Travel

Task 1: Look at the following sentences and decide if they are true or false. If they are false, explain why.

1. A ***travel agency*** is the same as a ***tour operator.***
2. A ***package tour*** is a holiday in which the price includes flights, transfers to and from the airport and accommodation.
3. An ***all-inclusive*** holiday is a holiday in which the price includes flights, transfers, accommodation, food and drink.
4. When passengers ***embark,*** they get *off* an aeroplane or ship.
5. When passengers ***disembark,*** they get *on* an aeroplane or ship.
6. The first thing you do when you go to an airport is go to the ***check-in***.
7. The first thing you do when you arrive at your hotel is ***check in.***
8. The opposite of a ***package tourist*** is an ***independent traveller.***
9. ***Mass tourism*** can have a negative effect on the environment.
10. ***Eco-tourism*** is tourism which has a negative effect on the environment.
11. The words ***trip, excursion, journey*** and ***voyage*** all have the same meaning.
12. It is always necessary to have a ***visa*** when you visit a different country.
13. A flight from London to Paris could be described as a ***long-haul*** flight.
14. Flying ***economy class*** is more expensive than flying ***business class***.
15. A Canadian citizen flying to Japan will have to fill in an ***immigration card*** before he arrives.

Task 2: Complete sentences 1-11 with a suitable word or expression from the box.

deported • expatriates • internally displaced repatriated • immigration • UNHCR • persona non grata economic migrants • culture shock • emigration • refugees

1. At the beginning of the war, thousands of _____ fled over the border to the next country.
2. Since the civil war began, almost a million people have been forced to move to another part of the country. These _____ persons are now without food or shelter.
3. Nineteenth-century governments encouraged _____ to the colonies.
4. The government is encouraging _____ because of the shortage of workers in key industries.
5. Going from California to live with hill tribes in India was something of a _____ .
6. Thousands of British _____ live in Singapore, where many of them have high-powered jobs.
7. The _____ is under a lot of pressure owing to the huge number of displaced persons around the world.
8. He was _____ from the country when his visa expired.
9. Because he had a criminal record, the government didn't want him to enter the country, declared him _____ and asked him to leave immediately.
10. After the economy collapsed in the east, thousands of _____ headed west in the hope of finding a good job.
11. He didn't want to be _____ , but nevertheless was put on a plane back home.

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Task 3: Now look at this essay and complete the gaps with one of the words or expressions from Tasks 1 and 2. In some cases, more than one answer may be possible. You may need to change the form of some of the words.

Travel: the other side of the coin

Most of us have, at some point in our lives, experienced the joys of travel. We go to the 1_____ to pick up our brochures. We book a two-week 2_____ with flights and accommodation included (or if we are 3_____, we make our own way to the country and travel around from place to place with a rucksack on our back). We make sure we have all the right currency, our passport and any 4_____ that are necessary to get us into the country. We go to the airport and 5_____. We strap ourselves into our tiny 6_____ aircraft seats and a few hours later we 7_____ from the aircraft, strange new sights, smells and sounds greeting us. Nowadays, it seems, the whole world goes on holiday at once: the age of 8_____ is in full swing!

But for the great majority of people around the world, travel for them is done in the face of great adversity and hardship. They never get to indulge in an 9_____ holiday in a luxury hotel with all meals and drinks included. They never get to explore the lush Amazon rain forest or the frozen wastes of the Arctic on an 10_____ holiday. For them, travel is a matter of life and death. I refer, of course, to all the 11_____ escaping from their own countries, or the 12_____, moved from one part of their country to another by an uncaring government, or 13_____ forced to find a job and seek a living wherever they can.

Can you imagine anything worse than the misery these people must face? Let's not confuse them with those 14_____, who choose to live in another country and often have nice houses and high salaries. These people are simply desperate to survive. As well as losing their homes because of war or famine or other natural disasters, they must come to terms with their new environment: for many, the 15_____ can be too great. And while many countries with an open policy on 16_____ will welcome them in with open arms, others will simply turn them away. These people become 17_____, unwanted and unwelcome. Even if they manage to get into a country, they will often be 18_____ or repatriated. Their future is uncertain.

Something to think about, perhaps, the next time you are 19_____ to your five-star hotel by a palm-fringed beach or sitting in a coach on an 20_____ to a pretty castle in the countryside.

Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.

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