

## EXERCISE 8

Complete the essay with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Some countries may not have enough money to look after their museums and landmarks. What are some of the problems associated with not looking after museums and landmarks, and what are some of the possible solutions?

There is no doubt that some nations do not \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) enough income to support their cultural attractions. In my opinion, these countries should spend most money on the museums and landmarks that will provide the highest profit for the country. In this essay, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to discuss some of the difficulties associated with not looking after museums and landmarks and give some possible answers to them.

On the one hand, it \_\_\_\_\_ (might) be difficult for countries without high tax incomes to look after their museums and landmarks. Some countries need to spend money first on schools and hospitals. This might cause famous paintings or monuments to \_\_\_\_\_ (be) damaged or for people to forget about their country's history. For example, in 2011, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) a Roman town in Algeria called Tipasa. The government \_\_\_\_\_ (do) not have enough money to support it and so the local people \_\_\_\_\_ (do) not learn much about it.

On the other hand, spending money on cultural attractions can make a profit. Famous museums and landmarks attract tourists and these visitors spend a lot of money. The people then \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) more taxes and the government \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money to spend on things like healthcare. In Greece most tourists who go to Athens want to visit the Acropolis where they spend money in gift shops and cafés. It is, therefore, important that the Greek government \_\_\_\_\_ (look) after the Acropolis.

In conclusion, if countries without a lot of money pay for the cultural attractions that will make the most profit for the country, they can then spend that money on important services like healthcare.