

Travelling and Tourism

Part I TEST

Reading

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A – H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

Types of Tourism

1. _____

This kind of tourism is also referred to as grief tourism that involves visiting those places and sites, which have been witnesses to some of the major tragedies in history. Apart from their tragic histories of human suffering and bloodshed, most of these locations are also popular for their historical value. The curious human mind is often more attracted to places that are associated with things far from normal, and hence, sites bearing violent pasts have become popular tourist destinations, receiving a large inflow of visitors year after year.

2. _____

If you're a European citizen over 25 then there's a good chance you remember this term, which in reality was politically motivated. The phrase "benefit tourism" was invented in the 1990s. It was later used for the perceived threat that a huge number of citizens from the new, poorer nations who were given membership in the EU would move to the richer states such as France or Sweden to benefit from their social welfare systems rather than work.

3. _____

Tolkien tourism has become a growing trend thanks to the huge success of the "Lord of the Rings" books and films. It has expanded and diversified to such an extent that now it offers enough places to visit so that even the most detailed curiosity of the most demanding Tolkien fan is sure to be satisfied. That makes New Zealand the best hotspot because it's the main location where the films were shot.

4. _____

The name "shark tourism" says it all, and you probably can't get a scarier or more dangerous type of tourism than this. Shark tourism is actually a subgenre of another type of tourism – ecotourism. It attracts all these people who love sharks and their bloody jaws. Anything related to the Great White shark (and other) is what's on offer. Experienced divers and protective cages are must-haves for this adventurous kind of tourism.

5. _____

A fascination with ghosts drives some people to travel in search of the paranormal. Behind many famous landmarks is a great ghost story and indeed, popular tours in places like Dublin, Florida, Quebec City and Brisbane explore historic, "haunted" city quarters. Locations of "ghost tourism" include proverbial ghost towns across America, Canada and Australia as well as notorious places like Jonestown, Guyana, and parts of Transylvania.

- A Haunted history tours
- B Enjoy free time in remote regions or settlements
- C Immigration tourism
- D Cost effectiveness of domestic tourism
- E Dark tourism as a unique form of mourning tourism
- F For those keen on science
- G Appealing to all fans
- H For brave ones only

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Egypt Travel Guide

Courtesy and hospitality are important when doing business in Egypt. The host of a business meeting will usually offer tea or a small snack before commencing. It's polite to refuse the first offer, but once the host insists, the guest should then accept.

Alcohol is legal, but should be avoided until visitors know their Egyptian colleague's attitude towards drinking, and, if acceptable, should be drunk in moderation. It is not considered suitable for women to over-indulge in alcohol. If invited to a business lunch, expect food to be lavish and plentiful.

Throughout the Arab world, it is considered bad manners either to display anger or to openly criticize another person in public. Tact and diplomacy are always required. In social life, punctuality is almost laughable. For business, visitors should be on time but expect locals to be often late, and do not take offence. Men should not offer to shake a woman's hand, and vice versa, unless clearly invited to do so. Men and women should dress smartly for business meetings – suits and tie for men; suit for women or smart trousers/skirt/jacket – and always dress modestly. Shoulders and knees should never be shown.

On taking power in 1970, Anwar al-Sadat introduced a policy of *infitah* (openness) towards investment. Egypt's economy underwent rapid growth during the 1970s with the quick expansion of the oil industry, tourism and the Suez Canal, and it has continued to expand in subsequent decades.

The tourist sector is expanding rapidly, particularly along the Red Sea and Mediterranean coasts, despite sporadic terrorist activities of Islamic fundamentalists. Agriculture, which relies on irrigation from the Nile, employs one-third of the working population. Foreign aid, especially from the USA, is an important source of government funds.

There are internet cafés in the main cities, including Cairo, Alexandria, Dahab and Luxor. Even small, more remote towns including Siwa will have at least one venue, usually in the market area. Connection is usually reliable. Tourists can also access the Internet in hotels, with in-room Wi-Fi available, though often at a costly price.

The Egyptian press is one of the most influential and widely read in the region, while Egyptian TV and the film industry supplies much of the Arab-speaking world with shows from its Media Production City. Press freedom is encouraged. Press laws which allow prison sentences for libel have encouraged self-censorship on sensitive issues.

6. According to the article, at a business meeting in Egypt,

- A refusing food or drink is acceptable
- B tea will be offered when they reach a deal
- C it is bad manners to repeatedly reject the drinks offered
- D hosts are recommended not to eat or drink, only guests

7. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the text?

- A** Women are not allowed to drink alcohol
- B** Women can drink alcohol but only up to a point
- C** Foreign people shouldn't drink alcohol in any case
- D** Excessive alcohol use is considered suitable for women

8. According to the text, one of the main peculiarities of the meeting is that

- A** local people are always on time
- B** shaking hands is banned to women
- C** foreign business people are required to be punctual
- D** men and women should be dressed extremely luxuriously to impress their business partners

9. The history of Egypt under Anwar al-Sadat covers the period, which is characterized by the fact that

- A** Islamic activists prevented its economy from growing
- B** Egypt's economy was based mainly on three sources
- C** Egyptian oil industry grew rapidly without any foreign help
- D** a noticeable decline in all foreign currency earnings, including income from tourism, foreign investment, Suez Canal tolls, oil exports

10. Concerning mass media and communication systems in contemporary Egypt

- A** Internet connection in hotels is expensive
- B** there is no Internet access in small towns
- C** journalists have their work censored before it is published
- D** the private satellite channels have an important role and bring to the media more diversity

Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A – H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

**The Perfect Vacation or Visit Begins with a Train Journey.
6 Fun Things to Do while Travelling by Train.**

11. The long train ride is a perfect excuse to give yourself to some favourite hobby. You may like to write, draw, or compose music, or read a great story. You can do all these things in the comfortable seats of the train while you wait to reach your destination.

12. Another fun thing to do on a train, and very profitable, is to study something. Have you long wanted to study Spanish? There is a mobile application that helps you. Do you want to improve your sketching skills? You only need paper and pencil. Knowledge is at your fingertips and the train gives you the perfect setting to know something.

13. If you are impatient to get to your favourite place, you can take advantage of the trip on the train to know more about where you are going. Get some maps, look for the best places to eat and find the hidden spots you cannot miss are other ways to have fun on a train journey.

14. Trains are means of transportation that allows people to move comfortably and meet new people. A long train ride can be a lot more fun if you spend time getting to know someone or telling someone about you. Do not miss the opportunity to experience this unique experience.

15. Train lovers know the experience of travelling by train very well and enjoy it every time. The last fun thing to do during a train trip is to discover the wonderful aspects of this mean of transport. Relax and be carried away by the sensations, the noises and the silences to discover why trains fascinate so much.

16. Another great way to spend a train journey is to rest. You can use this quiet time to drink water, enjoy the landscape without worries, do some light stretches or even walk a little by the train for a change. Some people take advantage of this time to use beauty products, journals, or just completely relax with some breathing exercises.

- A** Get to know more about your destination
- B** Interact with others
- C** Enjoy yourself in a train journey
- D** Appreciate the experience of travelling by train
- E** Enjoy a pleasant and quiet reading session
- F** Learn something new
- G** Taste the exquisite flavors of traditional cuisines

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A – H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Benefits of Ecotourism

Ecotourism has its advantages and these can be as (17) _____, the local community or even the host country. Ecotourism is educational to the tourist. By travelling to new places the tourist learns about local plants and animals that he'd otherwise not have encountered. The traveller also (18) _____ of the local culture this ensures that one learns to appreciate and respect other people's beliefs. Ecotourism brings the tourist closer to nature, (19) _____ to new ideas along with new perspectives on life and other people. It takes them to places less travelled and gives them a wonderful new experience without harming the environment.

Ecotourism benefits the local community as it enables (20) _____ and infrastructural development. The locals surrounding the national parks or whatever conservation project can benefit from them as the government or foreign investors require services which can be (21) _____. This in turn also ensures that fewer people migrate to the cities. The local population (22) _____ which guarantee that they are not totally dependent on the limited natural resources. Some of the areas may be remote and tourism ensures that infrastructure facilities like water supply and schools are provided in order to keep the locals happy and ensure good services.

- A** opens up the tourist's mind
- B** provided by the locals
- C** the provision of employment
- D** gets a deeper understanding
- E** work on a wide range of projects
- F** gains new skills
- G** as providing traditional advisory services
- H** an impact to the tourist