

12. On August 4, we flew from Los Angeles to Madrid, with a _____ in London.

XII. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. They're both beautiful - I can't make _____ my mind.
2. You can go _____ a guided city tour around Copenhagen.
3. Take breathtaking beauty _____ Nantucket Sound when you stay _____ The Soundings Seaside Resort.
4. Jackie's really _____ surfing. He spends most of his time on the waves.
5. The rocks have eroded _____ over time.
6. We have narrowed _____ the list to four candidates.
7. Son Doong was recognized _____ one of the most beautiful caves _____ earth.
8. Black Friday is a good time to do Christmas shopping _____ breaking the bank.
9. Son Doong Cave is located _____ Quang Binh Province.
10. People first knew about Thien Duong Cave when it was _____ ABC's "Good Morning America".

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences (A - J).

- A. Which cities did you visit?
B. Really? A lot of people prefer Korean food more.
C. Have you been to South Korea?
D. Is one week enough to travel the country?
E. What countries would you like to visit in the future?
F. Which one do you like more, Japanese or Korean cuisine?
G. Where did you go on your last holiday?
H. Sounds good! How long did you stay in Japan?
I. Which city do you like best?
J. Wow, that's great. Who did you go with?

Wendy: (1) _____

Linh: I went to Japan.

Wendy: (2) _____

Linh: I went there with my family. We wanted to relax, and also go shopping.

Wendy: (3) _____

Linh: We stayed there for a week.

Wendy: (4) _____

Linh: Of course not. We just visited some cities in Japan.

Wendy: (5) _____

Linh: We went to Kyoto, Tokyo, Mt. Fuji and Osaka.

Wendy: (6) _____

Linh: Kyoto. Cos I love nature and enjoy the history of Japan.

Wendy: (7) _____

Linh: Yes, I went to Seoul in March.

Wendy: (8) _____

Linh: Of course, Japanese food.

Wendy: (9) _____

Linh: Korean food is too spicy to me. I think Japanese food is more delicious.

Wendy: (10) _____

Linh: I want to go to some countries in Europe, such as Italy, German, the Netherlands and France.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Yes, sure. I understand. How many of you will be travelling?

___ Ah, yes. Hello. I'd like to enquire about flights to Hong Kong from Kennedy Airport in New York, please. I'm off to a conference at the end of the month - Thursday 22nd until Tuesday 27th. Could you tell me about the flight availability and prices?

___ Ah, it's just me.

___ And how much will that be?

___ All right. One seat... economy class... New York - Kennedy to Hong Kong Airport.

1 Hello! Dolores speaking...

___ Well, I'd like to go first class, but unfortunately I'll have to go economy - company rules, you see.

___ No, tax is another \$70 on top of that.

___ Let me see. To qualify for the discount rate, you need to stay over a Saturday. Yes, that'll be \$830.

___ OK. Can I book that, then?

___ Certainly. Do you want to go economy, business or first class?

___ Right, and does that include airport tax?

___ Certainly.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

picturesque	reach	apart	delayed	foreign
ruins	whichever	reserve	laze	abroad

Almost all people like to spend their holidays travelling. They travel to see other countries and continents, modern cities and the (1) _____ of ancient towns, they travel to enjoy (2) _____

_____ places, or just for a change of scene. City dwellers usually like a quiet holiday by the sea, or in the mountains, with nothing to do but walk and bathe and (3) _____ in the sun.

Most people enjoy going (4) _____ for their holidays, and having the opportunity to stay in an interesting city. If you speak (5) _____ languages, you can make new friends, and get home some interesting souvenirs as presents! But before you can do that, you have to (6) _____ your destination, and that is often a problem! If you fly, then you may find that your flight has been (7) _____. Journeys by train can also be difficult, since trains are often crowded in summer but you may have to (8) _____ a seat in advance. (9) _____ way you travel, you can have problems with your luggage, and it is often difficult to find good accommodation. (10) _____ from this, you might not be able to afford the fare!

II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

TOURISM TODAY

People travel all over the world and attend a lot of interesting places. The effect of travelling of large amount of people sometimes is incredible. Here are some examples of it.

Large number of people coming to one place once at a time can have less comfortable accommodation as it was in Scotland where only 40% of tourists were offered hotels.

Tourism is one of the principal contributions of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea and as the number of people increase, the problem worsen. Several laws and initiatives have been implemented in order to protect the Mediterranean Sea from further degradation. The rapid tourism development of Bali has had a great effect on its natural environment, affecting water resources, increasing pollution and localized flooding, as well as putting pressure on the island's infrastructure.

In Cancun, Mexico, tourism has extensively damaged the lagoon, obliterated sand dunes, led to the extinction of varying species of animals and fish, and destroyed the rainforest which surrounds the island. It was only twenty years after it was developed, that the government of Mexico decided to limit projects along the coast to prevent further damage to the island's environment.

In Trinidad and Tobago there are shortages of water due to the overpopulation of tourists on the island. The most damaging effect of tourism has been the destruction of coral reefs, as they are harvested for sale to tourists and destroyed by tourists stepping on them as they enter the water.

A. Match the word with its definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. degradation | a. make an idea, plan, or law start to be used |
| 2. infrastructure | b. collect plants, animals, or things that can be eaten or used |
| 3. lagoon | c. a situation in which something stops existing |
| 4. obliterate | d. a new plan for dealing with a particular problem |
| 5. initiative | e. the process of changing into a worse condition |
| 6. implement | f. destroy completely |
| 7. harvest | g. an area of sea water separated from the sea by rocks or sand |
| 8. extinction | h. the basic systems and services, such as buildings, transport and power supplies |

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) of false (F).

1. The effect of tourism is only positive.
2. Mass tourism can cause housing shortages.
3. Tourism is largely responsible for pollution of the Mediterranean Sea.
4. Tourism promotes conservation of wildlife and natural resources such as rainforests.
5. Bali's rapid tourism development has had a negative impact on its natural environment.
6. Tourism made little damage in Cancun because the government of Mexico put a limit on projects along the coast.
7. Overpopulation of tourists leads to the lack of fresh water resources in Trinidad and Tobago.
8. The destruction of coral reefs is mostly caused by tourists collecting coral for souvenirs.

C. Answer the questions.

1. What happens when large number of visitors come to one place once at a time?

2. Is pollution a serious problem in the Mediterranean Sea?

3. What are the negative impacts of tourism in Bali?

4. Why did the government of Mexico decide to limit projects along the coast of Cancun?

5. How does tourism affect coral reefs?

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given. You can add extra words or make changes.

1. tourism/ identify/ as/ one/ world's largest industries/ a long time.

2. in recent years/ there/ be/ a lot of/ tourism development/ Asia/ the Middle East.

3. economically/ tourism/ can/ create/ jobs/ local people/ and/ bring/ money/ country.

4. thanks/ development/ tourism/ average/ living standard/ people/ increase/ well.

5. tourism/ can/ provide/ governments/ extra tax revenues/ each year.

6. tourism/ be/ opportunity/ discover/ different cultures/ the world.

7. too many tourists/ can/ have/ negative impact/ the quality of life.

8. tourism/ be/ largely/ responsible/ the destruction/ many/ most/ beautiful places/ left over/ Earth.

9. these days/ green travellers/ turn away/ all-inclusive package deals/ because/ their negative environmental impact.

10. the main aim/ ecotourism/ be/ reduce/ the negative impact/ that/ tourism/ have/ the environment.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Have you ever been to Penang before?
→ Is this _____
2. I wasn't strong enough to push it all the way.
→ I didn't have _____
3. We stayed in a magnificent hotel on our holiday in Dalat.
→ The hotel _____
4. You didn't prepare for the picnic as well as I did.
→ I prepared _____
5. I have a big test next week, so I can't accompany you in this trip.
→ If _____
6. We went to the beach because it was a beautiful day.
→ It was such _____
7. My family last went to Hanoi three years ago.
→ It is _____
8. We didn't need to book the hotel in advance.
→ It _____
9. I think you should take a seven-day trip to Japan?
→ If _____
10. Richard is very proud of his children's achievements.
→ Richard takes _____