

READING

READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 1-13, which are based on Reading Passage 1 on the following pages.

Questions 1-5

Reading Passage 1 has five marked paragraphs. A-E.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number, i-viii, in boxes 1-5 on your answer sheet

List of headings

- i Avoiding an overcrowded centre
- ii A successful exercise in people power
- iii The benefits of working together in cities
- iv Higher incomes need not mean more cars
- v Economic arguments fail to persuade
- vi The impact of telecommunications on population distribution
- viii Responding to arguments against public transport

- 1 Paragraph A
- 2 Paragraph B
- 3 Paragraph C
- 4 Paragraph D
- 5 Paragraph E

Questions 6-10

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 6-10 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- 6 The ISTP study examined public and private systems in every city of the world.
- 7 Efficient cities can improve the quality of life for their inhabitants.
- 8 An inner-city tram network is dangerous for car drivers.
- 9 In Melbourne, people prefer to live in the outer suburbs.
- 10 Cities with high levels of bicycle usage can be efficient even when public transport is only averagely good.

Questions 11-13

Look at the following cities (Questions 11-13) and the list of descriptions below.

Match each city with the correct description, A-F.

Write the correct letter, A-F, in boxes 11-13 on your answer sheet.

- 11 Perth
- 12 Auckland
- 13 Portland

List of Descriptions

- A successfully uses a light rail transport system in hilly environment
- B successful public transport system despite cold winters
- C profitably moved from road to light rail transport system
- D hilly and inappropriate for rail transport system
- E heavily dependent on cars despite widespread poverty
- F inefficient due to a limited public transport system