

## Travel

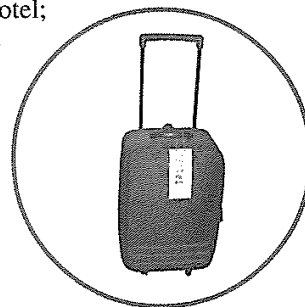
### Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions.

#### Reading Passage 1

#### Vacations

For some people, going on vacation means going to a fancy hotel; some place where someone always opens the door for you and your **baggage** is taken to your room for you. After you arrive, you can sit by the pool or at the beach, read a book, or sleep until it is time  
5 for dinner. If you want to swim, there are **lifeguards** around to keep you safe.



You can arrange to fly around the area in a **helicopter**. Things look very different from the air. You can even fly by helicopter to a **remote** area with a tent and other **gear** and go camping  
10 for several days.

Instead of staying at a luxury hotel, some people prefer to stay at a countryside **inn**. After they arrive at the inn, they may wish to put on their bicycle **helmets** and then **pedal** along the narrow roads and lanes. These people will enjoy sights that people driving along the highways will never see. **Motels** along the highway in the countryside are also a good  
15 place to stop for people who have bicycles. Be sure to choose a good location near some interesting sights.

For those who seek **adventure**, traveling up and down a river in a **canoe** is interesting. You can put your gear into your **backpack** and head out. You can stop, catch some fish, put up your tent, and enjoy the evening. The next morning, you can then travel on to the next  
20 location. Along the coast, there are often **ferries** that carry people and their cars to nearby islands. The **fares** are not expensive. Once on the island, people can drive to a local mountain and view the area from its **peak**.



<b>adventure:</b> [əd'ventʃə] <i>n</i> 冒險	<b>helmet:</b> ['helmit] <i>n</i> 頭盔
<b>backpack:</b> ['bæk,pæk] <i>n</i> 背包	<b>inn:</b> [ɪn] <i>n</i> 小旅館
<b>baggage:</b> ['bæɡɪdʒ] <i>n</i> 行李	<b>lifeguard:</b> ['laɪf,gɑ:d] <i>n</i> 救生員
<b>canoe:</b> [kə'nu] <i>n</i> 獨木舟	<b>motel:</b> [mo'tel] <i>n</i> 汽車旅館
<b>fare:</b> [fɛr] <i>n</i> 車或船費	<b>peak:</b> [pik] <i>n</i> 山頂
<b>ferry:</b> ['fɛrɪ] <i>n</i> 渡輪	<b>pedal:</b> ['pedl] <i>v</i> 騎腳踏車
<b>gear:</b> [ɡɪr] <i>n</i> 裝備	<b>remote:</b> [rɪ'mot] <i>adj</i> 偏僻的
<b>helicopter:</b> ['helɪ,kæptə] <i>n</i> 直升機	

Name:

Date:

Class:

**Reading Comprehension**

Choose the correct answers.

**Main Idea**

1. What is the writer discussing in the passage?
  - (A) Places to go on vacation in Taiwan.
  - (B) Popular hotels to visit in East Asia.
  - (C) Places people go for their vacation.
  - (D) Places to go biking around Taiwan.

**Inference**

2. How do people travel around the island after they get there?
  - (A) Drive their cars.
  - (B) Walk around.
  - (C) Use their bicycles.
  - (D) Ride in a canoe.

**Matching**

Put the letters for the correct words in the blanks.

- A. inn
- B. canoe
- C. remote
- D. backpack
- E. helmet
- F. helicopter
- G. motel
- H. lifeguard
- I. gear
- J. ferry
- K. baggage
- L. peak

1. Please do not go swimming at the beach if there is no    (n)    around.
2. The island has only one small    (n)   .
3. The place is    (adj)    and can be reached only by plane.
4. The    (n)    can land on top of the building.
5. This is the    (n)    we will need for our camping trip.
6. We got into the    (n)    and headed slowly down the river.
7. You will want to take a(n)    (n)    to put your food in.
8. If he had worn a(n)    (n)   , he would not have been hurt.
9.    (n)    is short for motor hotel, because guests can park their cars next to their room.
10. There are no bridges to the island, so you have to take a(n)    (n)   .

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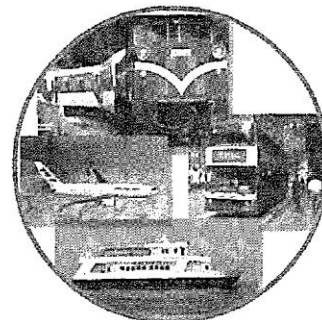
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## Reading Passage 2

## 9.3 The Joy of Travel

Never before have people had so many choices of **transportation**. Whether one **glides** through the air in an airplane, sails across the ocean in a ship with an expert **crew**, takes a relaxing ride on a railroad, or rolls down the street in one of the

5 many types of **motor** vehicles that can be seen today, it is very easy and convenient to get from one place to another.



Some forms of travel have developed their own cultures and traditions. New York and London, for example, are famous for their classic subways. San Francisco's cable cars **parade** down the street and bring smiles to

10 people's faces. In Hollywood, very expensive cars **crawl** down the city's beautiful **strips**.

Everyone knows that planes **crash**, cars have **accidents**, and ships sink. Everyone also knows that these **wrecks** kill thousands of people every year. But very few people **concern** themselves about such things when they are going from place to place.

Everyone also knows that almost anything with wheels can run out of **fuel** or fail to

15 operate as it should. In those cases, people pay someone to **tow** the car away and to **repair** it if necessary. If one sort of transportation causes too many problems, people will simply **transfer** to a different means of travel. Even the simplest ways of traveling can cost people thousands of dollars a year. Although some problems and costs do come with it, today's societies around the world could not survive without all these kinds of transportation. In

20 addition to that, people seem to be in love with the world's many exciting ways to get around.



## Vocabulary



<b>accident:</b> ['æksədənt] <i>n</i> 意外	<b>parade:</b> [pə'red] <i>v</i> 遊行
<b>concern:</b> [kən'sɜ:n] <i>v</i> 擔心	<b>repair:</b> [ri'peɪ] <i>v</i> 修理
<b>crash:</b> [kræʃ] <i>v</i> 相撞	<b>strip:</b> [stri:p] <i>n</i> 街道、大馬路
<b>crawl:</b> [krɔ:l] <i>v</i> 緩慢地移動、爬	<b>tow:</b> [to] <i>v</i> 拖
<b>crew:</b> [kru] <i>n</i> 全體船員、機組人員	<b>transfer:</b> [træns'fɜ:] <i>v</i> 轉乘
<b>fuel:</b> ['fjuəl] <i>n</i> 燃料	<b>transportation:</b> [,træns'pɔ:'teɪʃən] <i>n</i> 運輸工具
<b>glide:</b> [glɑ:d] <i>v</i> 滑行	<b>wreck:</b> [rek] <i>n</i> 失事
<b>motor:</b> ['mɔ:tə] <i>n</i> 馬達、發動機	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answers.

#### Inference

1. In which place would you find a famous subway?

(A) Japan.

(B) England.

(C) France.

(D) Taiwan.

#### Supporting Idea

2. Someone might choose a new form of transportation if the one they have now \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) is too dangerous

(B) costs too much

(C) does not work

(D) is not convenient

#### Detailed Information

3. Which word would **NOT** describe most forms of transportation used today?

(A) Cheap.

(B) Fast.

(C) Convenient.

(D) Exciting.

### CLOZE Passage

Put the letters for the correct words in the blanks.

These days, traveling around the city of Taipei is more convenient than ever. Among the many forms of 1, the most convenient one is the subway. The subway is great for many reasons. For one thing, it does not use gasoline for 2. Some of the trains have drivers at the front of them, and others are controlled by computer. But no matter who or what controls them, the trains are very safe. Although they have had small problems, a serious 3 has never happened. In addition, the subways help keep Taipei's streets cleaner. Trains 4 through tunnels under the ground and tracks above the road, thus easing the traffic on Taipei's busy streets. There are subway stations all over the city. But even if the place you are going is not near one, you can take the train and then 5 to a bus. It is the best way to get around the city.

- (A) glide      (B) accident      (C) transportation      (D) fuel  
(E) repair      (F) crew      (G) strips      (H) transfer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_