

- A. adventure travel
- C. beach tourism

- B. sports-related travel
- D. cultural trips

2: Tourists can use online apps to book hotels, find restaurants, and get directions in foreign countries.

- A. paper maps
- C. digital applications

- B. travel guides
- D. tour operators

3: During our African safari, we saw lions, elephants, and giraffes in the wild.

- A. wildlife safari trip
- C. beach holiday

- B. city tour
- D. mountain climbing

4: The national park protects animals in their natural habitat where they can live freely without human interference.

- A. zoo cages
- C. tourist attractions

- B. wild environment
- D. animal farms

5: The holiday makers from Europe usually visit Southeast Asian beaches during the winter months.

- A. tour guides
- C. vacation travelers

- B. local residents
- D. hotel staff

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1: Dubai is famous for shopping tourism where visitors come mainly to buy luxury goods and visit malls.

- A. retail travel
- C. shopping trips

- B. sightseeing tourism
- D. commercial tours

2: My sister is a food tourist who travels to different countries just to try their local dishes and street food.

- A. culinary traveler
- C. non-food focused traveler

- B. food lover
- D. restaurant visitor

3: Ecotourism helps protect the environment while allowing people to enjoy nature responsibly.

- A. Green travel
- C. Sustainable tourism

- B. Harmful mass tourism
- D. Nature trips

4: All students must participate in the school trip to the local museum next week.

- A. join
- C. avoid joining

- B. take part
- D. engage in

5: Before traveling, you should make a plan about where to go and what to visit.

- A. prepare carefully
- C. act spontaneously

- B. organize activities
- D. schedule everything

• COMMUNICATION

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1: Two friends talking about vacation plans:

Anna: "Where are you going for your summer vacation?"

Ben: "_____"

- A. I'm planning to go backpacking in Thailand.
- C. My vacation was great.

- B. I don't like winter.
- D. Tourism is important.

2: At a travel agency:

Customer: "I'm interested in ecotourism. Do you have any nature tours?"

Agent: "_____"

- A. Cities are crowded.
- B. Hotels are expensive.
- C. Yes, we have a 5-day tour to the national park with wildlife watching.
- D. I prefer shopping tours.

3: Two tourists discussing their trip:

Mark: "What do you think about the local food here?"

Lisa: "_____"

- A. The museum is closed.
- B. It's absolutely delicious! I love trying authentic cuisine.
- C. We should buy souvenirs.

D. The guide is friendly.

4: Planning a trip:

Tom: "Should we book a package tour or travel independently?"

Sarah: "_____"

A. The weather is nice.

B. Tourism is growing.

C. Planes are faster than trains.

D. Let's travel independently so we can be more flexible.

5: At a hostel:

Backpacker 1: "Have you been to the floating market yet?"

Backpacker 2: "_____"

A. Not yet, but I'm planning to go tomorrow morning.

B. Markets sell vegetables.

C. I like swimming.

D. The hostel is cheap.

6: Discussing tourism impacts:

Teacher: "What are the benefits of tourism for local communities?"

Student: "_____"

A. Tourists take photos.

B. Planes pollute the air.

C. It creates jobs and brings income to local people.

D. Hotels have pools.

7: Friends talking about travel preferences:

Jane: "Do you prefer beach holidays or cultural tours?"

Mike: "_____"

A. Tourism is expensive.

B. I love cultural tours where I can visit historical sites.

C. The airport is far.

D. Guides speak English.

8: At a tourism conference:

Speaker: "How can we promote sustainable tourism?"

Participant: "_____"

A. Tourists like shopping.

B. Hotels are full.

C. Beaches are beautiful.

D. We should limit visitor numbers and educate tourists about environmental protection.

9: Two friends after a trip:

Linda: "How was your experience with the homestay?"

David: "_____"

A. It was amazing! The host family was very welcoming.

B. Homestays are houses.

C. I forgot my passport.

D. The bus was late.

10: Planning activities:

Tour guide: "Would you like to join the city sightseeing tour tomorrow?"

Tourist: "_____"

A. The city is big.

B. Yesterday was fun.

C. That sounds great! What time does it start?

D. I don't like walking.

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the following sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1.

- a. Tom: That's not too expensive. I'll book it online tonight.
- b. Sarah: Have you found a good hotel for our trip to Da Nang?
- c. Tom: How much is it per night?
- d. Sarah: Yes, I found a nice beach resort with great reviews.
- e. Sarah: It's about \$50 for a double room with breakfast included.

A. b - d - c - e - a B. d - b - c - e - a C. b - c - d - e - a D. a - b - d - c - e

2.

- a. Guide: First, we'll visit the ancient temples in the morning.
- b. Tourist: What's the plan for tomorrow's city tour?
- c. Guide: Then we'll have lunch at a traditional restaurant.
- d. Tourist: Sounds great! What time should we meet?
- e. Guide: Please be at the hotel lobby at 8 AM sharp.
- f. Tourist: Perfect! Should I bring anything special?

A. a - b - c - d - e - f B. b - c - a - d - e - f C. b - a - c - d - e - f D. d - e - f - b - a - c

3.

- a. Lisa: The local people were so friendly and helpful!
- b. Mark: How was your backpacking trip to Vietnam?
- c. Lisa: They always smiled and tried to help even with the language barrier.
- d. Mark: That's wonderful! Did you have any problems with the language?
- e. Lisa: It was amazing! The best trip I've ever had.
- f. Lisa: Not really. I used a translation app and body language.

A. b - e - a - c - d - f B. a - c - b - e - d - f C. d - f - b - e - a - c D. b - e - d - f - a - c

• **READING**

Exercise 10: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.

	1. What does the sign say? A. You can enter the museum for free today. B. You need a ticket to enter the museum. C. The museum is closed for renovations. D. Tickets are sold only online.
	2. What does the sign ask visitors to do? A. Take photos with flash to see better. B. Use your phone camera only. C. Record videos during the visit. D. Do not use flash when taking photos.
	3. What does the sign tell you? A. Guided tours are cancelled today. B. Buy souvenirs at the information desk. C. This is the meeting point for guided tours. D. The tour group should stay silent.

At first, Marco felt frustrated and considered asking his manager for a different group. But then he remembered why he loved Rome so much - its rich history and beautiful architecture deserved to be shared with everyone. He decided to adapt his approach completely.

Marco started using more gestures, pictures, and simple words to explain the monuments. He arranged for wheelchairs for the elderly tourists and found perfect photo spots for the teenagers while telling them interesting stories. He even learned some basic Japanese phrases to connect better with his group. By the end of the tour, everyone was smiling and thanking him warmly.

That evening, Marco realized that being a good tour guide wasn't just about knowing facts. It was about understanding people's different needs and making everyone feel welcome in his city.

1. Why was Marco feeling excited at first?

- A. He won a tourism award
- B. He got his dream job as a tour guide
- C. He received a trip to Japan
- D. He learned Japanese fluently

2. What was Marco's initial reaction when he faced difficulties with the tourist group?

- A. He immediately quit his job
- B. He shouted at the tourists
- C. He felt frustrated and considered asking for a different group
- D. He ignored the tourists and kept talking fast.

3. Why did Marco ultimately decide to continue with the group?

- A. His manager threatened to fire him
- B. The tourists paid him extra money
- C. He remembered his love for Rome and wanted to share it
- D. He had no other choice

4. How did Marco handle the challenging situation?

- A. He only focused on the young tourists
- B. He shortened the tour and skipped the Colosseum.
- C. He used gestures, pictures, and learned basic Japanese
- D. He asked the company to assign a translator.

5. What does Marco realize about being a good tour guide?

- A. That it's only about memorizing historical facts
- B. That tourists should adapt to the guide
- C. That it requires understanding people's needs and making them feel welcome
- D. That speaking perfect English is most important

Exercise 14: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

My School Trip to Sapa

Last month, our class went on a three-day trip to Sapa, a mountain town in northern Vietnam. It was my first time visiting this famous tourist destination.

We took an overnight train from Hanoi. (1) _____. The journey was long but exciting as we watched the landscape change from city to countryside.

When we arrived in Sapa, the weather was much cooler than Hanoi. (2) _____. Our teacher told us that Sapa is 1,500 meters above sea level, which explains the cold temperature.

On the second day, we trekked to a local Hmong village. (3) _____. The villagers were wearing colorful traditional clothes and selling handmade souvenirs. We learned how they make their famous embroidered fabrics and grow rice on terraced fields.

The highlight of our trip was watching the sunrise from Mount Fansipan cable car station. (4) _____. The view of clouds below us and mountains stretching to the horizon was breathtaking.

This trip taught me that Vietnam has many different landscapes and cultures to explore.

Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

- A. We could see the entire valley covered in morning mist

- B. Most students had never traveled by train before
 C. The path was steep but the scenery made it worthwhile
 D. We needed to wear jackets even though it was April
 B - Most students had never traveled by train before
 D - We needed to wear jackets even though it was April
 C - The path was steep but the scenery made it worthwhile
 A - We could see the entire valley covered in morning mist

Exploring Angkor Wat

My name is Sophie, and I'm from France. Last year, I visited Angkor Wat in Cambodia, one of the most famous tourist attractions in Southeast Asia.

Our Cambodian guide, Mr. Sok, met us at sunrise. He explained that Angkor Wat was built in the 12th century as a Hindu temple. (1) _____. He was excited to share his country's history with foreign visitors.

Walking through the temple complex was incredible. (2) _____. The detailed stone carvings told stories from Hindu mythology. Some walls showed battles, while others depicted daily life from 900 years ago.

We met many local children selling postcards near the temple. (3) _____. They spoke multiple languages to communicate with tourists from different countries. The money they earned helped support their families and education.

Unfortunately, we also saw damaged sections of the temple. (4) _____. Mr. Sok said that both natural weathering and too many tourists touching the stones cause problems. Now there are rules to protect this UNESCO World Heritage Site for future generations.

Choose the correct phrases to complete the text:

- A. Mr. Sok had been guiding tourists here since he was eighteen
 B. These young entrepreneurs impressed us with their language skills
 C. We spent hours examining the ancient architecture and artwork
 D. Some carvings were fading after centuries of exposure

Answer key:

- A - Mr. Sok had been guiding tourists here since he was eighteen
 C - We spent hours examining the ancient architecture and artwork
 B - These young entrepreneurs impressed us with their language skills
 D - Some carvings were fading after centuries of exposure

• WRITING

Exercise 15: Reorder the words to make a correct sentence.

1. buy/ tourists/ always/ who/ Hoi An/ lanterns/ visit/ the/ colorful/.

→ _____

2. three/ helpful/ who/ our/ very/ languages/ is/ guide/ speaks/.

→ _____

3. make/ alone/ who/ friends/ usually/ people/ new/ travel/.

→ _____

4. museum/ flash/ who/ the/ visitors/ photos/ in/ not/ take/ use/ must/.

→ _____

5. experienced/ best/ the/ knows/ driver/ is/ city/ who/ routes/ the/.

→ _____

6. expensive/ pool/ hotel/ is/ a/ which/ the/ more/ swimming/ has/.

→ _____

7. popular/ fresh/ which/ restaurant/ very/ the/ seafood/ is/ serves/.

→ _____

8. many/ beautiful/ attracts/ which/ beach/ tourists/ Nha Trang/ the/ in/ is/.

→ _____

9. ago/ built/ temple/ years/ which/ the/ restoration/ 1000/ was/ needs/.

→ _____

10.cheaper/ midnight/ arrives/ flight/ much/ at/ the/ is/ that/.

11.country/ expired/ enter/ whose/ tourists/ the/ passports/ cannot/.

12.knowledgeable/ father/ guide/ was/ is/ the/ whose/ very/ historian/ a/.

13.immediately/ was/ travelers/ report/ luggage/ lost/ whose/ must/.

14.Japan/ children/ tour/ family/ from/ whose/ the/ are/ joined/ our/.

15.new/ invalid/ whose/ visitor/ must/ is/ the/ ticket/ one/ buy/ a/.

Exercise 16: Write the correct sentences using the suggested words.

1. The tourists / who / come / from England / want / visit / the ancient temple

2. The hotel / which / near / the beach / offer / free breakfast / every morning

3. The guide / whose / English / very good / will / take / you / around the city

4. The restaurant / which / serve / local food / open / at 6 AM / every day

5. The visitors / who / stay / for one week / need / buy / a special ticket

6. Families / whose / children / young / prefer / quiet beaches / for swimming

7. The museum / which / close / on Mondays / display / traditional costumes

8. The travelers / who / arrive / late / must / wait / for the next bus

9. The tour guide / whose / father / own / a travel agency / know / all the best places

10.The beach / which / famous / for surfing / attract / many young tourists / every summer

Exercise 17: Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the words in brackets.

1. That hotel has a swimming pool. It is very expensive.

2. The tour guide speaks three languages. She works for our company.

3. Mr. Brown owns this travel agency. His son is studying tourism at university.

4. We stayed at a beach resort. The beach resort had excellent service.

5. Many tourists visit this temple. The temple was built 500 years ago.

6. The restaurant which serves seafood is always crowded with tourists.

7. The family whose luggage was lost received help from the airline.

8. Tourists who book early can get a 20% discount.