

PRACTICE 15

You are going to read a text about transportation in Malaysia. Six sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences (A – H) to fit each gap (1 – 6). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Transportation in Malaysia started to develop during British colonial rule. Today Malaysia's transport network is diverse and very developed. It is easy to travel around the country. (1) _____ Each mode is efficient, convenient and affordable.

(2) _____ The main highway of the country extends over 800 km, reaching the Thai border from Singapore. Travelling by bus is the cheapest way to travel. There are air-conditioned and non-air-conditioned buses connecting all the cities and states.

Malaysia has 62 airports of which six are international airports. Kuala Lumpur International Airport is the main and busiest airport. (3) _____ It recorded over 25.4 million international passenger traffic. Most of the major cities are connected by air routes.

(4) _____ Malayan Railways or Keretapi Tanah Melayu Berhad (KTM) connects all the major cities and towns in Peninsular Malaysia. (5) _____ It reduces the traffic load on other systems. It is safe, comfortable, reliable and inexpensive.

There are five ports namely Penang, Port Klang, Kuantan, Kuching and Kota Kinabalu. (6) _____ For example, ferries carrying both passengers and vehicles are frequently used to get to Penang from Butterworth.

- A In 2014, it was the world's 13th-busiest airport by international passenger traffic.
- B Ferry/boat services connect the mainland to the island and island to island.
- C There are various modes of travel — air, rail, sea and road.
- D Popular within some cities are commuter rail and rapid transit.
- E Travelling in Malaysia has always been very easy.
- F Malaysia's road network is extensive, covering 144,403 km, including 1,821 km of highways.
- G The transport system in Malaysia is very diverse.
- H The railway system is state run, and covers a total of 1,849 km.