



# *Malaysia Tour*

## *Destination*

### **Tioman island:**

Tioman (Malay: Pulau Tioman) is a small island, 39 km long and 12 km wide, located off the east coast of peninsular Malaysia. scuba diving and snorkeling is famous here.

### **Mount Kinabalu:**

Mount Kinabalu (Malay: Gunung Kinabalu) is a mountain in Sabah, Malaysia. It is protected as Kinabalu Park, a World Heritage Site. Kinabalu is the highest peak in Borneo's Crocker Range and is the highest mountain in the Malay Archipelago as well as the highest mountain in Malaysia.[note 1] Mount Kinabalu is also the 20th most prominent mountain in the world by topographic prominence

### **Khoo Khongsi:**

This spectacular clanhouse is one of the most impressive in George Town. Guided tours begin at the stone carvings that dance across the entrance hall and pavilions, many of which symbolise or are meant to attract good luck and wealth. The interior is dominated by incredible murals depicting birthdays, weddings and, most impressively, the 36 celestial guardians. Gorgeous ceramic sculptures of immortals, carp, dragons, and carp becoming dragons dance across the roof ridges.

### **Petronas Towers:**

The Petronas Towers, also known as the Petronas Twin Towers (Malay: Menara Petronas, or Menara Berkembar Petronas), are twin skyscrapers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. According to the Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat (CTBUH)'s official definition and ranking, they were the tallest buildings in the world from 1998 to 2004 and remain the tallest twin towers in the world. The buildings are a landmark of Kuala Lumpur, along with nearby Kuala Lumpur Tower.

### **Batu caves:**

Batu Caves is a limestone hill that has a series of caves and cave temples in Gombak, Selangor, Malaysia. It takes its name from the Sungai Batu (Stone River), which flows past the hill. It is the tenth (Pattu in Tamil) limestone hill from Ampang. Batu Caves is also the name of a nearby village.

The cave is one of the most popular Hindu shrines outside India, and is dedicated to Lord Murugan. It is the focal point of Hindu festival of Thaipusam in Malaysia.

### **Cameron Highlands:**

The Cameron is Malaysia's most extensive hill station. It occupies an area of 712 square kilometers (275 sq mi). To the north, its boundary touches that of Kelantan; to the west, it shares part of its border with Perak.

## Langkawi:

Langkawi, officially known as Langkawi the Jewel of Kedah (Malay: Langkawi Permata Kedah), is an archipelago of 104 islands in the Andaman Sea, some 30km off the mainland coast of northwestern Malaysia. The islands are a part of the state of Kedah, which is adjacent to the Thai border. On 15 July 2008, Sultan Abdul Halim of Kedah had consented to the change of name to Langkawi Permata Kedah in conjunction with his Golden Jubilee Celebration. By far the largest of the islands is the eponymous Langkawi Island with a population of some 64,792, the only other inhabited island being nearby Tuba Island. Langkawi is also an administrative district with the town of Kuah as largest town. Langkawi is a duty-free island.

## Famous cities in Malaysia:

### Cities:

-  *Kuala Lumpur* - *the multi-cultural capital, home of the Petronas Towers*
-  *George Town* - *the cultural and cuisine capital of Penang*
-  *Ipoh* - *capital of Perak with historic colonial old town*
-  *Johor Bahru* - *capital of Johor, and the gateway to Singapore*
-  *Kuantan* - *capital of Pahang, and commercial centre of the east coast*
-  *Kota Kinabalu* - *close to tropical islands, lush rain forest and Mount Kinabalu*
-  *Kuching* - *capital of Sarawak*
-  *Malacca (Melaka)* - *the historical city of Malaysia with colonial-style architecture*
-  *Miri* - *resort city of Sarawak and gateway to UNESCO World Heritage Site Gunung Mulu National Park*

