



But, it is not just the lack of surface-water drainage that causes flooding. It is also the way that the land is used. For example, if a large area of land is covered in concrete or asphalt, then rain will not be able to soak into the ground. This means that there will be a lot of water running off the surface. This can cause flooding if there is no drainage system to take the water away.

**Without surface-water drainage, frequent flooding creates many problems:**

- It can damage buildings and infrastructure.
- It can cause health problems and spread disease.
- It can be very expensive to deal with.

**Flooding can occur where drains are:**

- blocked.
- damaged.
- missing.

**What are the causes of flooding?**

- Heavy rain.
- Snow melting.
- Storm surges.

**What are the effects of flooding?**

It can damage buildings and infrastructure. It can cause health problems and spread disease. It can be very expensive to deal with.

**What can be done to prevent flooding?**

- Building drains.
- Maintaining drains.
- Using permeable surfaces.

At what point?

At the point where the curve crosses the x-axis, i.e. where  $y = 0$ .

At the point where the curve crosses the y-axis, i.e. where  $x = 0$ .

At the point where the curve crosses the x-axis, i.e. where  $y = 0$ .

At the point where the curve crosses the y-axis, i.e. where  $x = 0$ .

At the point where the curve crosses the x-axis, i.e. where  $y = 0$ .

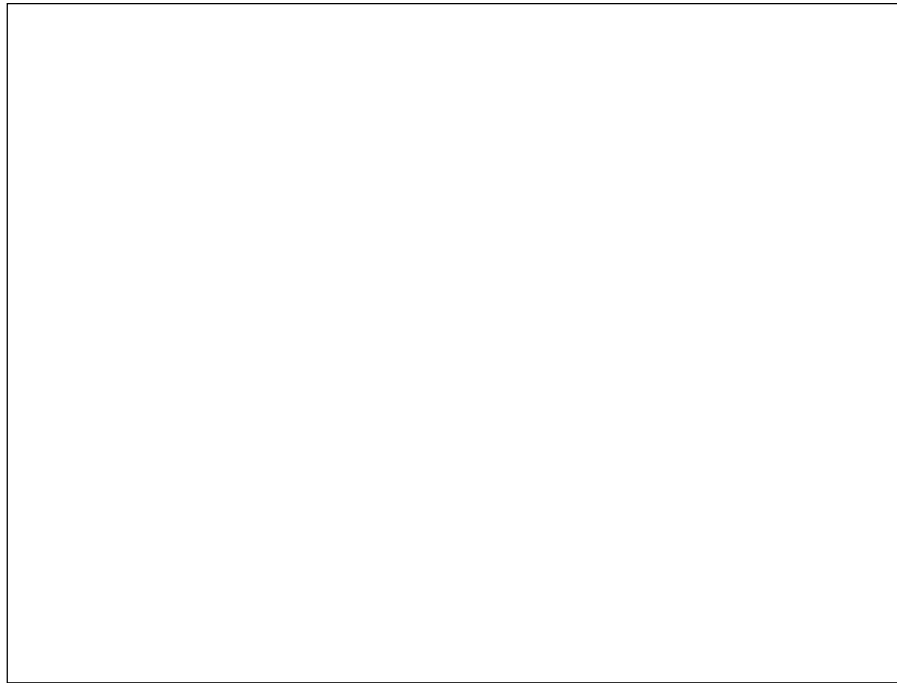
At the point where the curve crosses the y-axis, i.e. where  $x = 0$ .

At the point where the curve crosses the x-axis, i.e. where  $y = 0$ .

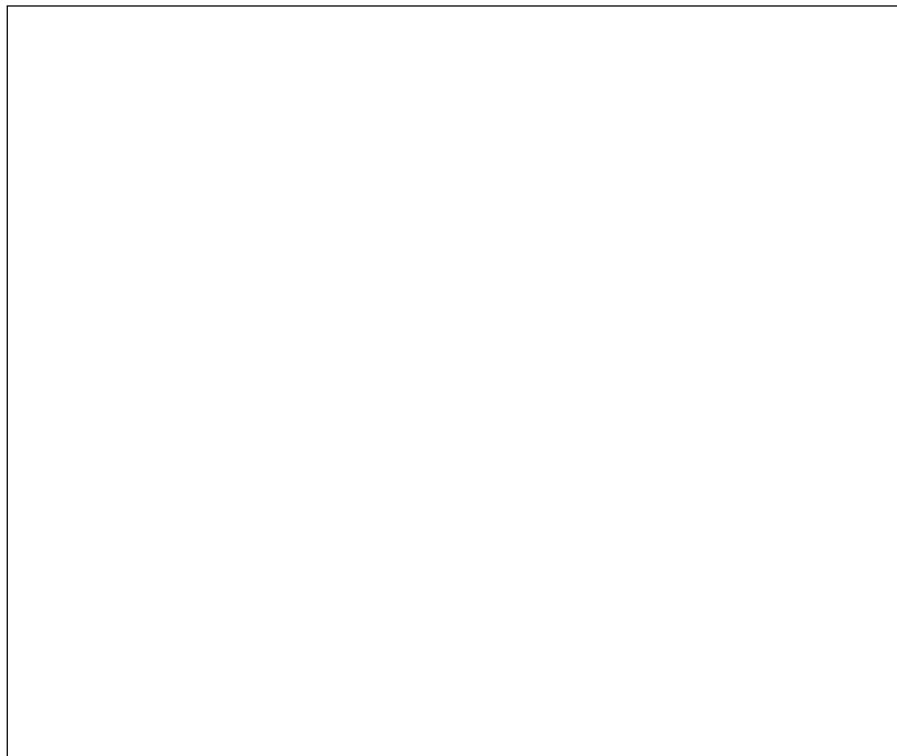
At the point where the curve crosses the y-axis, i.e. where  $x = 0$ .

At the point where the curve crosses the x-axis, i.e. where  $y = 0$ .





توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات



توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات

توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات  
توضیحات

