



ANSWER KEY

Reading Comprehension — B2

Urban farming in Southeast Asia

Article

Multiple Choice

1. d

The passage discusses the rise, techniques, challenges, benefits, and future of urban farming in Southeast Asian cities.

2. c

The passage states that rooftop gardens in Ho Chi Minh City yield enough greens 'to supply local markets'.

3. d

The passage says 'lettuce grows up to ten times faster than in traditional fields'.

4. b

The passage mentions 'High initial costs for equipment' as a hurdle.

5. a

Proponents 'counter that the social and ecological gains make it worthwhile'.

True / False / Not Given

1. True

Paragraph A states: 'This movement, which combines agriculture with city living'.

2. False

Paragraph C states: 'Vertical farming, where plants are stacked in layers, maximises output in high-rise buildings.' This contradicts the statement.

3. True

Paragraph C states: 'lettuce grows up to ten times faster than in traditional fields'.

4. False

Paragraph D states: 'High initial costs for equipment ... can deter newcomers.' This contradicts the statement.

5. Not Given

The passage discusses urban farming in Southeast Asia but does not mention its origin.

Short Answer

1. Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

2. Bangkok and Manila

3. fish

4. nutrient-rich water

5. nutritional needs

Cause & Effect

1-B: Populations grow and space becomes scarce. → Innovative residents turn rooftops, balconies, and empty lots into productive green spaces.

2-A: Southeast Asian megacities import much of their fresh produce. → It is costly and vulnerable to supply disruptions.

3-D: Sky Greens vertical farms use automated systems that mimic natural sunlight. → Lettuce grows up to ten times faster than in traditional fields.

4-C: High initial costs for equipment and lack of government incentives. → They deter newcomers.

5-E: Urban farming involves evapotranspiration. → It cools urban heat islands.

Note Completion

1-imported

2-rooftop

3-Vertical

4-Hydroponics

5-High initial