

READING PASSAGE 3

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 27 – 40 which are based on Reading Passage 3 on the following pages.

Questions 27 – 30

Reading Passage 3 has seven paragraphs A – G.

From the list of headings below choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs B – E.

Write the appropriate numbers (i – viii) in boxes 27 – 30 on your answer sheet.

NB There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use them all.

List of Headings

- i A truly international environment
- ii Once a port city, always a port city
- iii Good ports make huge profits
- iv How the port changes a city's infrastructure
- v Reasons for the decline of ports
- vi Relative significance of trade and service industry
- vii Ports and harbours
- viii The demands of the oil industry

Example

Paragraph A

Answer

vii

27. Paragraph B

28. Paragraph C

29. Paragraph D

30. Paragraph E

Questions 31 – 34

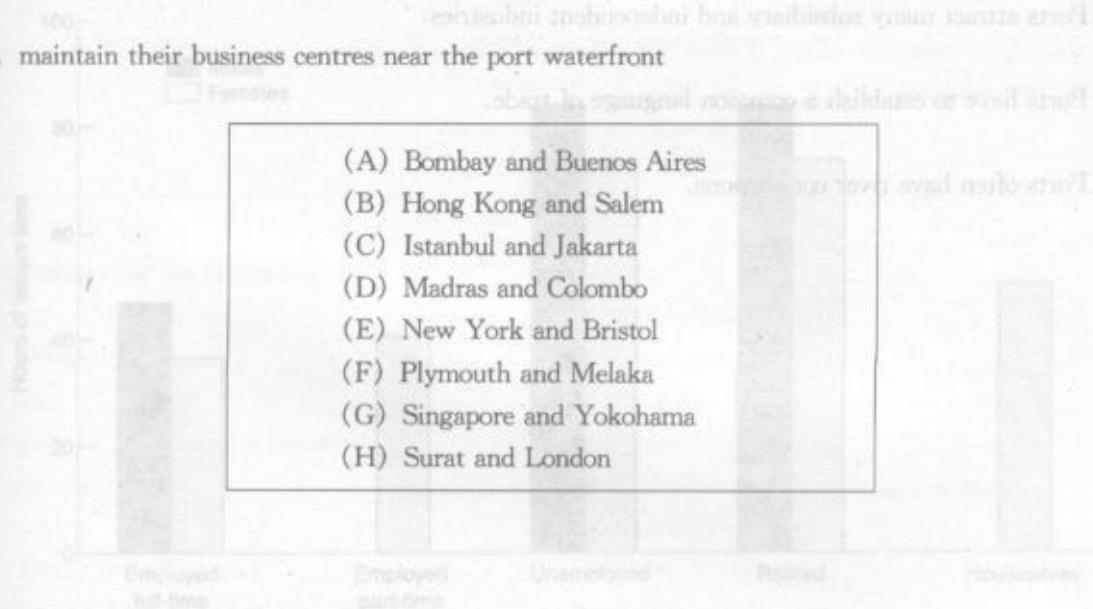
Look at the following descriptions (Questions 31 – 34) of some port cities mentioned in Reading Passage 3.

Match the pairs of cities (A – H) listed below, with the descriptions.

Write the appropriate letters A – H in boxes 31 – 34 on your answer sheet.

NB There are more pairs of port cities than descriptions, so you will not use them all.

31. required considerable harbour development
32. began as ports but other facilities later dominated
33. lost their prominence when large ships could not be accommodated
34. maintain their business centres near the port waterfront



- (A) Bombay and Buenos Aires
- (B) Hong Kong and Salem
- (C) Istanbul and Jakarta
- (D) Madras and Colombo
- (E) New York and Bristol
- (F) Plymouth and Melaka
- (G) Singapore and Yokohama
- (H) Surat and London

Questions 35 – 40

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 3?

In boxes 35 – 40 on your answer sheet write

- YES** if the statement agrees with the information
NO if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this in the passage

35. Cities cease to be port cities when other functions dominate.
36. In the past, many cities did more trade within their own country than with overseas ports.
37. Most people in a port city are engaged in international trade and finance.
38. Ports attract many subsidiary and independent industries.
39. Ports have to establish a common language of trade.
40. Ports often have river connections.

Cities which began as ports retain the chief commercial and administrative centre of the city close to the waterfront. The centre of New York is in lower Manhattan between two river mouths, the City of London is on the Thames, Shanghai along the Bund. This proximity to water is also true of Boston, Philadelphia, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Singapore, Bangkok, Hong Kong and Yokohama, where the commercial, financial, and administrative centres are still grouped around their harbours even though each city has expanded into a metropolis. Even a casual visitor cannot mistake them as anything but port cities.