

## TEST FOR UNIT 8

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. <u>resort</u>	b. <u>seaside</u>	c. <u>safari</u>	d. <u>sightseeing</u>
2. a. <u>shortage</u>	b. <u>luggage</u>	c. <u>package</u>	d. <u>landscape</u>
3. a. <u>country</u>	b. <u>enough</u>	c. <u>tourist</u>	d. <u>touchdown</u>
4. a. <u>explored</u>	b. <u>relaxed</u>	c. <u>tanned</u>	d. <u>delayed</u>
5. a. <b>experience</b>	b. <b>exciting</b>	c. <b>expedition</b>	d. <b>explore</b>

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. promote	b. narrow	c. broadcast	d. sightsee
2. a. pyramid	b. historic	c. stimulating	d. breathtaking
3. a. erosion	b. souvenir	c. stalagmite	d. safari
4. a. magnificence	b. available	c. accessible	d. speciality
5. a. cooperation	b. expedition	c. preservation	d. underneath

**III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

**IV. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Son Doong Cave \_\_\_\_\_ (find) in 1991 by a local man named Ho Khanh.
2. People \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the journey when suddenly the ship \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) an iceberg.
3. Right after Johnson \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a short video about Phu Quoc Island, he \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go to there.
4. The tourism industry in Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_ (expand) rapidly over the past few years.
5. In December 2019, she \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a ten-day trip to Europe with her family.
6. Janet together with her friends \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a trip to New Zealand this summer.
7. Nick told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) Italy before his trip last year.
8. Do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever/ travel) to outer space in your lifetime?
9. Have you ever dreamed of \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Mars and its two moons?
10. NASA has said it plans \_\_\_\_\_ (send) people to Mars in the 2030s.

**V. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. These tours usually combine jungle trekking and cave \_\_\_\_\_. (**explore**)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of the underground limestone can create a cave. (**erode**)
3. You can purchase good quality furniture at \_\_\_\_\_ prices at IKEA, (**reason**)
4. The guest house was on the side of the cliff, with \_\_\_\_\_ views of the ocean below, (**breath**)
5. The Taj Mahal is a \_\_\_\_\_ building which is visited by millions of tourists every year, (**magnificence**)
6. As the capital of Morbihan, Vannes attracts large numbers of \_\_\_\_\_. (**sightsee**)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ include smoked baby back ribs and charcoal grilled steaks. (**special**)
8. Some areas of the park are \_\_\_\_\_ by car from November through May due to snow, (**access**)
9. Europe is home to many of the world's most popular \_\_\_\_\_ attractions. (**tour**)
10. On the first day of school, the children chatted \_\_\_\_\_ to their friends about their summer vacations. (**excite**)

**VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. Amazon is still the most extensive rainforest on earth, but a large part of it is now in danger of  
A B C D  
disappearing for good.
2. The number of foreign tourists to Vietnam have increased relatively quickly during the past years.  
A B C D
3. She suggested him to go to France and visit the Eiffel Tower instead of Italy this summer.  
A B C D
4. He refreshed his daily life by going on a ten-days trip from the North to the South of Vietnam.

A

B

C

D

5. Samir works for an Egyptian company which specializes in the information technology.

A

B

C D

6. The thick and dense forest made the Nohoch Mui pyramid accessible to the public until 1975.

A

B

C

D

7. Vietnam is the country of vivid colors and bold landscapes, with a dramatic coastline

A

B

C

and a compelling history.

D

8. Tourism can be a source of problems, especially if it is not managed correct.

A.

B

C

D

9. It's always a good idea to book a hotel room advance, especially in peak season.

A

B

C

D

10. Founded by a local man in 1991, Son Doong Cave became known worldwide in 2009

A

B

when it was explored by members of BCRA.

C

D

## VII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

### SPACE TOURISM

Make your reservations now. The space tourism industry is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ open for business, and tickets are going for a mere \$20 million for a one-week stay in space. Despite (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from NASA, Russia made American businessman Dennis Tito the world's first space tourist. Tito flew into space aboard a Russian Soyuz (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that arrived at the International Space Station (ISS) on April 30, 2001. The second space tourist, South African businessman Mark Shuttleworth, took (4) \_\_\_\_\_ aboard the Russian Soyuz on April 25, 2002, also (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for the ISS. Greg Olsen, an American businessman, became tourist number three to the ISS on October 1, 2005.

On September 18, 2006, Anousheh Ansari, a telecommunications entrepreneur, became the first female space tourist and the fourth space tourist (6) \_\_\_\_\_. She was also the first person of Iranian descent to make (7) \_\_\_\_\_ into space. Charles Simonyi, a software architect, became the fifth space tourist on April 7, 2007.

These trips are the beginning of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ could be a lucrative 21st century industry. There are already several space tourism companies planning to build suborbital vehicles and orbital cities within the next two decades. These companies have (9) \_\_\_\_\_ millions, believing that the space tourism industry is on the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of taking off.

(From *How Space Tourism Works*, [www.howstuffworks.com](http://www.howstuffworks.com))

1. a. immediately      b. officially      c. formally      d. definitely

2. a. acceptance	b. reluctance	c. insistence	d. decision
3. a. launcher	b. satellite	c. rocket	d. missile
4. a. in	b. on	c. over	d. off
5. a. head	b. make	c. direct	d. bound
6. a. thoroughly	b. overall	c. general	d. together
7. a. it	b. her	c. way	d. sense
8. a. when	b. what	c. which	d. how
9. a. invented	b. raised	c. invested	d. paid
10. a. verge	b. border	c. line	d. strip

**VIII. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

**Ecotourism: See the World While Saving It**

Imagine a vacation in a place of amazing natural beauty. Picture yourself relaxing on a clean beach in Belize. Picture yourself exploring the desert on a camel in Dubai. Or picture yourself following lions and zebras in Kenya. Now imagine that you are enjoying these experiences and helping to preserve the environment. You are protecting wildlife and supporting local communities. Is this too good to be true? No! These vacations are part of a growing trend in the travel industry. The trend is called ecotourism.

Ecotourism was not common before the 1990s. It is now a multi-billion-dollar industry. But what is ecotourism? These are some of its characteristics:

- It means travel to natural, often far away, places. These are often protected areas where development is limited.
- Ecotourism destinations focus on recycling, water conservation, and using renewable energy sources.
- It builds environmental awareness. Visitors explore an area and learn about it.
- It provides an economic reason to save the environment. It raises money to help protect it.
- It creates financial opportunities and jobs for the local people.

Costa Rica was one of the first success stories. Costa Rica once had the highest rate of deforestation in Latin America. However, since ecotourism, there has been a major reduction in deforestation. Now, more than a quarter of Costa Rica's land is protected from development. Costa Rica is now the world's top ecotourism destination. This small country of four million people has about 1.5 million visitors per year!

Ecotourism is very important to preserving the land in Costa Rica. This is true for other ecotourism sites around the world. Ecotourism provides visitors with a special vacation too. These vacations are unforgettable and educational. Ecotourism is basically a **win-win situation**. It is good for both the tourists and the countries they visit.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - a. The rise of ecotourism in Costa Rica.
  - b. Ecotourism and its positive effects.
  - c. The impact of ecotourism on the environment.
  - d. How to develop ecotourism.
2. What is not the purpose of ecotourism?
  - a. To conserve the natural environment.
  - b. To promote the environmental awareness of visitors.
  - c. To attract more tourists to protected natural areas.
  - d. To provide financial benefits for local communities.
3. Which of the following statements is not true about ecotourism?
  - a. It first came onto the scene in the early 1990s.
  - b. It can mean travel to far off places of great natural beauty.
  - c. It contributes to conservation of the natural resources.
  - d. It is big business, generating millions of dollars annually.
4. Which of the following statements is not true about Costa Rica?
  - a. Costa Rica was very successful in embracing ecotourism.
  - b. Costa Rica experienced the world's highest deforestation rate.
  - c. Costa Rica is a small country with a population of 4 million.
  - d. Costa Rica is known worldwide as a top spot for ecological tourism.
5. What is the meaning of “**a win-win situation**”?
  - a. A situation in which everyone benefits.
  - b. A situation in which there is no chance of success.
  - c. A situation in which something unpleasant could happen.
  - d. A situation in which people achieve success after a lot of difficulty.
6. According to the passage, ecotourism in Costa Rica \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. has helped diminish deforestation in the country.
  - b. prevents farmland from being converted to other uses.
  - c. contributed to land development of the country.
  - d. will encourage ecotourists to come to the country.
7. It can be inferred from the passage that ecotourism \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. can earn a lot of money and do a lot of harm to nature.
  - b. aims to boost visits to natural protected areas.
  - c. offers tourists an enjoyable holiday while conserving the environment.
  - d. is more damaging than helpful to wildlife.

**IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. The ticket price I got from the agent was different from that on the airlines website. (**AS**)  
→ The ticket price I got from the agent was not \_\_\_\_\_
2. Dennis has visited Son Doong Cave once before. (**SECOND**)  
→ This is \_\_\_\_\_
3. It's a pity I can't visit the Eiffel Tower in Paris. (**WISH**)  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_
4. The information we received from our tour guide was so confusing that I didn't know when we departed to Hanoi. (**GAVE**)  
→ Our tour guide \_\_\_\_\_
5. Don't waste your time explaining yourself to people who really don't want to understand. (**WORTH**)  
→ It's \_\_\_\_\_
6. "You won't get lost if you always have the map open." (**LONG**)  
→ The guide told them \_\_\_\_\_
7. The family always spent their holidays climbing in the mountains. (**USED**)  
→ The family's holidays \_\_\_\_\_
8. My best friend suggested I spend the summer in Italy. (**ADVISED**)  
→ My best friend \_\_\_\_\_
9. It is difficult for Nick to decide where to go on holiday. (**MIND**)  
→ Nick finds \_\_\_\_\_
10. The weather was beautiful but we didn't go on the picnic. (**DESPITE**)  
→ We \_\_\_\_\_