Ecotourism is a form of tourism where tourists visit **fragile**, **pristine**, and relatively undisturbed natural areas. Its purpose may be to educate the traveler, to provide funds for ecological conservation, to directly benefit the economic development and political empowerment of local communities, or to foster respect for different cultures and for human rights.

However, ecotourism operations occasionally fail to **live up to** conservation ideals. Even a modest increase in population puts extra pressure on the local environment and **necessitates** the development of additional infrastructure. The construction of water treatment plants, **sanitation facilities**, and lodges come with the exploitation of non-renewable energy sources and the utilization of already limited local resources. The environment may suffer because local communities are unable to meet these infrastructure demands.

1. One aim of ecotourism is to
A. allow people to visit areas that were previously restricted.
B. educate local communities in fragile areas.
C. raise money for environmental projects in natural areas.

2. However, ecotourism can cause problems when
A. the local population does not welcome visitors.
B. extra facilities and amenities are required to cope with a population increase.
C. communities do not have the funds to improve local facilities.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Hoàn thành bảng từ vựng sau:

Sort elements

fragile

pristine

live up to something

necessitate something

sanitation facility

nguyên sơ	
mỏng manh, dễ vỡ, dễ bị ảnh hưởng	
cần có, nhất thiết cần đến	
công trình vệ sinh	
đạt đến, được như (kỳ vọng, kế hoạch,...)	

LIVEWORKSHEETS