Read the following passage and answer the questions in Part One:

City Challenges

Worldwide, cities gain a million people a week. This kind of growth brings problems, and today many of the world's largest cities face similar challenges: high housing costs, pollution, and crime. What are some urban planners doing to fix these problems and improve people's lives?

Hyderabad is a city in India. There are more than five million people. To improve residents’ lives, Hyderabad is planting trees and parks. The city is even creating "greener" buildings that use less water and less electricity for power. Adding green to a city has a number of advantages. For example, trees remove pollution from the air and make it cleaner. In Hyderabad, streets were gray and ugly a few years ago. Today, they are filled with trees and flowers, making the city cleaner and more colorful. Green areas also give people places to relax or exercise and walk. An interesting study in the U.S. showed that the greener a neighborhood is, the less crime there is against people and property - especially buildings and cars.

Sao Paulo is a city in Brazil. There are more than eighteen million people. Many people work in the center of Sao Paulo, but they don't live there. They've spread out to neighborhoods outside the city, where housing is cheaper. Every day, these people travel into the city, and traffic is very heavy. Urban planners are using different strategies to address this issue. First, they are building better subways. Another goal is to make it cheaper for people to live in the downtown area. Doing this will shorten the distance people travel for work and reduce traffic and pollution in the city.

Bangkok is the capital and the most populous city of Thailand, with a population of 8,280,925. Urban transport, especially in Bangkok, is a continuing important issue. Bangkok’s new subways are running smoothly. The subway complements the existing sky train and is linked to it by three interchange stations at important junctions. Road transport is the main means of transportation in Bangkok, and the city is known for its traffic jams. The average vehicle speed during rush hours is 17.2 km/h in the morning and 24.2 km/h in the evening. It has remained so at least for the past 6 years.