The South Pole is a special point because it exists at $90^{o}S$ and also at any value for E and W, because once we're at $90^{o}S$ we're already at the South Pole, and if we go East or West in any direction we're just just spinning around a point. This means for the South Pole in this question we just use $90^{o}S,153^{o}E$. Then the maths is easy.

$$90^o - 27^o = 63^o.$$

Then:

$$\frac{63}{360}\times 2\pi\times 6400=7037.16754404\cdots$$

$$=7037~\rm{km}~\rm{(to~the~nearest~kilometre)}.$$