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Neo 112: Integrated Task

The article introduces the topic of the apperence of narrow and dark lines named recurring slope streaks. More specifically, the author argues that water is not the reason why these phenomenon happens. However, the lecturer in the listening section disagrees with this point of view. He believes that actually these recurring slope streaks are very likely created due to existence of water.

In the reading, the author states that objects and astroids falling on the surface of Mars cause the rocks and dust to be relocated which keads to making these slope streaks. However, the lecturer challenges this idea, explaining that particles, which fall from space to Mars, fall randomly and do not collide in the exact same spot annually. He further points out that, since the location recurring slop streaks are the same for years, it is more likely that water paths are creating them.

The writer also claims that the water on Mars is frozen as the average tempreture there is 70 degree Celsius below zero. The speaker, on the other hand, argues that this is inaccurate. He asserts that although water freezes when the tempreture is lower than zero, salty water can remain in liquid form in the same situation.

Another reason the passage provides is that should have detected water as they have tools to determine chemical componds on Mars's surface. In contrast, the professor in the listening doughts this. He suggests that Mars's land in dry, so the water will turn into gas when it is exposed to the surface, adding that water below the surface of Mars mixes with water. Futhermore, he emphesizes that spacecrafts in Mars can not assess the soil under the crust of Mars, and as a result, they are not able to detect the water presence.

World count: 296

Elapsed time: 20 min