



五一長假進出口岸大致順暢

Smooth border-crossing during May Day Holiday

原文

下文摘錄自2023年4月30日香港《文匯報》：

內地五一黃金周長假期的首日，大批內地旅客從各個管制站進入香港，截至當日晚上9時，已經有超過31萬名旅客經各口岸入境，其中以羅湖、落馬洲支線及高鐵西九龍站佔最多。特區政府在各口岸加派人手處理旅客過關手續，羅湖口岸更暫不需要掃描內地健康申報碼，進出口岸大致順暢。不少旅客由香園圍口岸入境，僅需約10分鐘就可以順利過關，未出現排長龍等情況。

香港旅遊發展局在高鐵西九龍站內向旅客派發「香港有禮」電子優惠券，有不少旅客領取。旅客在掃描二維碼後可選擇領取不同優惠券，可換取指定餐廳現金券以及港鐵遊客全日通。有來自南京的遊客表示，由於有朋友在香港讀書，故趁五一假期來港探望朋友及旅遊，但直言香港的酒店房租高昂。

羅湖口岸方面，首日上午已有不少旅客南下，不少人都拖着大大小小的行李篋。有旅客表示，疫情前已經常到香港遊玩及購物，十分方便，而疫後復常通關，故趁

五一假期帶小朋友來港旅遊。有深圳旅客表示今次來港擬前往西九龍文化區的M+博物館及香港故宮文化博物館參觀，預算在港逗留4天。

從香園圍口岸入境的李小姐與同伴從深圳過來香港遊玩，表示選擇該口岸是因預知客流量較少，「我們有提前做好功課，盡量避開羅湖、深圳灣這些過關人數較多的口岸，因為怕排長隊。」

她計劃來港玩兩三天，主要品嚐香港美食，「想去旺角吃地道小食！」但不打算到迪士尼樂園等園區，「肯定很多人，遊玩的體驗不是很好。」她選擇來港而不到其他地區，是因為5天假不算多，「如果去遠的地方，路程前後各去掉一天，其實也僅剩3天去玩。」

同樣來自深圳的劉小姐與家人來香港玩兩天，「我來過多次，今次主要探望朋友，而其他家人沒有來過，這次就帶他們到處走走，也會去購物。」她直言節日外出遊其實旅遊體驗不好，「到處都是人山人海，景區也是看人頭，訂酒店也要3,000元一晚，是平時三倍，玩太多天並不划算。」



◆ 大批內地旅客在五一黃金周長假期間到香港遊玩。圖為假期首日西九龍高鐵站情況。

資料圖片

譯文

On the first day of the May 1 Golden Week holiday, many mainland visitors entered Hong Kong from various control points. As of 9 pm, more than 310,000 visitors have entered Hong Kong through different control points, with Lo Wu, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line and West Kowloon Station of the Express Rail taking up the most significant number. The government has deployed additional staff to handle the clearance procedures at all control points. The Lo Wu Control Point does not need to scan the Mainland health declaration code for now, so entry and exit are generally smooth. Many visitors enter from the Heung Yuen Wai Control Point. Clear the border only takes about 10 minutes, and no long queues exist.

The Hong Kong Tourism Board distributed "Hong Kong Gifts" e-vouchers to visitors at the XRL West Kowloon Station, and many visitors collected them. Passengers could receive different coupons after scanning the QR code, which could be redeemed for cash coupons for designated restaurants and MTR Tourist Day Passes. A visitor from Nanjing said that he had a friend studying in Hong Kong, so he took advantage of the May Day holiday to visit his friend and travel to Hong Kong but said that the hotel rent in Hong Kong was high.

At the Lo Wu border crossing, many tourists were going south on the first morning, and many were dragging large and small luggage bales. Some travellers said before the epidemic, has often been to Hong Kong to play and shop and, after the epidemic, to resume regular customs clearance, so

they take advantage of the May Day holiday to bring children to Hong Kong. A Shenzhen visitor said he intended to visit the M+ Museum in the West Kowloon Cultural District and the Hong Kong Palace Museum and planned to stay in Hong Kong for four days.

Miss Li, who entered Hong Kong from Heung Yuen Wai Control Point, said she and her companion came from Shenzhen to visit Hong Kong because they expected the passenger flow to be low, "We have done our homework in advance and tried to avoid the ports of Lo Wu and Shenzhen Bay where more people are crossing the border because we are afraid of long queues."

She plans to come to Hong Kong for two to three days, mainly to taste Hong Kong food, "I want to go to Mongkok to eat authentic snacks!"

But she does not plan to go to Disneyland and other parks, "There are a lot of people, the experience could be better." She chose to come to Hong Kong and not other areas because five days of vacation is a little, "If you go to faraway places, the journey before and after will consume a day, then there were only three days left."

Similarly, Ms Liu and her family from Shenzhen visited Hong Kong for two days. "I have been here many times. This time, I mainly visit friends, and I will take my family to walk around and go shopping." She said that the holiday travel experience could have been better, "Everywhere is crowded, and the scenic spots are also crowded. Booking a hotel costs \$3,000 per night, three times the usual price, and playing for too many days is not cost-effective."

「憑藉」分三種 指代各不同

恒 大譯站

隔星期二見報

Hereby、thereby、whereby都是正式文類中常見的句子副詞，三者拼法相似，時而讓人感到混淆，但其實意思大不相同，譯法也因而各異，下文會列舉例子逐一說明。其實這類型的詞彙結構，一般反過來理解就對了，即是hereby、thereby、whereby大概分別等於by here、by there、by where，大致都有「憑藉」的意思，表示以某事物為工具，只是三者指代的對象不同。

Hereby常見於有聲明性質的句子，here一般指代「本句」或「本文件」。以下是牛津詞典的定義：「as a result of this statement, and in a way that makes something legal」。中文一般譯作「謹此」、「特此」、「在此」或直接略去，下文各舉一例。

It is hereby agreed that you are deemed to have read the above statement.

閣下謹此同意被視作已細閱以上聲明。

The Client hereby declares that he wants to receive all such information.

客戶特此聲明，希望收到所有該等資訊。

I hereby remind members of the public to refrain from going out unnecessarily.

本人在此提醒市民減少不必要外出。

I hereby wish him every success in his career.

我預祝他事業一帆風順。

Thereby的基本意義跟hereby相似，只是there往往指上文某事物，而非「本文」。以下是牛津詞典的定義：「used to introduce the result of the action or situation mentioned」。但thereby與hereby用法不同，thereby往往接現在分詞。大部分thereby會譯作「以」，還有「從而」、「因而」、「以期」、「藉此」、「以致」、「所以」、「令」、「使」、

「讓」、「為」、「同時」等等，直接略去也頗常見。值得留意的是，這裏有些邏輯關係連詞與thereby的意思有異，這是個很值得討論的翻譯問題，因為有時候照搬原文的邏輯關係會不符語法，或使句子有欠通順，所以在一般文本裏可能會為求通達而在邏輯方面不那麼嚴謹。以下是thereby的例句：

It will provide a direct road link between the districts, thereby further improving the traffic conditions in the area.

這能使車輛可直接往來兩區，以進一步改善區內交通。

There is an urgent need to further assist SMEs, thereby reducing business closures and layoffs.

我們認為有迫切需要進一步支援中小企，減少企業倒閉和裁員的情況。

Whereby跟以上兩者意義上都相似，往往用於詳述或解釋某事物的細節，以下是牛津詞典的定義：「by which; because of which」。翻譯方面，有時會用「讓」，但更多只靠文意連貫，不用連詞。

The ferry service will provide passengers with an alternative option, whereby they may interchange with various franchised bus routes that link different districts in Kowloon and the New Territories.

渡輪乘客日後可轉乘多條專營巴士線往返九龍及新界各區，出行將會多一個選擇。

The Bureau will launch a subsidy programme whereby subsidies will be provided for private companies to employ fresh graduates in such areas as environmental protection, ecological conservation, and green energy and energy conservation.

局方會推出資助項目，資助私人公司聘用應屆畢業生從事與環境保護、生態保育、綠能節能等有關工作。

上文的觀察一般也可應用於如herein、therein、wherein等正式文類中常見的字詞結構。

求助保持禮貌 慎防講多錯多

貼 地英文

隔星期二見報

若是將學習重心過於集中在考試上，我們可能就學不到日常使用的英語，有些情況更會因為尷尬，舌頭打了結；有些較勇於開口的朋友，卻又去了另一個極端，就是多說多錯。

中國是禮儀之邦，禮讓是美德，但不向別人請求幫助，並不會顯示我們有禮，若然有求，只要表達時保持禮貌，並無不可。老實說，有些外國人有時候也不太醒目。如有外國人站在路中心，阻擋着你要行的路，又或在排隊的地方站着，但他不是排在當中，我們可以簡單說一句Excuse me，而不要說：You are blocking the sidewalk（英國用pavement），也不要把這句放在心中。

如Excuse me有點難讀，那就練習多點，但在未練成之前，可以配合手部動作說：May I? 即可否讓我在前方。為免令人誤會你插隊，可向似是排隊的外國人問：Are you ...? 意思就是問你是否在排隊。順帶一提，在行人路擋着是block the way，而全心搞破壞、令你不能繼續行動則是stand in the way。

在快餐店問這個位是否有人，可以問：Is the seat taken? 在坐下後，如果想拿放在老遠的調味料，可說May I have ... 或May I borrow ... 當然，配以salt、sugar、pepper並不難，如想要的辣醬是黃色的，那是芥末，便是mustard，不要讀作mustache（胡子）或mustang（野馬）；如果是紅的，便叫tabasco，雖然這是個辣醬的牌子，但總之凡是紅色的辣醬也叫這個字，他們便會明白。

早上無論是上學還是上班，遇到別人對你說Good morning，你回以Good morning，那是自然反應，但若是別人讀你一句Nice Jacket或Beautiful shoes，情況便有點不一樣，你沒辦法直接原文奉還，因為對方的衣服和鞋不一定有什麼特別。幾個月前有部電影的對白，讚美人的用You look good，被讚美的人則回應I am good，



◆ 想拿放在老遠的調味料，可說May I have。圖為辣醬tabasco。資料圖片

大家又能否答得出類似的回應？

其實這類的讚美都是一般客套話，一句Thank you便可以，無須多想。你穿得好一點，令大家精神一振，無論是讚美還是和應，都只是互相鼓勵，不用想得太多，欣然接受是對讚美人的認同，也是禮儀上的正確回應。

到了外國，我們為了建立易於相處的形象，會盡量以他人的感受為主，這種人叫agreeable person。不過勉強自己，也總有例外。你的同學舉辦生日聚會，若然不能應邀，也是要說不。I would like to come but I can't，又或I am sorry I need to [do something]。能夠說出原因，更是值得體諒。說不之後，可以補充，I have a mountain of homework to clear，又或the mid-term exams are killing me。對於心情不佳，想獨自靜下來，I need a moment alone。

沒有覺悟的話，就不要衝口而出說I will it up to you，這是「我會補償」的意思。當然，先送或後補禮物，又或請吃一頓，都是好方法，但不要只說話，要以行動來落實。

學英語的同時，也要配合他們的文化，有事便應直說無妨，方能達到溝通之道。

◆ 康源（專業英語導師）