Staying in hotels and resorts has been a traditional part of travel since the beginning of mass tourism. By nowadays, many tourism want a more intimate experience. For this reason, **they** are choosing to "go native". This often means staying in the kinds of places that local people inhabit. In big cities, you can try staying with the friend of a friend. You may end up sleeping on the couch or the floor, but the advantages outweigh the discomfort. The biggest plus is that you'll be staying with a local and seeing the city from a local perspective.

Another option is house-swapping. Several websites allow you to connect with people who want to trade living situations. It's usual to exchange emails about favorite places in the city before the swap, meaning you can have a truly local experience. But of course, you can only do this if you don't mind having strangers staying in your house. For the more adventurous, staying in a native structure in an African village or a hut on the water in Vietnam or Thailand can be a real thrill. These might not even include plumbing or electricity and that is a part of the **charm.** The experience of dealing with oil lamps and carrying water really gives you a sense of how the people live.

No matter how unadventurous you feel, you might want to consider crossing hotels off your list. Getting to know the local way of life is the most valuable part of travel. And what better way is there to do this than staying where the local people actually live?

(Adapted from Solutions - Third Edion by Tim Falla and Paul A Daviesi)

Question 6: What is the passage mainly about?

A. New holiday accommodation trends
B. Adventurous holiday activities
C. World heritage sites
D. Main tourist attraction in Asia

Question 7: The word **"they"** in paragraph 1 refers to _____

A. resorts B. hotels C. local people D. tourists

Question 8: What is the biggest advantage of tourists' going native?

A. It enables them to experience the local lifestyle
B. It offers them opportunities to make new friends
C. It is more comfortable than staying in hotels and resorts
D. It is cheaper than staying in other kinds of accommodation

Question 9: The word **"charm"** in paragraph 3 is closest meaning to

A. price B. attraction C. safety D. danger

Question 10: Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?

A. There are several websites used for house-swapping purposes.
B. Tourists to Thailand prefer staying in a native structure to staying in a hut.
C. Staying with local people is more popular than staying in hotels and resorts.
D. Dealing with oil lamps is the most thrilling experience for tourists to Vietnam.

3.Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question. (Đề chính thức 2020 mã đề 401 đợt 1)

LIVEWORKSHEETS