



Unit 2: ADVENTURE (Practice)



EXERCISE 7: GUIDED CLOZE – Choose the correct answer to complete the following passage

HOLIDAYS

It is better to go on a package (1) _____, or to (2) _____ on your own? I suppose the answer depends on what kind of (3) _____ you are. A complicated tour organized by a travel (4) _____ has some advantages. You have a/an (5) _____, which gives you definite (6) _____ and arrival dates, and a list of all your (7) _____. The (8) _____ may be cheaper, as it has been (9) _____ in advance, so you spend less time worrying about where you are going to (10) _____. If you book your own hotel, you might have trouble finding a/an (11) _____, unless you are going to stay for a (12) _____, for example. On the other hand, organizing your own (13) _____ can be fun. Many people buy (14) _____ plane tickets, and (15) _____ the night in cheap hotels or guest-houses.

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|-----|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1) | A. travel | B. tour | C. journey | D. cruise |
| 2) | A. travel | B. trip | C. voyage | D. tourist |
| 3) | A. voyager | B. passenger | C. tourist | D. mover |
| 4) | A. office | B. agent | C. tour | D. operation |
| 5) | A. timetable | B. scheme | C. notice | D. itinerary |
| 6) | A. departure | B. parting | C. leave | D. quitting |
| 7) | A. cancellations | B. expeditions | C. organisations | D. destinations |
| 8) | A. bedrooms | B. staying | C. flat | D. accommodation |
| 9) | A. preserved | B. booked | C. reservation | D. hotels |
| 10) | A. stay | B. pass | C. live | D. cross |
| 11) | A. empty | B. free | C. vacancy | D. available |
| 12) | A. fortnight | B. daytime | C. fifteen days | D. passage |
| 13) | A. voyage | B. expedition | C. trip | D. package |
| 14) | A. free | B. cheapest | C. cut-price | D. low |
| 15) | A. have | B. at | C. for | D. spend |

EXERCISE 8: GUIDED CLOZE – Choose the correct answer to complete the following dialogue

Jim	Have you made up your mind about where to go on holiday?
Mike	I've narrowed down my choices to two (1) _____ large countries, France and Mexico. What do you think?
Jim	Well, France is one of (2) _____ countries in Europe. Did you know it's (3) _____ the UK? Since you've got eight weeks off (4) _____ work, you could go on a cycling tour of the country.
Mike	I'd like to visit (5) _____ Alps and Mont Blanc, which is (6) _____ than any other mountain in Western Europe. I suppose I could also go on long walks in the country, as the climate there is similar (7) _____ that in Britain.
Jim	Really? I think it's (8) _____ warmer. Especially on the Riviera, the Mediterranean in winter is (9) _____ temperature as the British coastal waters are in summer! I can really picture you, tanned and relaxed, tasting delicious local specialities (10) _____ Camembert cheese, frogs' legs and snails!
Mike	Come on, that sound (11) _____!
Jim	Apparently, they taste (12) _____ better than they sound.
Mike	I don't know. I'd rather go to Mexico and eat tortillas and chill every day!

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|-----|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1) | A. rather | B. most | C. far | D. too |
| 2) | A. larger | B. largest | C. the larger | D. the largest |
| 3) | A. bigger than | B. as big as | C. so big as | D. as bigger than |
| 4) | A. a | B. the | C. some | D. – |
| 5) | A. an | B. the | C. some | D. – |
| 6) | A. higher | B. highest | C. the higher | D. the highest |
| 7) | A. as | B. with | C. to | D. of |
| 8) | A. more | B. most | C. much | D. quite |
| 9) | A. the same | B. same | C. similar | D. the similar |
| 10) | A. such | B. as | C. like | D. to |

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11) | A. disgusted | B. disgustedly | C. disgustingly | D. disgusting |
| 12) | A. pretty | B. far | C. the | D. more |

EXERCISE 9: WORD FORMATION – Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the brackets.

- 1) Buying a new fur coat in the middle of the summer sounds a bit _____ to me. (LOGIC)
- 2) It would be _____ if her talent remained unrecognized. (TRAGEDY)
- 3) His rude comments left her _____ and in tears. (SPEAK)
- 4) Living in a foreign country really does _____ your horizons. (BROAD)
- 5) Kelly was naturally _____ and loved the wild landscape of Colombia with all its beauty and danger. (ADVENTURE)
- 6) Species from the _____ are usually the ones that are cultivated in aquariums. (TROPICAL)
- 7) All passengers must complete a visa form upon _____ at Seoul airport. (ARRIVE)
- 8) _____ and disease have killed thousands of refugees. (STARVE)
- 9) A woman mistook Anthony for a _____ actor, and asked him for his autograph. (KNOW)
- 10) Emily resigned from the company in order to take a more _____ job. (CHALLENGE)
- 11) His eyes became accustomed to the dark after the _____ of the sun outside. (BRILLIANT)
- 12) If the _____ finds green wood in your woodpile, you're in serious trouble. (FOREST)
- 13) Urban _____ often accept noise as part of city life. (DWELL)
- 14) The Museum of Space has a full-sized jet plane next to the _____. (ENTER)
- 15) A _____ charge is made when a tourist cancels or doesn't show up. (CANCEL)
- 16) Edward was always modest about his role in the Everest _____. (EXPEDITE)
- 17) Apart from an ache in his leg, Larry has completely _____ from the crash. (RECOVERY)
- 18) New, _____ members of staff are more liable to make errors of judgment. (EXPERIENCE)
- 19) Several elderly men were treated for heat _____. (EXHAUST)
- 20) They cultivated in _____ areas of Jiangxi province, planting the food farm crop. (MOUNTAIN)
- 21) The river snakes through some of the most _____ countryside in France. (SPECTACLE)
- 22) For personal reasons, Jordan wanted to delay his _____ until June. (DEPART)
- 23) Peter is now following the footsteps of one of the world's most successful _____. (MOUNTAIN)
- 24) The UN wants to send food aid to 10 countries in Africa _____ affected by the drought. (SEVERE)
- 25) The house was _____, with clothes and newspapers everywhere. (FILTH)
- 26) Being with peers and friends does not necessarily solve this feeling of _____. (LONELY)
- 27) The children came to a _____ castle and began with their mysterious expedition. (DESERT)
- 28) The land is severely eroded as a result of widespread _____ and intensive farming. (DEFOREST)
- 29) Many _____ had avoided the worst of the delays by consulting tourist offices. (HOLIDAY)
- 30) Local people on the whole preferred a modern bungalow to a _____ cottage. (PICTURE)

EXERCISE 10: WORD FORMATION - Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the brackets.

It's not always easy being a (1) _____ (TOUR). You spend half your time making (2) _____ (ARRANGE) for your holiday and the other half worrying about sticking to the (3) _____ (TIME). I think it's relaxing sometimes to spend a holiday at home. There are no (4) _____ (CULTURE) problems, you don't need someone to be the _____ (PHOTOGRAPH) and you know that the local (6) _____ (INHABIT) are always friendly!

EXERCISE 11: READING COMPREHENSION - Read the following article and answer the questions**NATURE IS GOOD FOR YOU**

1 How do you feel about nature? After spending hours indoors, do you often feel like going outside for a walk? Or if you work for hours at your desk, do you feel better when you take a break and visit your local park? Most people think that nature is good for us; it's good for our bodies and good for our brains. However, humans are spending more time inside and less time outside. For example, the number of visitors to Canada's national parks

is going down every year. And in countries such as the USA, only 10% of teenagers spend time outside every day. Many doctors feel that this is a problem in the twenty-first century, and that it is making our physical health worse.

[2] As a result, some doctors are studying the connection between nature and health; one example of this is the work of Dr. Matilda van den Bosch in Sweden. The doctor gave two groups of people a math test. During the test, the heart rate of people in both groups increased. After the test, one group of people sat in a 3D-virtual-reality room with pictures and sounds of nature for fifteen minutes. Later, their heart rates were slower than the heart rates of people in the other group. The virtual **contact** with nature helped these people feel more relaxed. Another good example of how nature is good for health comes from Canada. In Toronto, researchers studied 31,000 people living in cities. Overall, they found that people who lived near parks were healthier.

[3] Because of studies like these, some countries and cities want to be part of people's everyday life. In Dubai, for example, there are plans for a new shopping mall with a large garden, so shoppers can relax outside with trees, plants, and water. In some countries, such as Switzerland – "forest schools" are popular; schoolchildren study their subjects in the forest and do lots of exercise outside. And South Korea is another good example; It has new forest near its cities, and around 13 million people visit these forests every year. So after building cities for so long, perhaps it's now time to start rebuilding nature.

A – Read the article. Match the topics (a-c) with the paragraphs on the article [1], [2], [3].

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|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) how much time we spend outdoors | <input type="text"/> |
| b) making nature part of city life | <input type="text"/> |
| c) studies by doctors | <input type="text"/> |

B – Read the article again and answer the following questions

- 1) *According to the 1st paragraph, what is the main change in how people spend their time?*
 - A. Young people love to visit more natural sites such as major national parks in North America.
 - B. Employees nowadays do not like to work in groups.
 - C. People tend to spend their time on indoor activities.
 - D. Teenagers in the USA spend most of their time outdoors.
- 2) *What is happening at national parks in Canada?*
 - A. Less tourists like to visit these parks.
 - B. The entrance to these parks is no longer free of charge.
 - C. These parks are common with teenagers.
 - D. More Americans are visiting these national parks.
- 3) *After the math test carried out by Dr. Matilda, where did some people look at pictures of nature?*
 - A. on a mountain
 - B. under the sea
 - C. in a forest
 - D. in a room
- 4) *The underlined word "**contact**" in the 2nd paragraph has the closest meaning to*
 - A. communication
 - B. touch
 - C. protection
 - D. application
- 5) *It can be inferred from the 3rd paragraph that*
 - A. Forest schools are common and affordable in countries like Switzerland.
 - B. A large number of tourists contributed to the reforestation in South Korea.
 - C. Asian countries are not much aware of rebuilding nature.
 - D. Shoppers in Dubai will soon experience a new department store with plants and trees.

EXERCISE 12: READING COMPREHENSION - Read the following passage and answer the question

Once, a typical vacation was a week at the beach or a lake – near home or somewhere with more reliable weather. But recently, vacationers have been looking for a different vacation experience. Perhaps inspired by wildlife documentaries on television, tourists have been flocking to places like Kenya and South Africa for safaris and bush camps. Interest in China has been growing too. Large numbers of tourists have visited China on cultural tours since the 2008 Olympic Games. Meanwhile, travel companies have been promoting the traditional vacation package with a new **twist** to attract more customers: spa vacations in Spain and luxury historical tours in Egypt. One of the most notable changes is that the older generation of vacationers has been traveling like never before.

The number of vacationers over 60 has been growing. Cruise destinations in the Caribbean or even to Antarctica are no longer just for young adventurers.

- 1) *What is the main topic of the passage?*
 - A. Vacationers nowadays prefer travelling abroad.
 - B. Ecotourism should be promoted around the world.
 - C. People are changing the way they enjoy their vacation.
 - D. There is a difference in travel preference between the youths and the elders.
- 2) *According to the passage, a large number of tourists have joined safari tours in Africa likely because*
 - A. they want to protect the environment
 - B. they are affected by a TV programme.
 - C. they no longer find beaches or lakes interesting.
 - D. they are attracted by the weather patterns there.
- 3) *Since the 2008 Olympic Games,*
 - A. more tourists have visited mountains in China.
 - B. tickets for cultural tours in China have been priced down.
 - C. it has been difficult to become travel agencies in China.
 - D. cultural sites China have been packed with tourists.
- 4) *The underlined word "twist" can be best replaced by*
 - A. dance
 - B. turn
 - C. change
 - D. promotion
- 5) *It can be inferred from the passage that*
 - A. Cruises to the Antarctica have long been popular among young travellers.
 - B. Spa vacations in Spain have attracted a lot of Egyptian tourists every year.
 - C. The number of young travellers is on the increase.
 - D. Vacationers determine their destinations based on airfares.

EXERCISE 13: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION - Complete the second sentence by using the word given in the brackets, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1) How long have you been living in your new house? (SINCE)
→ How long _____ into your new house?
- 2) Nancy didn't really want to go to the beach party. (FORWARD)
→ Nancy wasn't really _____ the beach party.
- 3) It's a long walk home, so I advise you not to miss the last train. (BETTER)
→ It's a long walk home, so _____ the last train.
- 4) I hadn't seen Martha for over 20 years, but I easily recognised her at the airport. (DIFFICULTY)
→ I hadn't seen Martha for over 20 years, but I _____ her at the airport.
- 5) The air ticket's price is the same as it was last year. (CHANGED)
→ The air ticket's price _____ since last year.
- 6) "You won't get a good seat if you come late", said Leslie to me. (UNLESS)
→ Leslie said that _____, I wouldn't get a good seat.
- 7) Carlos really should get someone to mend his caravan before the trip. (HIGH)
→ It's _____ his bike mended.
- 8) Ms. Sharp wants you to look after her cats while she's away. (CARE)
→ Ms. Sharp would like you _____ while she's away.
- 9) We will send your new passport tomorrow if your paperwork is in order. (LONG)
→ Your new passport will _____ your paperwork is in order.
- 10) Rousseau painted pictures of the rainforest although he had never travelled outside Europe. (DESPITE)
→ Rousseau painted pictures of the rainforest _____ he had never travelled outside Europe.
- 11) My passport needs renewing because I am going abroad this summer. (GET)
→ I need _____ because I am going abroad this summer.
- 12) It isn't necessary to call him as he already knows about it. (HAVE TO)
→ You _____ as he already knows about it.
- 13) Bob didn't want to join in the expedition team. (TAKE)
→ Bob didn't want to _____ the expedition team.

- 14) You must never disturb someone when they are sleepwalking. (CIRCUMSTANCES)
→ _____ disturb someone when they are sleepwalking.
- 15) They have decided they will publish the new guidebook this summer. (PUBLISHED)
→ It has been decided _____ this summer.
- 16) Everybody should learn how to speak a second language. (TAUGHT)
→ A second language _____ everybody.
- 17) A driver's strike delayed our train. (BECAUSE)
→ Our train _____ of a driver's strike.
- 18) When she was at school, Sandra was fascinated by the idea of globetrotting. (USED)
→ Sandra _____ of globetrotting fascinating when she was at school.
- 19) You must do exactly what the tour guide tells you. (CARRY)
→ You must _____ instructions exactly.
- 20) We finally succeeded in contacting the person in charge. (MANAGED)
→ We finally _____ the person in charge.