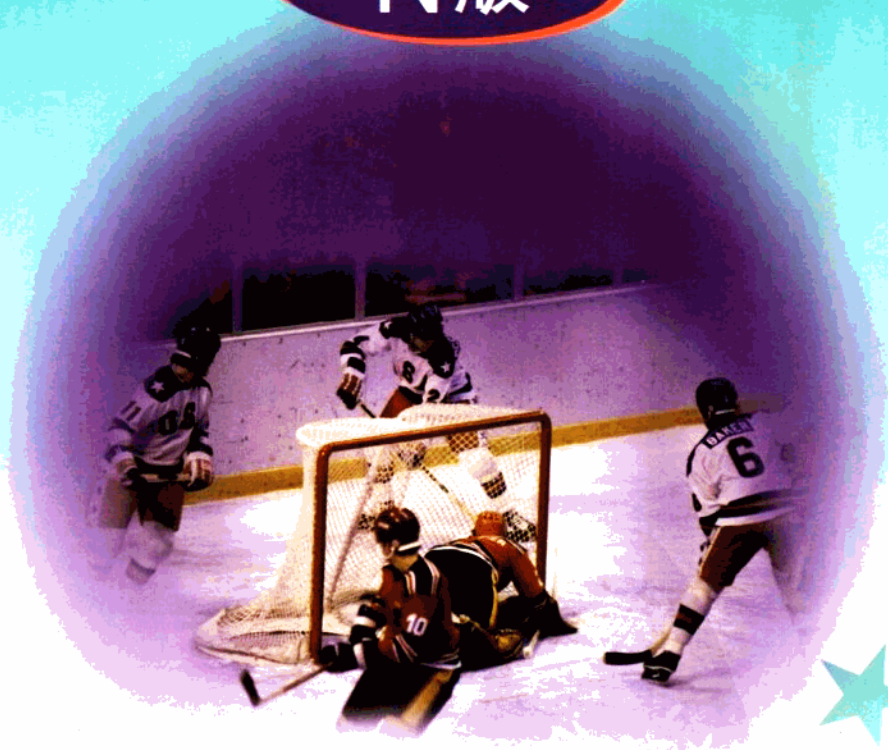


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高二年级第一学期英语能力测试

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N 版



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前 言

社会生活的信息化和经济的全球化,使英语的重要性日益突出。英语作为最重要的信息载体之一,已成为人类生活各个领域中使用最广泛的语言。随着我国加入 WTO,中学外语教改的力度不断加强。当前,上海市二期课改全面展开,一纲多本的局面已经形成。二期课改的推荐教材,其内容较以往更丰富,更贴近学生的实际生活,更具有时代感,也更重视学生语言运用能力的培养。为了能帮助师生更好地熟悉、消化、掌握新教材,切实提高学生运用英语的能力和水平,我们编写了本书,作为与新教材相配套的练习用书。

在本书中,我们提供了与课文相关的形式多样的后续练习,其中有主观题也有客观题,有利于学生进一步熟悉课文中所涉及的主题词汇、常用表达法和语法知识,能更好地使学习者对课文融会贯通。作为一种新的练习形式,我们设计了围绕一个主题将语法和常用表达方式相结合的练习形式,给学生听、说、读、写全方位的训练。我们还提供了语法、阅读、写作和听力理解的综合练习,以提高学生的英语应用能力。

本书分 A、B 卷。A 卷以主观题为主,B 卷以客观题为主。较之 B 卷部分,本书的 A 卷部分更强化听力和口语,练习的形式也有所增加。A 卷中还增加了 Speaking 练习,供学生课堂或课后练习用。本书每套试卷基本上由下述六个部分组成:

第一部分,Listening,听力练习,立足于实际的交际需要,有填空题,有抓住重点、要点、记笔记或记便条等形式。

第二部分,Grammar and Structure,语法和结构练习,提供语法结构方面的集中练习。

第三部分,Vocabulary,词汇练习,帮助学生熟悉、巩固本课主题词汇,扩大词汇量。

第四部分,Reading,阅读练习,提供给学生更多的内容新颖而有趣的文章。

第五部分,Translation,翻译练习,进一步了解汉语和英语的差异,掌握英语在表达上的特点。

第六部分,Writing,写作练习,围绕话题进行写作练习。而 A 卷中此部分以 Speaking 代替,同样是围绕话题进行说的练习。

编写本书的教师都有相当丰富的教学经验,且已任教过新一轮的二期课改教材,因此,他们精心编制的各类题型及练习更能符合二期课改的要求。希望广大师生在使用本书的过程中提供宝贵意见,以促进我们在以后的修订版中,进一步提高本书的质量,将它编写得更加完美。参加本书编写的有俞桦、汤华、于红、吴橙、郭凤高、王嘉鸿、谢敏、王美华、张秉忠等老师。

编写组

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Chapter One (A 卷)

Listening Comprehension

I . Welcome to Hong Kong. Hong Kong is a unique, fast-moving and ever-changing metropolis(都市) with abundant vitality(活力). Imbued(浸透) with Chinese Character, Hong Kong is a fusion(融合) of Eastern and Western cultures. Here are some information about Hong Kong. Pay attention to the figures and numbers.

Brief Introduction of Hong Kong

Population and Language

More than (1) _____ people live in Hong Kong. Almost (2) _____ of the population is Chinese. (3) _____ and (4) _____ are the official languages.

Climate

Spring (Mar-May): (5) _____

Summer (June-Sept): (6) _____

Autumn (Oct-early Dec): (7) _____

Winter (Late Dec-Feb): (8) _____

Currency

The local currency is the Hong Kong dollar(HK \$), which is pegged to the US dollar at a rate of US \$ 1 = (9) _____ , (although the rate varies slightly everyday).

Entry Regulations

Visitors must hold a valid(有效的) passport that should be valid for at least (10) _____ after the planned departure from Hong Kong. Visitors from most countries are not required to obtain visa for periods varying from (11) _____ to (12) _____ , depending on nationality. Check with any Chinese embassy or consulate or the Hong Kong SAR Government's Immigration Department website.

Customs Allowances

Visitors may bring (13) _____ cigarettes, (14) _____ cigars or (15) _____ grams of tobacco into Hong Kong duty free. For liquor, the limit is (16) _____ bottle of wine or spirits. Please check before departure as these limits are subject to change.

Airport Departure Tax

Passengers 12-and-over must pay (17) _____ Air Passenger Departure Tax, which is usually included in the price of the ticket. Passengers who arrive in and depart from Hong Kong within the same day are exempt from paying departure tax.

II. Before we start our journey, we'd like to know the weather of our destination. Li Ming is going to travel in Britain. He is listening to BBC weather forecast. Listen and fill in the words which describe weather.

Today and Tomorrow 5:05a.m. 9/4/2003

Wednesday day

Isolated(零星) (1) _____ southeast England, elsewhere (2) _____. (3) _____ at times, mainly across Scotland, northern and eastern England at first, but still (4) _____ spells (一段时间) in most places. (5) _____ along eastern coasts with onshore winds.

Wednesday night

Clear spells will allow a widespread (6) _____ to occur. Towards morning cloud will increase and thicken to bring outbreaks of light (7) _____ across eastern England, falling as (8) _____ inland, although mainly up on high ground.

Thursday

(9) _____ and outbreaks of (10) _____ across eastern England will spread west to reach northwest and central England, before decaying back to the coast. Any (11) _____ around at first will turn to (12) _____. Otherwise (13) _____, (14) _____ spells.

Friday

Patchy(零星的) (15) _____ across eastern area. Otherwise (16) _____ with (17) _____ spells, once any early (18) _____ clears. During the evening (19) _____, locally heavy, will reach southwest England. Still (20) _____ near east coasts with onshore winds.

Grammar and Vocabulary

I. Write out the required words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----|-------|----|
| 1. botanical | a. | _____ | n. |
| 2. instruct | v. | _____ | n. |
| 3. congratulate | v. | _____ | n. |
| 4. perform | v. | _____ | n. |
| 5. pursue | v. | _____ | n. |
| 6. combine | v. | _____ | n. |

- | | | | |
|----------------|----|-------|----|
| 7. require | v. | _____ | n. |
| 8. competitive | a. | _____ | v. |
| 9. participant | n. | _____ | v. |
| 10. endurance | n. | _____ | v. |

II . Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases from the box. Each word or phrase can be used only once.

be dying to	checking in	definitely
despite	gentle	goggle
overlook	resort	scrambl
straight		

- It's a fine day. I can feel _____ breeze touching my face mildly.
- After _____ at the hotel, we quickly threw ourselves into sightseeing.
- After two week's waiting, I _____ see the long-expected film directed by Steven Spielberg.
- "You are _____ wrong, saying such things to a man like him."
- From my study window, I _____ the bay and the headlands.
- The rugby players _____ to get possession of the ball.
- _____ the bad weather, we still packed our bags and went for the long-anticipated picnic as planned.
- Sparing us the usual greeting, he came _____ to the point asking us to improve the service at the hotel.
- She is planing to have a holiday at a seaside _____ area.
- At the fashion show they _____ at the bizarre(奇异的) dresses which the models wore.

III . Complete each of the sentences, using the verb given in its proper form. Pay attention to its tense and voice.

- In spite of his age, he _____ (finish) the race in time.
- That daughter of yours _____ (always, make) noises! I can' bear it.
- Though they had done a lot, there is still much that remains _____. (solve)
- Surprised as he _____ (be), he said nothing to the bold auditor.
- _____ (turn) to the right and you will see the bank.
- What do you think _____ (make) him angry?
- When I got to the top of the mountain, the sun _____. (shine)
- By the time the war _____ (break out), most of the people had left.
- I am considering _____ (go) to the theatre next Sunday.
- We take pride in the achievements _____ (make) in the last two years.

Reading Comprehension

I . Choose one of the half-sentences from the list(a-e) to complete each blank in the passage.

Your Safety at the Beach

- a. Avoid contact with any sea creatures
- b. The sun in Australia is very strong
- c. Children should always be accompanied in water
- d. The flags mark the safest place to swim
- e. These are powerful currents of water

Always swim between the red and yellow flags—not outside them. (1) _____ and the area where lifesavers and lifeguards patrol(巡逻).

Many surf beaches in Australia have strong current, called rips. (2) _____ that can drag you along. If you find yourself caught in a rip, do not panic. Stay calm, float with the current and raise your hand, or swim across it, not against it.

(3) _____. Always wear a shirt, hat, sunglasses and sunscreen lotion(防晒霜).

Read and obey the warning signs on beaches and beach access points.

Always swim with others. (4) _____ by an adult who can swim.

Never swim under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or in darkness.

(5) _____ you might encounter at the beach. While they may look harmless some inflict a sting or a bite. Be particularly careful of marine stingers in coastal waters of northern Australia.

Never run, jump or dive into the shallow water.

If you are unsure of the surf conditions check with a lifesaver.

II . The passage is about how to travel wisely. Give the correct sequence of the passage. The first paragraph is already done for you.

I have learned, often the hard way, that there are a few simple rules about how to make life easier both before and after your journey. First of all, always check and double-check departure times.

(a) A few years ago I was sent to Tulsa, Oklahoma. I flew there from London via Dallas, with very little time to change planes in between. I arrived there at midnight and the bank at the airport was closed. The only way to get to my hotel was by taxi and since I had no dollars, I offered to pay in pounds instead.

(b) I feel sorry for some of my colleagues who travel in heavy suits and raincoats in May, when it is still fairly cool in London or Manchester, to places like Athens, Rome or Madrid, where it is already beginning to get quite warm during the day. Few people understand just how important it is to have the right sort of clothes with you in these days of rapid air travel.

(c) It is amazing how few people really do this carefully. Once I arrived at the airport a few minutes after ten. My secretary had got the ticket for me and I thought she had said that the plane left at

10:50. I walked calmly to the departure desk, thinking I still had a little time to spare. I hadn't bothered to take a good look at the ticket. The clerk at the desk told me politely but firmly that the departure international regulations 'now closed'. I had to wait three hours for the next one and missed an important meeting.

(d) The second rule is to remember that even in this age of credit cards, it is still important to have at least a little of the local currency with you when you arrive in a country. This can be absolutely essential if you are flying to a place few tourists normally visit.

(e) The third and last rule is to find out as much as you can about the weather at your destination before you leave, especially if you can take only a little luggage with you.

(f) "Listen, buddy! I only take real money!" the driver said angrily. Luckily I was able to borrow a few dollars from a clerk at the hotel, but it was very embarrassing.

The correct sequence is _____

Speaking

Suppose you have a week's holiday and you want to visit Beijing. Make a plan about your trip. Think about how you will go there, what places you'd like to visit and where you will stay. Then tell your parents about your plan and try to gain their support. These words and phrases may help you:

have a holiday
make a trip to
go by train/ plane
to take a bus/ train/ plane to...
it's a package tour
start / set off at ... a.m.
reach / get to / arrive at ... p.m.
stay at ...
visit Summer Palace / Tian An Men Square / the Great Wall / Wangfujing Street ...
a pleasure trip/ journey
traveller's cheque

Translation

Directions: Put the following sentences into English, using the words given.

1. 我渴望到南极探险。(be dying)
2. 金茂大厦俯瞰着黄浦江,是中国目前最高的建筑物。(overlook)
3. 滑雪太有趣了。我们都迫不及待想自己试试。(can't wait)

4. 出席时装表演的每一个人都睁大了眼睛,瞧着身穿奇装异服的模特儿。(goggle)

5. 有些中国军事专家预测,布什将在伊拉克的战争中输掉。(predict)

Chapter One (B 卷)

I . Listening Comprehension (20%)

Part A Short Conversations (10%)

Directions: In Part A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

- () 1. A. He's never said that.
C. He's joking with Joe.
B. Joe will get a new bike from him.
D. He has no money.
- () 2. A. By plane. B. By bus.
C. By car. D. By train
- () 3. A. On a different wall.
C. In an art museum.
B. At a picture-framing shop.
D. On the floor.
- () 4. A. 9:30 B. 10:10
C. 9:00 D. 8:50
- () 5. A. It ran into another car.
C. It was badly damaged.
B. It fell into a river.
D. It left the road and landed in a field.
- () 6. A. Concert. B. Hotel.
C. Bank. D. Restaurant.
- () 7. A. She's almost recovered.
C. She'll be home tomorrow.
B. She enjoys working in the office.
D. She still has pains in her back.
- () 8. A. The computer needs to be replaced.
B. The man should check the plug.
C. The man should use the printer at work.
D. The man does not know how to use the printer.
- () 9. A. \$ 1.00. B. \$ 2.00. C. \$ 1.50. D. \$ 2.50.
- () 10. A. It was impossible for him to come to the party.
B. He stayed home to study for his exam.
C. Everybody was surprised by his attendance at the party.
D. He had expected to come to the party for a long time.

Part B Passages(6%)

Directions: In Part B, you will hear two short passages, and you will be asked three questions on each of the passage. The passage will be read twice but the question will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your paper and decide which one would be the best

answer to the question you have heard.

Question 11 to 13 are based on the following passage.

- () 11. A. It can help to increase ones strength and energy.
B. It can make ones muscles more efficient.
C. It can make ones heart more strong.
D. It's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs.
- () 12. A. To start slowly and build up gently.
B. To start an exercise quickly.
C. Do not doubt about any kind of exercises.
D. To avoid putting all ones weight on ones feet.
- () 13. A. Once a week.
B. Twice a week.
C. At least two or three times a week.
D. Every day.

Question 14 to 16 are based on the following passage.

- () 14. A. 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 B. 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30
C. 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 D. 8:00, 9:30, 11:00, 12:30
- () 15. A. From 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. B. From noon to 5:00 p.m.
C. From 10 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. D. From 6:00a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- () 16. A. It opens every morning.
B. It opens every morning.
C. It opens from noon to evening.
D. Time for library will be posted on the wall of the dinning hall.

Part C Longer Conversations (4%)

Directions: In part C, you will hear two longer conversations. Each conversation will be read twice. After you hear the conversation, you are required to fulfill the task by filling in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard.

Blank 17-20 are based on the following conversation.

The possible relationship between the two speakers is (17) _____. and (18) _____. The woman is asking the man to (19) _____ car at once. The car park is just around (20) _____.

Blank 21-24 are based on the following conversation.

The two speakers are waiting for (21) _____ bus. They are talking about the (22) _____ in Florida. The man lived in Florida for more than (23) _____ years, but the woman has just moved here from (24) _____.

II . Grammar and Structure (15%)

Directions: Beneath each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

- () 25. On the evening of National Day, the Bund in Shanghai was _____ and we had marvellous night view.
A. floodlight B. floodlighting C. floodlit D. floodlamp
- () 26. Everyone _____ me _____ my narrowly passing the English exam with low passing rate.
A. congratulated... for B. congratulated... in
C. congratulated... on D. congratulated... at
- () 27. Once you promised to help, you should _____.
A. break your work B. break your law
C. keep your words D. keep your law
- () 28. His appearance has changed so much that you _____ not recognize him.
A. may well B. may as well C. maybe D. may but
- () 29. You _____ to eat if you don't feel like it.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. don't have D. haven't
- () 30. You aren't serious, are you? You _____ be joking!
A. can't B. must C. may D. can
- () 31. He would rather _____ than _____ the secret.
A. die ... telling B. die ... to tell
C. dead ... tell D. die ... tell
- () 32. You _____ go by air. It's dangerous.
A. hadn't better B. had better not to
C. have better not D. had better not
- () 33. Whenever I met with some difficulty, I _____ to Charlie for help.
A. would turn B. should turn C. had turned D. ought to turn
- () 34. Your brother has failed again. You _____ him more help in English.
A. must have given B. ought have given
C. ought to have given D. ought give
- () 35. Somebody _____ here only this morning.
A. must be B. must have been
C. can be D. should have been
- () 36. You are late. You _____ here earlier.
A. should come B. ought to come
C. should have come D. may have come
- () 37. He was busy, or he _____ her more help.

- A. had given B. would give
C. could have given D. gave
- () 38. Don't be worried. The message _____ be true.
A. may not B. mustn't C. needn't D. shan't
- () 39. Our students are at work. You _____ make so much noise.
A. won't B. mustn't C. may not D. needn't

III. Vocabulary (10%)

Directions: Beneath each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

- () 40. In no case is there a need to _____ to force in resolving bilateral issues.
A. resort B. turn C. change D. depend
- () 41. Through continuous efforts, we finally _____ to persuade him into signing up for the singing contest.
A. advised B. managed C. agreed D. promised
- () 42. To strive, to seek, to find, that is the _____ of our school.
A. rule B. motto C. principle D. way of studying
- () 43. Curious about life abroad, he decided to _____ further education abroad after graduation.
A. pursue B. study C. learn D. participate in
- () 44. A good command of English is _____ of every applicant for the job.
A. required B. asked C. demanded D. known
- () 45. Since the airport has been closed because of bad weather, we _____ go by train.
A. ought to have B. might as well
C. had better to D. would rather not
- () 46. Hurry up, the plane will take off in no time, let's check _____.
A. out B. in C. after D. on
- () 47. Japanese _____ often carry a little flag so that the tourists can see them easily.
A. tour guides B. tour agents C. visitors D. tour leaders
- () 48. They glance at the list of contents or at the illustration to get a _____ idea of what the book is like and what subject it is about.
A. clear B. clean C. rapid D. rough
- () 49. I should like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and _____ in a quiet environment.
A. before all C. after all C. first of all D. above all

IV. Cloze (20%)

Directions: For each blank in the following passages there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with word or phrase that best fits the context.

(A)

Most schools in England take football seriously — much more seriously than nearly all European schools, where lessons are all important, and games left for private arrangements. In England, it is (50) _____ that education is not only a matter of filling a boy's mind (51) _____ facts in a classroom; education also means (52) _____ training; and one of the best ways of training character is by means of games, (53) _____ team games, where the boy has to learn to work (54) _____ others for his team, instead of working selfishly for (55) _____ alone. The school therefore arranges games and matches for its (56) _____. Football is a good team game, it is good (57) _____ for the body, it needs skill and a quick (58) _____, and it is popular and cheap. (59) _____, it is the schools' favorite game in the winter.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 50. A. believed | B. said | C. seen | D. remembered |
| () 51. A. through | B. by | C. with | D. for |
| () 52. A. skill | B. body | C. brain | D. character |
| () 53. A. especially | B. similarly | C. generally | D. Certainly |
| () 54. A. against | B. with | C. for | D. among |
| () 55. A. his family | B. his class | C. his team | D. himself |
| () 56. A. people | B. staff | C. pupils | D. teams |
| () 57. A. exercise | B. work | C. advice | D. education |
| () 58. A. march | B. brain | C. training | D. temper |
| () 59. A. As a result | B. Finally | C. However | D. What's more |

(B)

The sense of sound is one of our most important (60) _____ of knowing what is going on around us. We are (61) _____ of danger by sounds — by a siren or a rattling snake. Sounds (62) _____ to please us in music. Sound has a (63) _____ product, too, in the form of noise. Noise has been called unwanted sound. Noise is growing and it may get much worse before it gets any better. Scientists, for several years, have been studying how noise (64) _____ people and animals. They are (65) _____ by what they have learned.

Peace and quiet are becoming (66) _____ to find. Noise pollution — the crashing, squeaking, banging, hammering of people — is no joke. It is a (67) _____ that should be looked at carefully. Sound is measured in (68) _____ called "decibels". At a level of 140 decibels people feel pain in their ears.

Automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycle, airplanes, boats, factories, bands, some of these things make noise. They bother (69) _____ our ears, but our minds and bodies as well.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| () 60. A. means | B. tools | C. instruments | D. equipment |
| () 61. A. deprived | B. robbed | C. warned | D. reminded |
| () 62. A. serve | B. predict | C. skip | D. bounce |
| () 63. A. waste | B. useful | C. happy | D. delicate |
| () 64. A. effects | B. impacts | C. conveys | D. affects |
| () 65. A. natural | B. alarmed | C. lucky | D. glad |
| () 66. A. seldom | B. easier | C. harder | D. popular |
| () 67. A. fun | B. threat | C. damage | D. result |
| () 68. A. units | B. metres | C. cells | D. kilograms |
| () 69. A. not | B. not only | C. both | D. neither |

V. Reading Comprehension (20%)

Directions: Read the following passages. Each passage followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

(A) Holiday Travellers Head Overseas

Nowadays, Chinese people enjoy longer holidays, such as the three "Golden Week Holidays" (the Spring Festival, the May Day and the National Day). They have more time to travel. Rising incomes also make travelling abroad realistic for ordinary Chinese people.

Nearly 7 million Chinese travelled overseas in 2001, according to the National Tourism Administration (国家旅游局). The most common problem travellers face is how to choose the best routes.

By the end of 2002, Chinese citizens were allowed to travel to 19 foreign countries and regions at their own expense.

The top 10 places included Hong Kong, Macao and Thailand. European countries are also becoming increasingly popular.

"More and more Chinese people are showing their interest in travelling to Europe, particularly France and Finland," said Tan Wen, General Manager of China Youth Travel Service. "Sooner or later, there will be a peak(高峰) in European tours."

Another consideration is choosing the right travel agencies and finding the best price. The China Consumers' Association (CCA, 中国消费者协会) offered tips to consumers on choosing the right travel agencies to help prevent a relaxing vacation from turning into a costly disaster.

"Price should not be the single most important factor in choosing a travel agency," said Zhang Yuanchao, CCA Vice-Secretary General. Consumers are advised to choose large state travel agencies with good reputations and official approval to organize overseas tour groups.

Zhang's association handled more than 5 000 complaints about travel agencies last year. And the majority of the complaints were about random (随意的) changes in travel routes, unqualified tour guides, and forced buying of souvenirs.

Travellers were warned to read the contracts (合約) of agencies carefully and to buy travel insurance.

- () 70. How many countries and regions were Chinese citizens allowed to travel to by the end of 2002?
A. 3 B. 10 C. 15 D. 19
- () 71. According to the article, what makes travelling overseas realistic for ordinary Chinese people?
A. Chinese people enjoy longer holidays and have more money.
B. They are eager to explore foreign countries.
C. There are more large state travel agencies with good reputations.
D. The prices are not expensive.
- () 72. After reading the passage, we learn that before we make a trip abroad we should consider about _____ first.
A. the travel route B. the price
C. the travel agency D. all of the above
- () 73. What is CCA's advise to consumers?
A. How to prevent a relaxing vacation from turning into a costly disaster.
B. Price is the most important factor in choosing a travel agency.
C. It's better to changes travel routes, and don't buy any souvenirs.
D. Be careful when signing a travel contracts and don't forget to buy travel insurance.

(B) Getting Around in Hong Kong

Taxi

Taxis are everywhere in major areas. The basic flagfall rate is HK \$ 15 in Kowloon and on Hong Kong Island. Only Hong Kong dollars are accepted. Receipts are available on request. All passengers are requested to wear seat belts wherever available.

Buses

Double-deckers and coaches have their destinations marked in English and Chinese on the front top panel. Fares are low, ranging from a few dollars to HK \$ 45. Exact fare is required.

Minibuses and Maxicabs

Minibuses and maxicabs are small passenger vans. Minibuses have a red stripe. Routes are not fixed and passengers may get on or off anywhere. Pay when you alight(下车). Small change can be given by the driver. Maxicabs have a green stripe and travel a fixed route with fixed prices. Pay when entering. The exact fare is required.

Trains

The Mass Transit Railway (MTR) is fast, clean, efficient and inexpensive. The Kowloon-Canton Railway (KCR) East Rail is a commuter railway running from Hong Kong in Kowloon to the boundary with Mainland China.

Hong Kong Tramways

Running from Kennedy Town to Shau Kei Wan along the harbour side of Hong Kong Island, Trams offer one of the best views in town. Fare payable when alighting. HK \$ 2 for adults and HK1 for children. Exact fare is required.

Peak Tram

A quick way to reach Victoria Peak, the funicular(索道) Peak Tram is not to be missed. A seven-minute ride from the Terminal in Central to Victoria Peak costs HK \$ 20(HK \$ 30 return)

Ferries

The Star Ferry offers Hong Kong's most scenic mode of transport across Victoria Harbour. The eight-minute ride between Central and Tsim Sha Tsui costs only HK \$ 2.20(upper deck) and HK \$ 1.7 (lower deck). The star Ferry also operates from Central to Hung Hom(HK \$ 3.50), Tsui Sha Tsui to Wan Chai (HK \$ 2.20), and from Wan Chai to Hung Hom (HK \$ 5.30). Other ferry services are available to the outlying islands, Mainland China and Macao.

- () 74. How many means of transportation are there mentioned in Hong Kong?
A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
- () 75. In Hong Kong you may get on or off a _____ anywhere.
A. coach B. minibus C. maxicab D. double-decker
- () 76. Which is NOT right?
A. MTR runs from Hong Kong to the boundary with Mainland China.
B. On a Hong Kong Tramways you can see one of the best views of Hong Kong.
C. One can easily reach Victoria Peak by Peak Tram.
D. It will take one 7 minutes to reach Victoris by Tram from the Terminal in Central.
- () 77. From Central to Tsim Sha Tsui, a mother with her two children has to pay at least _____ to take the Star Ferry.
A. HK \$ 2.20 B. HK \$ 1.7 C. HK \$ 5.1 D. HK \$ 6.1