UNIT 10: ECOTOURISM (2)

Question 10: Phong doesn't have enough money so he can't travel abroad.
→
_____

Question 11: I don't drive too close to the animals on safari. They don't get scared.
→
_____

Question 12: Tom doesn't have a passport. He can't travel abroad.
→
_____

Question 13: There are so many tourists visiting the national parks. The environment there is badly damaged.
→
_____

Question 14: Tourists throw litter in the river. The water is polluted.
→
_____

Question 15: I want to go on an eco-tour to Phu Quoc National Park, but I don't have any holiday.
→_____
_____.

Question 16: These students do not work hard. They can't pass the exam.
→_____
_____.

Question 17: Hoa's got so much homework that she can't go out with her friends tonight.
→_____
_____.

Question 18: Sue doesn't have Tony's email address. She can't send him a message.
→_____
_____.

Question 19: I could make a cake for you, but there aren't any eggs in the fridge now.
→_____
_____.

Question 20: Nancy doesn't live near the park. She can't go running there every morning.
→_____
_____.

Question 21: I can't go to the concert because I have a lot of homework to do.
→_____
_____.

Question 22: Nam doesn't have a camera, so he can't take pictures of his trip.
→_____
_____.

E5: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals

Question 1: Mass tourism often has a lot of negative impact on the local area, such as litter from _____ and pollution from traffic. (TOUR)

Question 2: On the first day of our tour, we will visit the famous Cai Be Floating Market to experience the _____life of the people on the river. (DAY)

Question 3: Ecotourism helps to protect the _____environment. (NATURE)

Question 4: A _____ forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected. (SUSTAIN)

Question 5: When you take part in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural _____ of some rare animals. (HABITANT)

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Question 6: Mass _____may cause numerous problems. (TOUR)
Question 7: I am very much _____in learning more about ecotourism and its benefits (INTEREST)
Question 8: Ecotourism means travel to areas of _____ or ecological interest to observe wildlife and learn about the environment. (NATURE)
Question 9: To entertain _____, we have to change our usual foods to suit their tastes or adapt dances and traditions to suit their needs. (TOUR)
Question 10: Ecotourism can be _____to local people. (BENEFIT)
Question 11: Some farmers in the Mekong Delta have attracted hundreds of foreign _____ to their ecological gardens. (VISIT)
Question 12: Tourists leave litter after the picnic, they may cause _____ (POLLUTE)
Question 13: Ecotourism is a form of travel that seeks to improve environmental _____ (AWARE)

E6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 1: They are also **well-known** for the coconut palms near the Thu Bon River and traditional crafts such as colourful paper lanterns.
A. famous **B.** excited **C.** mass **D.** local
Question 2: A sustainable forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is **protected**.
A. pre-tested **B.** preserved **C.** reserved **D.** protested
Question 3: When you **take part** in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.
A. participate **B.** conduct **C.** enjoy **D.** depart
Question 4: Cuting down trees or hunting wild animals may **upset** the ecological balance of an area.
A. strengthen **B.** motivate **C.** comfort **D.** disturb
Question 5: Mass tourism may **cause** numerous problems.
A. bring in **B.** bring up **C.** bring about **D.** bring away
Question 6: I am very much interested in learning more about ecotourism and its **benefits**.
A. problems **B.** advantages **C.** dangers **D.** issues
Question 7: Ecotourism means travel to areas of natural or ecological interest to **observe** wildlife and learn about the environment.
A. look at **B.** look up **C.** look into **D.** look down
Question 8: Mass tourism has contributed to the **destruction** of the environment.
A. organization **B.** structure **C.** construction **D.** devastation
Question 9: Tourists enjoy the beauty of wildlife without **harming** it.
A. fostering **B.** damaging **C.** protecting **D.** preserving
Question 10: Ecotourism helps tourists learn how to **protect** the environment.
A. damage **B.** change **C.** adapt **D.** save
Question 11: Ecotourism activities have had some negative **impacts** on the environment and people in the area.
A. influences **B.** factors **C.** criteria **D.** stimuli
Question 12: The worst impact is the **massive** loss of land.
A. minimal **B.** tiny **C.** heavy **D.** acceptable
Question 13: Ecotourism needs to recruit better educated people, so it won't **provide** more jobs for the local people.
A. reduce **B.** offer **C.** wipe out **D.** add
Question 14: If tourists **leave** litter after the picnic, they may cause pollution.

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A. drop **B.** depart **C.** escape **D.** disappear

III-READING:

E7: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.



Ecotourism is a unique way for travellers to engage in sustainable tourism while vacationing. This specific type of tourism is now increasingly becoming one of the more popular, with growth rates increasing every year. The United Nations, aware of the fact that tourism could be one of the most detrimental activities if not planned in accordance with the threshold imposed by nature, has declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism, to **promote** sustainable practices in this growing industry.

Recently, *The Division for Sustainable Development, Small Island Developing States Unit,* decided that in preparation for the International Day of Ecotourism, it would be beneficial to identify successful practices of ecotourism on small islands. In order for ecotourism to be categorized as successful, it must meet the following criteria: it must combine natural and cultural tourism; it must involve local populations in the program, including providing educational resources to the local community, it must identity, manage and conserve the natural and cultural environment as well as the resources on the island; it must generate practices that will lead to the future sustainability of the island. If these criteria are followed by an "eco" organization, **it** deserves to be recognized as successful.



Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

A. Sustainable development **B.** Ecotourism and its criteria

C. Job opportunities for local people **D.** Environment pollution and its causes

Question 2: The word **promote** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. hinder **B.** conceal **C.** encourage **D.** discourage

Question 3: Why has the United Nations declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism?

A. to stop ecotourism services completely

B. to encourage more people to experience ecotourism

C. to raise people's awareness about ecotourism

D. to boost sustainable practices in ecotourism

Question 4: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a criterion for successful ecotourism?

A. improvement in the infrastructure for more tourist attractions

B. conservation of the natural and cultural environment

C. local populations involvement in the program

D. combination of natural and cultural tourism

Question 5: The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. the island **B.** the “eco” organization **C.** the criterion **D.** the future

E8: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ECOTOURISM

The primary aim of ecotourism is to educate the traveler and bring him or her closer to nature. Participants are given the chance to visit parts of the world **(1)** _____are untouched by human intervention and to engage in conservation work and various other kinds of environmental projects. Visitors benefit by gaining an appreciation of natural habitats and an **(2)** _____into the impact of human beings on the environment. Local communities gain

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financially but also in **(3)** _____ways, since not only monuments but other buildings as well, such as bridges or windmills, are restored in order to attract more visitors.

(4) _____, there are also disadvantages to this type of tourism. There have been cases in which tourism has been allowed to develop with no control or limits. As a result, **(5)** _____cultures have been affected or even threatened by foreign lifestyles. Many people today support that our approach to the development of ecotourism has to be reconsidered. It is essential that this type of tourism be environmentally, socially, and culturally friendly.

Question 1: A. who	**B.** that	**C.** when	**D.** why
Question 2: A. advent	**B.** intent	**C.** access	**D.** insight
Question 3: A. other	**B.** another	**C.** every	**D.** one
Question 4: A. Although	**B.** Therefore	**C.** However	**D.** Moreover
Question 5: A. primary	**B.** peculiar	**C.** indigenous	**D.** exotic

E9: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Ecotourism is booming and many tour operators say this is helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people visit protected **(1)** ____ areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt **(2)** ____ this form of tourism. The report, **(3)** ____ in the journal "Trends in Ecology and Evolution", suggests that ecotourism damages more than **(4)** ____ nature. Researchers believe tourists disrupt animals in their natural **(5)** ____. They point to a recent **(6)** ____ in Costa Rica where turtles had problems laying their eggs because of the many tourists who had gathered **(7)** ____ the beach to watch them.

The report says that ecotourism is **(8)** ____ animals bolder. A human presence makes animals tamer and less **(9)** ____ about other animals. This could put them at **(10)** ____ of being attacked by their natural predators, so more of them will be killed. The report says that when animals interact with humans, "they may let **(11)** ____ their guard". The report also says it is essential, "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations **(12)** ____ to human visitation, and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk".

Question 1: A. nature	**B.** natural	**C.** naturally	**D.** naturism
Question 2: A. about	**B.** for	**C.** with	**D.** on
Question 3: A. publicized	**B.** publicizing	**C.** published	**D.** publishing
Question 4: A. helps	**B.** help	**C.** helpful	**D.** helpless
Question 5: A. habitable	**B.** habitation	**C.** habit	**D.** habitat
Question 6: A. even	**B.** event	**C.** eventful	**D.** eventual
Question 7: A. over	**B.** in	**C.** on	**D.** to
Question 8: A. making	**B.** changing	**C.** adapting	**D.** altering
Question 9: A. cautiously	**B.** cautiousness	**C.** caution	**D.** cautious
Question 10: A. chance	**B.** risk	**C.** work	**D.** once
Question 11: A. up	**B.** in	**C.** down	**D.** on
Question 12: A. respond	**B.** response	**C.** responsive	**D.** respondent

E10: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often **it** is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?

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The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't ***avoid*** damaging the environment.

But, of course, things aren't so black and white. Living in a place of natural beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't benefit from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are consulted on plans and changes, then is there really a problem?



In 2002 the United Nations celebrated the "International Year of Ecotourism". Over the past twenty years, more and more people have started taking eco-holidays. In countries such as Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya, ecotourism represents a significant proportion of the tourist industry.

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. A brief introduction about ecotourism **B.** Some Dos for ecotourists
C. Some Don'ts for ecotourists **D.** Benefits and drawbacks of ecotoursim

Question 2: In paragraph 1, the word "**it**" refers to _____.

A. tourism **B.** environment **C.** impact **D.** damage

Question 3: According to the passage, what does the ecotourism aim at?

A. stopping ecotourism altogether **B.** reducing the tourism problems
C. preventing tourists from travelling **D.** finding a new form of tourism

Question 4: According to the passage, which of the following is not mentioned as an activity to protect the environment?

A. not littering **B.** not interfering with wildlife
C. respecting local customs and traditions **D.** not hunting animals for food

Question 5: In paragraph 4, the word "***avoid***" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. present **B.** pretend **C.** prevent **D.** protest

Question 6: Which of the following is **TRUE** about the author's opinion?

A. Building extra infrastructure in ecotourism areas must be prohibited.
B. New infrastructure could be accepted as long as it also helps local people.
C. Tourists are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure.
D. Governments are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure

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