Discussion about hydrological cycle

Listen to a conversation between a student and his geography professor.

S - Hi, Professor Brown.

P - Hi, Paul. What can I do for you?

S - I have a question about the final exam...I mean, ~~you’ll~~ will it(will it - 连读) cover everything we’ve done all term, or just what we’ve been doing since the midterm exam?

P - Everything we’ve done all term.

S - Oh, boy. You know I am still not too clear about the hydrological cycle, um...the ~~tranform~~ transfer of water back and forth between the earth and the atomsphere...(Q1 - Why does the student go to speak with the professor? - 目的题) I really blew the question(提出问题) about it on the midterm exam~~,~~. I wanna to better on the final exam but I am still having trouble with it.

P - Well - um, have you been to the ~~tuturing~~ tutoring center?

S - No, not for geography anyway. Isn’t that just for when you need help with writing... like an essay or a research paper?

P - Oh, no. You can get tutoring in a lot of subjects. Some graduate students from this department tutor there. (Q2 - What does the professor tell the student about the turtoring center? - 例子题)

S - ~~Oh~~Um, that’s good to know, but I hardly go there because I have a part-time job. I never seem~~ed~~ to be free when ~~there~~ they’re open.

P - Well, ~~there will~~ they’ll be extending their hours when final exams begin~~.~~ - ~~Y~~you might try then.(Q2 - What does the professor tell the student about the turtoring center? - 例子题)But um... ~~w~~Well since you are here now, can I help you with something?

S - Well, the hydrologic~~al~~ cycle...I remember we went over a diagram in class, and ~~for~~ from what I remember... water changes back and forth from water ~~and~~ in lakes and oceans to vapor and then back to water again when it falls as rain or snow... as percipitation. It’s constantly being recycled, through a vaporation and condensation.

P - That’s it, bascially.Umm...so exactly what is it you don’t understand?

S - OK. I guess what I am really confused about is how the topography of the land - the mountains and valleys and stuff - affect percipitation(降雨).(Q3 - What aspect of the hydrologic cycle is the student confused about? - 特殊疑问句)

P - OK. Good question...Percipitation is influenced by topography, among other things, u~~m~~hhh, why don’t we talk about ~~lake affects~~ lake-effect snow...It’s a ~~phonemone~~ phenomenon that occurs anywhere you have a large lake that doesn’t freeze, and has cold air flowing over it. Mostly in the Northern H~~a~~emesphere.

S - Like the Great Lakes(五大湖区) in the United States.

P - Yes. ~~And~~ ~~w~~What happens~~’s~~ is that the cold, arctic air(冷空气) blows across the lake from the north in winter, and as the air ~~a~~crosses the lake, the lower ~~air~~layer is warmed by the lake water, which is much warmer than the arctic air. And as this layer is warmed and picks up moisture, it becomes lighter than the air above it.

S - So it starts to rise, right?

P - Yes. And clouds begin to form. When the air gets close to the shore, it’s slowed down by the land and starts to pile up(堆积). So it rises even faster, because it has nowhere else to go. That’s where topography comes into the picture(出现在图片中).(Q5 - Why does the professor say this? - 目的题)

Solution: 在Q3中student询问land topography对降雨的影响，这里再提及land topography是为将二者联系起来，表示前面所述说的一段就是对学生问题的回答。

S - And then ~~the~~it snows because as the air rises, it cools off and loses its capacity to hold ~~waterpaper~~water vapor.

P - That’s right.

S - OK, thanks. Any chance ~~to~~ you’ll ask this question on the final?

P - I don’t know yet... but you seem to have a handle on ~~that~~ it.(Translation:这我还不知道，但是就算出了你也没有问题了。)