

# Reading Text

## Text A: *The Rise of Urban Farming*

In recent years, urban farming has gained popularity in cities around the world. Rooftops, balconies and even abandoned car parks are being transformed into productive green spaces. This movement is driven not only by environmental concerns but also by a desire for healthier food and stronger community ties.

One major advantage of urban farming is the reduction in food miles. Fresh produce grown within city limits does not require long-distance transportation, which helps lower carbon emissions. In addition, city-grown vegetables are often harvested at peak ripeness, making them more nutritious and flavourful than those transported over long distances.

Urban farming also plays an important social role. Community gardens bring together people from different backgrounds, encouraging cooperation and shared responsibility. For many city residents, especially children, these gardens provide a rare opportunity to learn where food comes from and to develop respect for nature.

However, urban farming is not without challenges. Limited space, pollution, and lack of farming knowledge can affect crop quality and yield. Despite these obstacles, supporters argue that with proper planning, education and government support, urban farming can become a sustainable solution for future cities.

## Questions

### Section A: Comprehension (20 marks)

1. According to the text, why has urban farming become popular?  
Give **two reasons**. (2 marks)

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2. Explain why city-grown vegetables may be healthier than those transported over long distances.  
Use your **own words**. (2 marks)

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3. How does urban farming benefit communities socially?  
Give **two points**. (4 marks)

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4. What challenges does urban farming face?  
List **three** challenges mentioned in the text. (3 marks)

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5. What does the writer suggest is needed to make urban farming successful in the future? (2 marks)

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**Section B: Vocabulary (10 marks)**

6. Find words from the text that mean the same as:

a) becoming liked by many people (paragraph 1)

b) empty and unused (paragraph 1)

c) cut and collected (paragraph 2)

d) difficulties (paragraph 4)  
(4 marks)

7. Explain the meaning of the following phrases as used in the text:

a) *food miles*

b) *peak ripeness*

(4 marks)

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8. Which word in paragraph 3 suggests that community gardens help people work together?  
(2 marks)

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**Section C: Summary (10 marks)**

9. Using information from the text, write a summary about  
**the advantages of urban farming.**

- Write **no more than 100 words**.
- Use **your own words as far as possible**.