

漢

中文基本功

第284期

Editorial

## 帶子不是江珧柱 勿把馮京作馬涼

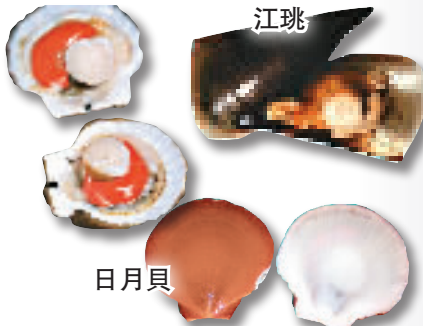
四月廿一日下午七時許，看無綫電視的烹飪節目，看到有人把帶子等同江珧柱，竟說新鮮的是帶子，曬乾的是江珧柱，這當然是無知而鬧出的笑話！

我們吃的江珧柱和帶子，同屬貝類的閉殼肌，一者有柱之名，一者沒有，醒目的，也該明白不同一物了。所謂「柱」，是閉殼肌的俗稱。江珧柱，是江珧的閉殼肌；帶子，則是日月貝的閉殼肌。江珧這一種貝，屬瓣鰓綱江珧科，日月貝則屬瓣鰓綱扇貝科。從生物學上說，兩者已大有分別。

再從外形看：江珧殼大而薄，前窄後闊呈現楔形；日月貝右殼紅色而帶光澤，肌線呈輻射形，左殼白色。人們以其殼的一邊像太陽，一邊像月亮，稱為日月貝。江珧只呈灰褐色而無上述光彩。兩種貝殼擺在一處，誰也能夠分辨。

亮相焚幕而把江珧與帶子混淆的人，顯由於吃到的江珧是乾貝，而吃到的帶子是鮮品，未具備生物常識，未見過兩種貝類剖肌煮熟以前的狀態，自然擺烏龍了。

在香港，吃到的江珧柱多是乾貝（通常說的乾貝，也就是江珧



柱），多是從日本、南洋乃至澳洲運來；產於我國沿海的不多。而吃到的帶子，大都是新鮮的。因為廣東沿海盛產日月貝。

由於江珧柱是乾貝，要在海味店買，而帶子是鮮品，賣海鮮的地方有售，而批發則在魚市場。

帶子有無曬乾（像江珧柱）的？當然有，通常運到不產日月貝的地方銷售。香港附近海域盛產日月貝，當然吃新鮮的了。

走筆至此，也得交代一下，江珧柱的珧，通常寫成瑤，即寫成江瑤柱。因為江珧柱雖是原名，珧字比較生僻；江瑤柱名雖則後起，但瑤字較珧字為常用。容若

通識新世代

放眼天下

五星級英文



## A Chocolate Café (2)

黑楊 (yeung@harkyeung.com)

Many students tell me that their teachers always ask them to write about uninteresting topics. They tell me there is nothing to write about.

Once, a student was asked by her teacher to describe a place she had visited and the student said: it was a normal place, nothing special. I told her: Why didn't you ask your teacher how she looked at the place herself. Then you could see her point of view.

When I said I wanted to write about Norwich...

With my back on the flint stones in the Guild Hall, recharged by the piece of chocolate with a whole wine-soaked cherry, I could see buildings from different centuries standing here and there, like pieces of chocolate with unique fillings on display.

I felt being in a box of assorted times.

The 900-year-old Castle was in front of me. Behind me was the City Hall, built in the 1930s. On one side were the Forum, a post-modern architecture, and a modern shopping mall. A fifteen minutes' walk through a cobbled street with an Elizabethan pub, I would reach the Norwich Cathedral: its first part was built in 1097.

I found the interiors of these spaces enchanting. I have visited more than a hundred places from the Arctic Circle to the equator, and after spending a few days in Norwich, I heard myself saying aloud: I want to write about this city. And the answers I got:

1. Go to York, it is more beautiful.
2. There is no modern architecture in Norwich.
3. Are you going to put us in?
4. Norwich is underwritten.
5. Yes, Norwich has a bit of everything put together in a small area. There are better things elsewhere.



世「數」社經

## 日泄5000桶原油 墨西哥灣生態災難

4月20日英國石油公司租用的一個位於墨西哥灣的鑽井平台發生爆炸，4日後平台底部的油井漏油不止，現時每天泄漏的原油在5000桶以上，意味每天有2萬加侖的原油流入大海，令到墨西哥灣浮油面積一天內擴大起碼兩倍，對美國東岸地區的海洋生態環境影響甚大。

事件是自1989年以來最嚴重的漏油事件，情況倘不能控制，浮油將導致海洋生物大量死亡，水面情況變化之後，會長期影響到漁業、旅遊業和航運業，危及鳥類、魚類、野生動物。

現時的補救方案據悉共有3個，分別為在漏油的油井附近重新鑽井，讓海底石油找到新出口而切斷漏油井的源頭，然後再採取措施關閉漏油井，不過要鑽井，恐怕要花3個月時間；其二是建造大型罩狀裝置，用6-8天完成安裝在事故油井上方，將漏油留在罩內；其三用燒油辦法，一小時燒油可消耗數千升石油。

漏油事件會引發海洋生物遷移，或形成海洋高速公路，間接令到未來海洋生態有預測不到的負面影響。

專業教育培訓顧問 呂康



## Shanghai makes World Expo more touching (Part 2)

(continued from last Friday)

Beijing 2008 Olympic Games has shone the history of this international sports event. Shanghai will also surely add lustre to the 150-year-old World Expo. However, it is Beijing, Shanghai and the Chinese people that should feel more grateful. Through hosting the 2008 Olympic Games, Beijing residents have strengthened their nationalistic sentiments and civil responsibilities. Everyone has gained the self-awareness to behave like a good, civilized citizen. Remarkable improvement has been seen in the city's appearance, public hygiene, traffic order and public security. Likewise, a recent visitor to Shanghai will find that this city has remarkably changed – for the better. On streets now such ugly behaviours would rarely be seen as littering, people making a headlong rush, quarreling, making noises or clothed improperly. Now people would wait in lines to get on a bus or a Metro train. Inside a Metro train people would lower their voice when talking. Taxi drivers would not forget to remind passengers to take care of their luggage or to say some pleasantries. Waiters and waitresses in restaurants would no longer places bowls and dishes carelessly and noisily, and would patiently help clients to order. Policemen and security personnel on streets would politely answer visitors' inquiries...



世博軸「陽光谷」與中國館的燈光交相輝映

Shanghai people have long been known as being very astute and very concerned with face-saving. But today, what Shanghai residents care about are no longer their own faces or interests. To well host the World Expo has become a grand goal and grand precondition which requires everyone to conscientiously cherish the city they live in so as not to let Shanghai down before the eyes of the whole world but rather to show the world the civilized, high-quality and modernized aspects of Shanghai as the leading metropolis and financial hub of the country. In preparing for the 2010 World Expo, Shanghai citizens have also strengthened and improved their sense of responsibilities and self-pride. Communications between the public and government are also improving. Some residents had to be relocated as their homes were to be demolished for construction of the 2010 World Expo Garden. Naturally they would sometimes grumble or complain about the inconvenience caused by the relocation to their daily life. Nevertheless they still support Shanghai hosting the World Expo, saying they have "no objection".

Hosting the 2010 World Expo will enable the world to know

Shanghai and understand China better. It will also enable Shanghai citizens and the Chinese people to know the world better and become better prepared for going to the world arena, as well as to improve their own lives. Isn't this the highest aim of all activities in international economic, cultural or sports exchange? Isn't this the true meaning of the major theme of the Shanghai 2010 World Expo – "Better city, Better life"?

Shanghai and Hong Kong are perhaps the two cities in the big family of China that have the closest ties. In early 1950s, a great number of Shanghai business people come down to Hong Kong and set up textile and garment factories, which laid a foundation of Hong Kong's industrial production in the early stage. Today, the largest and most trendy shopping malls in Shanghai, like the Grand Gateway, Times Square and Xintiandi, are built by Hong Kong investors.

The Hong Kong SAR also has built a pavilion in the Shanghai 2010 World Expo Garden. Hong Kong pavilion features with the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in daily life, which distinguishes itself from other pavilions.

In upcoming six months, going to visit World Expo in Shanghai will certainly become a trend in Hong Kong. All major travel agencies have already begun to arrange group tours. Here we wish the Shanghai 2010 World Expo to open and operate smoothly and successfully. (End)

30 April 2010

### WORDS AND USAGE :

① **Lustre, luster** (noun) – The brightness that a shining surface has; a very special, admirable and attractive quality.

Examples: 1. This polish brings out the lustre of the silver. 2. The dancing of the princess added lustre to an otherwise unimpressive performance.

② **Astute** (adj.) – Clever and quick to see how to take advantage of a situation.

Examples: 1. She is a very astute investor. 2. An astute investor always reads the small print in an advertisement.

③ **Let sb down** (phrasal verb) – To disappoint somebody by failing to do what you agreed to do or were expected to do.

Examples: 1. It is important that our decision will not let our customers down. 2. When he was arrested for drug trafficking, he really felt he had let down his parents.

④ **Before one's (very) eyes** (idiom) – Right in front of someone; where someone can see something clearly.

Examples: 1. We are now watching climate changes before our very eyes everyday. 2. Before my very eyes, he took away my flight ticket and ripped it into pieces.

⑤ **Arena** (noun) – A place or scene where forces contend or events unfold.

Examples: 1. It is time for our group to enter the political arena. 2. The South Pacific was a main arena of war during World War II.

## 城市讓生活更美好 上海讓世博更動人(下)

社評

→○○八年京奧照亮了奧運史，上海也→將為百年世博增光添彩，但是，應該存感謝之心的還是北京、上海和中國人民。通過主辦○八京奧，北京民眾進一步提高了國家民族觀念和公民責任感，大家自覺做一個有文明質素的好國民，城市市容衛生、交通秩序和治安環境也得到了大幅的改善；同樣，近日到過上海的訪客都會發現，上海明顯的變了、變好了，街道上已幾乎看不見亂扔垃圾、爭先恐後、吵架喧譁以至衣衫不整的亂象，人人排隊上車，在地鐵車廂內減低談話聲浪，的士司機不忘提醒乘客拿好東西和說一句玩得愉快，食店夥計不再大力捧盆捧碗，客人點菜耐心介紹，街道上的員警和保安人員都有禮貌地回答訪客的查詢……

上海人素以愛面子、「門檻精」見稱，但今天的上海民眾，為的已不僅僅是自己的面子和利益，在辦好世博的大目標、大前提下，民眾都自覺地愛護自己身處的城市，不讓上海在世人面前「丟面子」，希望盡量在世人面前展示上海作為全國領先大城市、金融中心文明、高質、現代化的一面。上海市民的責任心與自豪感，在籌辦世博的過程中得到了充實與提高，民眾與政府之間的溝通也得到了改善，部分民眾雖然因興建世博園區，房子被拆遷，在生活上蒙受了不便而有所抱怨，但對上海主辦世博，他們還是「開話



大批遊客和市民在中國館前的旗林廣場遊覽

一句」、「嘛啥反對」的。

通過主辦世博，讓世人更好認識上海、了解中國，也讓上海民眾、中國人民更好認識世界、走向世界，並且改善自己的生活，這不就是所有國際經濟、文化、體育交流活動的最高主旨，也是本屆世博主題「城市，讓生活更美好」的真義嗎？

上海與香港，可能是中國大家庭內關係最密切的兩個城市；五十年代初，大批上海商人南下，在港開設紡織廠、製衣廠，建立了香港早年的工業規模；今天，

上海市內最大、最「潮」的港匯商場、時代廣場、「新天地」，也是港人的投資。

上海世博，香港特區也建館其中，以智慧卡、智慧化生活在芸芸眾館中建立起自己的特色。

未來半年，參觀上海世博，肯定會成為港人潮流生活的焦點，各大旅行社已紛紛報名預訂組團；本港市民在此祝願上海世博會順利開幕營運、取得圓滿成功。（完）

2010/04/30 大公報社評

## 採訪上海世博記者達1.4萬 歷屆之冠

通識記憶體



任何大型活動都離不開志願者的鼎力協助，舉世矚目的上海世博會亦不例外。由於世界博覽會首次走進中國，大批國人爭相報名爭做志願者。

據統計，截至去年12月31日，來自全國各省、自治區、直轄市以及109個國家和地區的報名人數為612251人，成功註冊報名人數為561549。報名者主要來自長三角地區，其中最年長的是99歲。上海世博局還收到了1000多名境外志願者的報名，初步篩選錄用290名境外志願者，包括80餘名港澳台志願者以及來自43個國家和地區的近200名外籍志願者。除英語外，報名者還掌握法、德、日、韓等共20多種語言。

世博會期間，有7萬名園區志願者、13萬名城市志願服務站點志願者和近200萬名城市文明志願者，活躍在園區內外及城市每個角落，此規模超過北京奧運會，志願者數量堪稱歷屆之最。

此外，參與本屆世博會報道的中外媒體記者將達1.4萬人，亦是歷屆最多，其中，境外媒體人員超過3400人。

本屆世博會將有100名在校大學生成為正式的註冊記者，這將是中國大學生記者第一次以正式註冊記者的身份，深度參與大型活動的宣傳和推廣，也是世博會百年歷史中第一次出現在校大學生記者的身影。