

# 港鐵攔腰撞 40年最大車禍

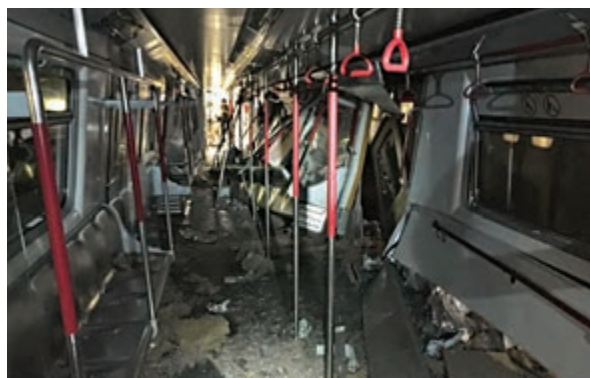


## 雙語新聞

3月19日 A4

港鐵通車40年以來，首次發生列車攔腰相撞嚴重車禍！港鐵昨晨測試新信號系統期間，罕有地發生兩列車嚴重相撞事故，三卡車廂嚴重損毀，兩名車長受傷送院，列車卡在路軌未能拖走，導致荃灣線金鐘至中環服務全日暫停，在返工和放工時間，不少市民轉搭其他交通工具，渡輪和巴士都出現「迫爆」情況。政府高度關注事件，要求港鐵公司徹底調查事故原因。港鐵表示，列車殘骸會通宵移離，由於過程十分艱巨，料進展緩慢，料今早荃灣線中環至金鐘服務未必能恢復，上班仍大受影響。

►港鐵通車40年以來，首次發生列車相撞嚴重車禍，三卡車廂嚴重損毀



### Side Collision of two trains is the worst accident in MTR's 40-year history

Since the MTR started operation four decades ago, the first serious accident of **side-impact collision** by two trains has happened! When the MTR was testing its new signal system yesterday morning, a rare accident of one train hitting the middle of another occurred. As a result, three carriages were badly damaged and two drivers injured and taken to hospital. The **derailed** train could not be removed in time so services between Admiralty and Central Stations on the Tsuen Wan Line remained suspended the whole day. During the rush hours many commuters had to take other **means of transport**. Ferries and buses became all crowded. The government pays great attention to the incident, demanding the MTR Corporation to conduct a thorough investigation into what caused the accident. The MTR Corporation said it would work the whole night to remove the wrecked trains. Due to enormous difficulties in the due process, progress is expected to be slow and services between Admiralty and Central Stations on the Tsuen Wan Line may not possibly be resumed this morning. Commuters going to work will still be affected.

A4, 19 March 2019



▲政府正檢視膠袋徵費，考慮收費由五毫上調至一元

## 膠袋徵費年中檢討或加至一元

3月18日 A8

俗稱「五毫子」膠袋徵費實施近十年，環境局局長黃錦星昨日表示，政府正從兩方面檢視徵費，包括考慮收費由五毫上調至一元，及收窄部分塑膠購物袋收費的豁免範疇，最快今年中展開諮詢，屆時會聽取業界及市民的意見。

黃錦星昨日出席一個公眾活動時稱，膠袋徵費落實約十年，樂見其成效，目前棄置堆填區的塑膠製品，以膠袋佔最多，遠超過膠樽和即棄餐具，而政策初期減少了八成至九成的超市膠袋，惟「港人似乎需要再被提醒」，將在今年中至第三季進行檢討徵費。

### Charge likely to increase to \$1 in review on Environmental Levy Scheme on Plastic Shopping Bags in middle of this year

**Levy** on plastic shopping bags, popularly known as "50 cents", has been in place for nearly 10 years. Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing yesterday said that the government was considering to conduct a review on the scheme from two aspects, including to increase the charge from 50 cents to \$1 and to narrow the scope of waiving the tax on certain plastic shopping bags. Public consultation would start in the middle of this year the soonest to listen to opinions of the industries concerned and the public.

Attending a public function yesterday, Wong Kam-sing said he was happy to see the effect of Environmental Levy Scheme on Plastic Shopping Bags which has been introduced nearly 10 years ago. At present, of the plastic products dumped in landfills, plastic bags account for the most, far more than plastic bottles and disposable plastic tableware. At the initial stage of carrying out the levy policy, plastic bags from supermarket had been reduced by 80 to 90 per cent. Yet "it seems Hong Kong people need to be reminded again", so a review on the levy on plastic shopping bags will be conducted in the middle of this year or in the third quarter.

A8, 18 March 2019

## WORDS AND USAGE

### Side(-impact) collision (phrase)

- Vehicle crashes where the side of one or more vehicles is impacted.  
(側面碰撞，攔腰撞上)

- Side-impact collision can be more dangerous than head-on or rear-end crashes.
- The consequences of a side-impact collision can be costly for victims and family members.

### Derailed (verb)

- If a train derails or is derailed, it comes off the railway tracks. (火車)脫軌)

- Fortunately the train was not derailed and no one was injured.
- Several people were injured today when a train was derailed.

### Means of transport/transportation (phrase)

- Any vehicle that you can travel or carry goods in. (交通工具)  
〔通常不寫作transport tools〕

- MTR is the most popular means of transport in Hong Kong.
- They didn't provide me with any means of transport.

### Levy (noun)

- An amount of money, such as a tax, that you have to pay to a government or organization. (徵費)

- Police forces receive 49 per cent of their funding via a levy on the rates.
- They imposed a five per cent levy on alcohol.

### Lease sth from sb (phrasal verb)

- To rent something from someone. (租用)

- The company always leases its cars from the dealership.
- We decided to lease the building from the owner rather than buying it.

## 首項水管屋擬進駐荃灣

3月19日 A10

「水管屋」在本港的首個項目擬落戶荃灣海邊空地皮，仁濟醫院計劃向地政總署租用地皮五年，放置約110至130個「水管屋」單位，作為過渡性房屋，每個單位可住一至四人，以低於市價出租予輪候公屋三年或以上的家庭或個人，或現正住在劏房等不適切住屋的基層住戶，荃灣居民優先。「水管屋」單位租約不少於兩年，估計可同時居住250至350人，全期五年料有500至700人受惠。

水管屋利用現成地底管道建築物興建，仁濟醫院社會房屋試驗計劃下擬建的水管屋，有圓形管道屋 (Opod) 和方形管道屋 (Boxpod)，選址荃灣海角街及海興路交界，地皮規劃用途為休憩空間，臨近海濱，荃灣路行車天橋就在旁邊，附近是工貿大廈。

### First water pipe housing project to be built in Tsuen Wan

Hong Kong's first project of "water pipe flats" will be built on a vacant seaside site in Tsuen Wan. Yan Chai Hospital plans to **lease** the site from the Lands Department for five years to place about 110 to 130 "water pipe flats" on it. These will be used as transitional housing with a unit to accommodate one to four persons. They will be rented out at below-market rentals to families or individuals that have been on the waiting list for public rental housing (PRH) for at least three years, or to current grass-roots tenants in inadequate housing such as partitioned flats. Priority will be given to Tsuen Wan residents. The length of tenancy for these "water pipe flats" will be no less than two years. Some 250 to 300 persons could be accommodated if all of such units are rented out, and 500 to 700 persons will be benefited during the whole period of five years [of the land lease].

Water pipe flats are built making use of available giant underground water pipes. The water pipe flats to be built by Yan Chai Hospital under its pilot community housing programme consist of two types – Opod and Boxpod. The project is located in the junction between Hoi Kok Street and Hoi Hing Road in Tsuen Wan. The planned use of the site is open space. The site is at the seaside near the Tsuen Wan Road flyover. Nearby are industrial buildings.

A10, 19 March 2019



▲「水管屋」每個單位可住一至四人



## 通識攻略

鄭祈

## 答評論題 宜多角度清晰解說

單元：今日香港 能源科技與環境

議題：「明日大嶼」計劃

概念：生活素質 X 可持續發展 X 土地房屋政策

應試技巧：a題（評論題）→可參考文字資料及加入個人知識

→宜從不同角度清晰解說「明日大嶼」計劃如何有利或無利於香港市民的生活素質，如經濟、社會及環境等範疇

問題：

細閱以下資料：

行政長官林鄭月娥發表任內第二份施政報告，報告提出將東大嶼都會填海面積由1,000公頃增加至1,700公頃，提供26至40萬住屋單位，配合北大嶼山及屯門等地填海，創建超過2,000公頃「明日大嶼」計劃，面積相等於八個長洲。政府消息預計總成本為6240億元，約佔一半財政儲備，但市民至少等14年才有屋居住。

a.「『明日大嶼』計劃有利於香港市民的生活素質。」你在多大程度上同意這看法？解釋你的答案。

(12分)

「明日大嶼」計劃

有利於香港市民的生活素質

「明日大嶼」計劃可較有效率地大規模增加土地供應，確保公私營住宅有地可建，有足夠的單位應付市民的住屋需要，讓他們免受住屋問題困擾，可望改善香港市民的生活素質。「明日大嶼」計劃涉及興建連接道路和鐵路基建工程，以及將人工島發展成為「新核心商業區」。

這會令香港的基礎建設更為完善，從而能夠提升國際競爭力，營造良好的營商環境，吸引海外企業來港投資，並創造大量的就業機會，帶動本港經濟發展，進一步提升香港市民的

生活素質。

「明日大嶼」計劃

無利於香港市民的生活素質

「明日大嶼」計劃涉及龐大面積填海，對當地的生態環境必定會造成嚴重的破壞，使市民不能再享有有關的天然資源，損害環境的可持續發展，不利於香港市民的生活素質。

「明日大嶼」計劃涉及龐大財政開支，如果出現超支問題，或可能會耗盡政府的財政儲備，令政府陷入財赤困境。

政府因而可能需向市民額外徵收稅項，或減少資源投放於其他範疇，不利於香港市民的生活素質。



## 中華文明

## 傳統節日和節慶文化的來源（一）

您有想過，中國傳統節日是從何而來嗎？

中華文明與其他文明的最大分別，在於從古至今，中國的節慶都是建基於農業生產和健康生活的重大節氣上，從而引申出全民性的祭拜或慶賀儀式，例如春節、清明、端午、中秋、重陽、冬至等，其中立春作為新年伊始並協力播種的節氣，中秋作為收穫團圓的季節，對應成為兩個最重大的節慶：春節與中秋節。

中華傳統節日的文明價值結合了天時、地利與人和的合和精精神，比許多宗教的最高邏輯範疇都要宏大，因而能夠吸收和包容各種宗教體驗的文化合理內容，具有現代文明和未來文明的構成意義。而中華文明屬於世俗文明，其天道需要通過地德來表達，地德需要通過人文來實現，即是

說，在認知天道的同時，人類要通過遵循天道的勞動來獲取生活資料，這就是地德，地德的最大化就是保障日常生活資料來源的人文秩序，就是仁德人道的社會組織結構。

對於中華文明的創生，首先我們可從「天文曆法」入手。根據考古發現，中華文明的天文曆法機制至少有6500年歷史。古今中外有天文曆法種類多達以千計，基本分為陽曆、陰曆、陰陽合曆三大類。其中中國古代曆法就是融合前兩者的特點，並輔以星象、物候的陰陽合曆系統。其制定的準則有以客觀觀察到的太陽運動來編制日、年，也有以客觀觀察到月亮運動來編制月份並有月相的「朔望」和「旬」概念，共同組成季節和節氣，中華傳統節日由此產生。（待續……）



◀中國的節慶建基於農業生產和健康生活的重大節氣上，當春節與中秋節是最重大的節慶