



**Choose the correct item.**

### PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A taxi, sometimes called a 1\_\_\_\_\_, is the most comfortable way to travel. You simply 2\_\_\_\_\_ the taxi in the street or go to a taxi 3\_\_\_\_\_, where there are several taxis waiting, for example at a station. At the end of your journey, you can see how much the 4\_\_\_\_\_ is by looking at the 5\_\_\_\_\_. You add a 6\_\_\_\_\_ to this, and that's it. Very simple. But expensive!

What about taking a bus? If it has two floors, it's called a 7\_\_\_\_\_-decker and you can get a good view from the top. If it has only one floor, it's called a(an) 8\_\_\_\_\_-decker.

Most inter-city buses have a two-person 9\_\_\_\_\_: the 10\_\_\_\_\_, who drives, of course, and the 11\_\_\_\_\_, who takes your money. Keep your ticket as long as you travel because a(an) 12\_\_\_\_\_ might want to 13\_\_\_\_\_ it. You catch a bus by waiting at a bus 14\_\_\_\_\_. You can see where a bus is going because the 15\_\_\_\_\_ is written on the front. But try to avoid the 16\_\_\_\_\_ hour. At this time the buses are usually overcrowded.

Quicker than the bus is, of course, the underground (called the 17\_\_\_\_\_ in London, the 18\_\_\_\_\_ in New York and the 19\_\_\_\_\_ in Paris and many other cities). You buy your ticket at the ticket office. Go down to the 20\_\_\_\_\_ on the 21\_\_\_\_\_ or in the 22\_\_\_\_\_. The trains usually run very often. You'll have to wait only two or three minutes in large cities. The 23\_\_\_\_\_ doors open. You get on. You look at the map of the underground system. Very simple.

For longer distances, take a train or a long-distance bus, usually called a 24\_\_\_\_\_ which is slower but cheaper. The train is very fast. Put your luggage on the 25\_\_\_\_\_ and sit and wait till you arrive.

