I. Prepositions and phrasal verbs:

1. If you have some days off, you can go _____ a camping safari.

A. in **B.** on **C.** for **D.** about

2. Tourists can go scuba-diving, rides camels _____ the desert.

A. in **B.** for **C.** of **D.** by

3. It's quite interesting to spend a day _____ a picnic with friends.

A. for **B.** with **C.** on **D.** at

4. Mass tourism has contributed _____ the destruction of the environment.

A. in **B.** from **C.** for **D.** to

5. Ecotourism can be beneficial _____ local people.

A. to **B.** on **C.** off **D.** with

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning

1. Cutting down trees **causes** a lot of environmental damage.

A. results from **B.** brings about **C.** helps **D.** benefits

2. It's **important** to develop more eco-friendly practices in order to protect the environment.

A. shorten **B.** dig **C.** unnecessary **D.** integral

3. More and more tourists want to **take part** in an eco tour.

A. travel **B.** participate **C.** observe **D.** notice

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning

1. In Tanzania, hunting in some game reserves is **allowed**.

A. prohibited **B.** permitted **C.** agreed **D.** encouraged

2.Tourists enjoy the beauty of wildlife without **harming** it

A. damaging **B.** spoiling **C.** polluting **D.** helping

3. One of the worst impacts is the **massive** loss of land.

A. huge **B.** enormous **C.** tiny **D.** great

IV. Vocabulary and collocations:

1. He now _____ a very successful ecotourism business with around 300 visitors every day..

A. runs **B.** does **C.** operates **D.** charges

2. To entertain tourists, the local people have to change their usual foods to suit their_____.

A. interests **B.** likes **C.** tastes **D.** needs

3. A _____ forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected.

A. tropical **B.** sustainable **C.** ecological **D.** sub-tropical

4. A _____ is an area of land which is protected in order to keep safe the animals and plants that live there, often because they are rare.

A. natural reserve **B.** natural beauty **C.** natural resources **D.** national park

5. Many plant and animal species are now in _____of extinction.

A. danger **B.** border **C.** verge **D.** margin

6. In some national park, tourists are not fully _____ of environmental protection.

A. proud **B.** critical **C.** aware **D.** typical

7. Conservationists believe that _____ should be used, managed and protected so that they will not be degraded and unnecessary wasted and will be available to present and future generations.

A. sources **B.** resources **C.** environment **D.** nature

8. Mass tourism has contributed to the _____ of the environment.

A. destruction **B.** construction **C.** preservation **D.** protection

9. All countries around the world should make plans for _____ development.

A. sustainable **B.** natural **C.** cultural **D.** potential

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. There could be both positive and negative _____ of tourism activities on the environment.

A. impacts **B.** affect **C.** efficiency **D.** effective

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