The South Pole is a special point because it exists at $90^{\circ} S$ and also at any value for $E$ and $W$, because once we're at $90^{\circ} S$ 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 $90^{\circ} S, 153^{\circ} E$. Then the maths is easy.

$$
90^{\circ}-27^{\circ}=63^{\circ} .
$$

Then:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{63}{360} \times 2 \pi \times 6400 & =7037.16754404 \cdots \\
& =7037 \mathrm{~km} \text { (to the nearest kilometre) }
\end{aligned}
$$

