CỤM SỐ 5

TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN TRÃI

CHUYÊN ĐỀ: ĐỌC HIỂU 8 CÂU

Read the following passage about ecotourism and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

ECOTOURISM IN THE RAINFOREST OF CAMBODIA

The Cardamom Mountains of Cambodia is Southeast Asia's largest remaining rainforest. In the mountains, there is a variety of ecosystems such as jungles, waterfalls and swamps. Various rare, **endangered** animals and plants live in these ecosystems. The mountains are also home to many local tribes.

In the past, tourism, deforestation and hunting threatened the natural forests and the animals in them. This is now changing with the help of an organisation called Wild Life Alliance. The organisation has turned a local village, called Chi Phat, into a tourism community that protects the ecosystems and their animals. **Through this new ecotourism, local people can now support themselves without harming the environment.** Instead, they have become nature educators that teach tourists about their land**.** Some villagers work as nature guides while others provide sustainable accommodation, and **operate** restaurants and various activities. Other locals work as rangers to protect the wildlife and limit where tourists can go.

Tourists can enjoy jungle hiking, mountain biking, traditional boat trips and camping while learning about nature and the local tribes **that** live in the rainforest. Ecotourism has helped develop the town of Chi Phát, which now has a school, a health clinic, clean water sources and a recycling programme.

With the success of the ecotourism project, the Cambodian government and project organisers hope more local people will get involved and develop ecotourism to more areas in the rainforest. In the end, ecotourism has three goals: to protect the environment, to help the local people, and to create awareness of the Cardamom Mountains as a place worth saving.

(Adapted from *Tieng Anh Bright*)

Question 23: The word **"endangered"** in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.
A. domestic **B.** extinct **C.** protected **D.** vulnerable

Question 24: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2:
"Through this new ecotourism, local people can now support themselves without harming the environment."
A. Ecotourism helps locals earn money while still protecting nature.
B. Local people must stop working if they want to save the environment.
C. The only way to protect the environment is to stop tourism.
D. Local people do not benefit financially from ecotourism.

Question 25: The word **"operate"** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.
A. go **B.** consume **C.** run **D.** build

Question 26: The word **"that"** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. Tourists **B.** local tribes **C.** animals **D.** boat trips

Question 27: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the activities tourists can do in the Cardamom Mountains?
A. Jungle hiking **B.** Mountain biking **C.** Scuba diving **D.** Traditional boat trips

Question 28: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
A. The government is against the development of ecotourism.
B. Ecotourism has allowed local people to replace farming with industrial jobs.
C. The Wildlife Alliance has helped turn a village into an ecotourism hub.
D. Tourists are not allowed to visit the Cardamom Mountains.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention how ecotourism has improved local infrastructure?
A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer introduce a purpose relationship?
A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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