water underneath the soil

C is expected to face the worst water supply crisis as the Ogallala runs dry

D uses the least amount of Ogallala water for its irrigation needs

question 7

Paragraph 5 mentions which of the following as a source of difficulty for some farmers

A Crops that do not need much water are difficult to grow in the High Plains.

B Farmers who grow crops that need a lot of water make higher profits.

C Irrigating less frequently often leads to crop failure.

D Few farmers are convinced that the aquifer will eventually run dry.

question 8

According to paragraph 6, what is the main disadvantage of the proposed plans to tra

A The rivers cannot supply sufficient water for the farmer’ s needs.

B Increased irrigation costs would make the products too expensive.

C The costs of using capillary water for irrigation will increase.

D Farmers will be forced to switch to genetically engineered crops.

question 9

Look at the four squares [ ] that indicate where the following sentence could be added

The vast grasslands of the High Plains in the central United States were settled by farm

question 10

Directions: An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided be

A. The use of the Ogallala for irrigation has allowed the High Plains to become one of t

B. Given the aquifer’ s low recharge rate, its use for irrigation is causing water tables to

C. Releasing capillary water and introducing drought-resistant crops are less-promising

D. The periodic deepening of wells and the use of more-powerful pumps would help in

E. In Texas, a great deal of attention is being paid to genetic engineering because it is t

F. Several solutions to the upcoming water supply crisis have been proposed, but none