

Reading Part 3: Reading for Information**Time: 10 minutes****Read the following message:**

A. The first sanitation systems were built in the prehistoric Middle East, in the south-east of the modern country of Iran near Zabol. The first comprehensive sewer system was built in Hamburg, Germany in the mid-19th century, and the first such systems in the United States were built in the late 1850s in Chicago and Brooklyn. An inverted siphon system, along with glass covered clay pipes, was used for the first time in the palaces of Crete, Greece. It is still in working condition, after about 3000 years.

B. Higher population densities required more complex sewer collection and conveyance systems to maintain sanitary conditions in crowded cities. The ancient cities of Harappa and Mohenjo Daro of the Indus Valley civilization constructed complex networks of brick lined sewage drains from around 2600 BC and also had outdoor flush toilets connected to this network. The urban areas of the Indus Valley civilization provided public and private baths, sewage was disposed through underground drains built with precisely laid bricks, and a sophisticated water management system with numerous reservoirs was established.

C. Roman towns and garrisons in the United Kingdom between 46 BC and 400 AD had complex sewer networks sometimes constructed out of hollowed-out elm logs, which were shaped so that they butted together with the downstream pipe providing a socket for the upstream pipe.

D. In some cities, including Rome, Istanbul (Constantinople) and Fustat, networked ancient sewer systems continue to function today as collection systems for those cities' modernized sewer systems. Instead of flowing to a river or the sea, the pipes have been rerouted to modern sewer treatment facilities.

E. Not given in any of the above paragraphs.

Decide which paragraph, A to D, has the information given in each statement below. Select E if the information is not given in any of the paragraphs.

1. Poor sanitation is a cause of health problems in many cities from past few years.
(☐)
2. A complicated structure created using the wooden sewage pipes.
(☐)
3. Sanitary science took birth in the Middle East during the prehistoric time.
(☐)
4. A new invention not widely implemented in many cities and still remains the old one.
(☐)
5. Proper sewage system present in the bronze-age culture.
(☐)
6. The first flush toilets dated back 5000 years in the Gold valley as referred from a book.
(☐)
7. New pipes were installed because old one's were leaking badly.
(☐)
8. The need for increasingly sophisticated systems because of a burgeoning population.
(☐)
9. A primeval sewer system in Rome with deflected ducts.
(☐)