

1

Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. Why do people travel? Give a few reasons. **for pleasure; learn language and culture, for business, visit sights and landmarks, enjoy untouched nature**
2. What has made travelling more affordable? **budget airlines, cheaper flights**
3. How did wealthy Romans spend their holidays? **at a second home by the sea**
4. Who organized the first package holidays? **Thomas Cook, a British businessman**
5. When and where did winter tourism start? **in the 19th century in the Alps**
6. Why did many Irish women travel to the U.K.? **to get an abortion**
7. Name a few activities people do when they go on adventure holidays? **mountain climbing, rafting, trekking**
8. What is a spa? **steam baths, healthy mineral water**
9. Why has ecotourism become popular? **people go places without ruining the environment; care about local people**
10. Name a few popular destinations for ecotourism. **Galapagos Islands, Costa Rica, Amazon rainforest, East Africa**
11. What does “carbon footprint” mean? **the amount of carbon you produce as an individual**
12. Where do Muslims travel to at least once in their lifetime? **Mecca**
13. Which city is the spiritual capital of Hinduism? **Varanasi**
14. What was the *Grand Tour*? **during the Renaissance they travelled across Europe to enjoy art and culture**
15. In which ways can tourism be important for a country? **provides jobs, brings in foreign currencies**
16. What problems can tourism lead to? **environmental problems , pollution, noise**
17. How has tourism changed over the past years? **people go more often and on shorter trips, easier to book tickets online, more security at airports**
18. Which continent has the most tourist arrivals ?**Europe**
19. Which country is the biggest spender in world tourism?**China**
20. How did the COVID-19 pandemic affect tourism? **major setback, travel restrictions abroad**

2

**Multiple Choice Test**

**Choose the correct answer for each question**

1. Winter tourism started
  - a. in European alpine resorts.
  - b. in Scandinavian countries.
  - c. in the American Rockies.
  - d. in altitudes under 2,000 metres.
2. People can afford more trips to faraway countries because
  - a. they work less than before.
  - b. countries are starting to open up to tourism.
  - c. **airline tickets have become cheaper.**
  - d. they have more holidays than before.
3. The spiritual capital of Hindus is located
  - a. in the Tibetan highlands.
  - b. in the Himalayan mountains.
  - c. **on the banks of the Ganges River.**
  - d. in Calcutta.
4. In 2004, Southeast Asia was hit by a
  - a. volcano eruption.
  - b. nuclear disaster.
  - c. gigantic earthquake.
  - d. **devastating tsunami.**
5. The country whose citizens spend the most on tourism is
  - a. Germany.
  - b. **China.**
  - c. the United States.
  - d. France.
6. Package holidays were first offered
  - a. by an American merchant.
  - b. at an Italian travel agency.
  - c. in a Chinese bank.
  - d. **by a British businessman.**
7. Ecotourism has become popular because
  - a. tourists leave a larger carbon footprint.
  - b. **tourists want to learn more about nature and the environment.**
  - c. locals offer accommodation in large hotels.
  - d. the native population respects tourists.
8. During the *Grand Tour* Europeans
  - a. enjoyed bathing trips to the Mediterranean Sea.
  - b. **went on a cultural holiday to get educated.**
  - c. started skiing holidays in the Alps.
  - d. went by boat to America.

3

Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

<b>A</b>	environment	<b>F</b>	something that is done to make an ill person healthy again
<b>B</b>	abortion	<b>M</b>	to have enough money to buy things that you want
<b>C</b>	pilgrimage	<b>R</b>	money that a country uses
<b>D</b>	accommodation	<b>G</b>	place where the water has special minerals in it and where you can improve your health and relax
<b>E</b>	plastic surgery	<b>D</b>	place to stay when you are on a holiday
<b>F</b>	treatment	<b>P</b>	something new; it is produced for the first time
<b>G</b>	spa	<b>J</b>	going on a long journey on foot
<b>H</b>	various	<b>L</b>	to make dirty
<b>I</b>	landmark	<b>A</b>	nature and the world around us
<b>J</b>	trekking	<b>Q</b>	worldwide
<b>K</b>	tourist agent	<b>N</b>	distant, far away
<b>L</b>	pollute	<b>S</b>	holiday town in the mountains
<b>M</b>	affordable	<b>B</b>	the killing of an unborn baby
<b>N</b>	remote	<b>K</b>	someone who organizes flights, hotels , rental cars etc..
<b>O</b>	destination	<b>I</b>	something that is famous in a city or other place and which you can see from far away
<b>P</b>	invention	<b>E</b>	operation that changes a person's face or body and makes them look better
<b>Q</b>	global	<b>O</b>	place that you are going to
<b>R</b>	currency	<b>H</b>	different kinds of
<b>S</b>	Alpine resort	<b>C</b>	journey to a holy place for religious reasons

4

**Match the beginnings of the sentences with the sentence endings.  
There are TWO endings you will not need.**

A	In the 1970s, the jumbo jet made it possible	J	to enjoy art and educate themselves.
B	The Olympic Games and other international sports events	G	to organize flights and accommodation.
C	In some areas, tourism is run by companies	M	had second homes near the seaside,
D	Tourists can help preserve the local environment by		where they stay at expensive hotels
E	Ecotourism is aimed at tourists who want	C	that only want to make profit.
F	The tourist industry provides jobs	A	to carry hundreds of passengers at reduced costs.
G	Online booking makes it easier	I	from accommodation to rental cars.
H	Winter tourism began in the 19th century	N	in order to learn the language and customs of host countries
I	Tourist agencies organize everything	F	and brings a country foreign currencies.
J	In the Renaissance, Europeans travelled around the continent	B	attract tourists from all over the world.
K	On the negative side, mass tourism		using more energy than they need.
L	During the COVID pandemic	E	to learn about nature and help the local population
M	During ancient times, wealthy Romans	K	can lead to environmental problems.
N	Many young people study abroad	H	when Europeans started going to Alpine resorts.
		L	travel restrictions made people stay at home.
		D	respecting customs and traditions.

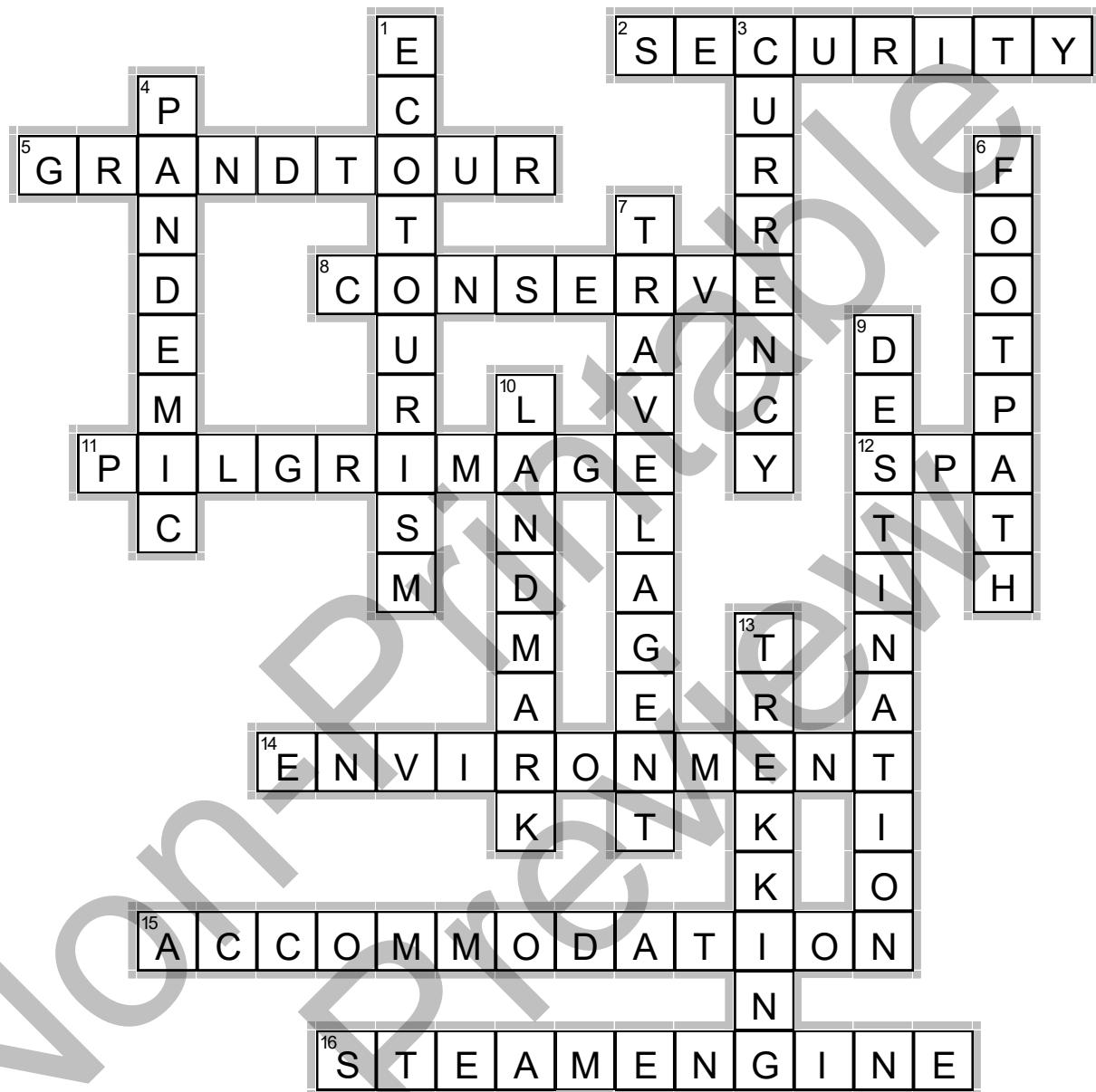
5

## Word Search – Find 14 words about tourism in the grid below.



6

## Crossword



7

Complete the text with words from the box. There are TWO words you will not need.

People have been going on holidays for thousands of years. Ancient Egyptians travelled to religious (1) **ceremonies** in the Nile Valley. Ancient Greeks went to (2) **worship** their gods and Romans had homes near the (3) **seaside** where they escaped from the hectic life of the city.

The invention of modern (4) **transportation** made it possible for people to travel longer distances. At the beginning of the 20th century, regular ship (5) **services** between Europe and North America started. Towards the middle of the century, families could cover hundreds of miles by car. (6) **Mass** tourism started with airplanes that could transport hundreds of passengers to (7) **faraway** places.

Tourism is an important (8) **source** of income for many countries. It gives poor countries foreign (9) **currencies** and thousands of jobs. Mass tourism can also lead to (10) **environmental** problems, like water (11) **pollution** or noise in otherwise quiet areas. Many tour operators have been offering special trips that try to protect the environment of the (12) **host** country.

In the past years, (13) **trends** in tourism have changed. More and more people no longer go on a single weeklong holiday but take a few days off several times during the year. Travel (14) **agencies** are not as important as they once were because people can organize flights and (15) **accommodation** through the internet and other sources. Travelling has also become more (16) **affordable**. (17) **Budget** airlines and higher income allow more people to travel than decades ago.

accommodation

affordable

agencies

budget

ceremonies

currencies

environmental

faraway

host

income

mass

pilgrimage

pollution

seaside

services

source

transportation

trends

worship

8

Complete the text by putting in the correct sentence parts.

More and more rare species are being threatened by tourism on the Galápagos Islands. Among them are lizards, birds and other animals (1) **F**. Most of them are killed by the growing number of cars and buses that cross the highlands. Especially finches, birds that helped Charles Darwin prove his theory of evolution, (2) **I** dying out completely.

The Galápagos, volcanic islands in the Pacific, about a thousand km off the coast of Ecuador, represent a whole ecosystem with animals and plants (3) **A** on earth. UNESCO made the islands a World Heritage Site. However, the islands (4) **D** by environmental changes. Coastlines and harbours show signs of oily water as boatloads of tourists arrive there. Towns have hotels (5) **H**. And ecologists complain about dirty, contaminated ground water, because the sewers are leaky.

The Galápagos Islands have witnessed an economic boom (6) **K**. About 40,000 people live in the richest place in Ecuador, where wages are almost 70% higher (7) **C**. Although Ecuadorian authorities restrict immigration to the islands, many go there in search of a new life. With them new species of ants and insects arrive. They also bring along dogs, cats, rats and other animals (8) **G** the natural ecosystem of the islands.

What started out as ecotourism, with only a few thousand people visiting the Galápagos Islands every year, (9) **J**. Today, almost 200,000 tourists come to the islands annually. However, they are not so much interested in biology or wildlife (10) **B** in an exotic place. Most tourists book package cruise tours to the islands. The average cost of a week-long trip including flights to Ecuador is about 3000 dollars, not a very cheap vacation destination.

The fight to save the endangered islands has long been underway. Even though the Galápagos Islands (11) **E** with money from environmentalist organizations, local people do not always know how to use it. The government has also realized (12) **L** the islands because tourism is a big source of income to the poor Latin American country.

<b>A</b>	that cannot be found elsewhere
<b>B</b>	but spending a nice vacation
<b>C</b>	than in most of the country
<b>D</b>	are being ruined
<b>E</b>	are being helped
<b>F</b>	that live on the islands.

<b>G</b>	that threaten
<b>H</b>	that are only half-finished
<b>I</b>	are in danger of
<b>J</b>	has turned into mass tourism
<b>K</b>	over the past years
<b>L</b>	that they need to protect

**9**

**There are 10 words that do not belong in the following text.  
Mark them.**

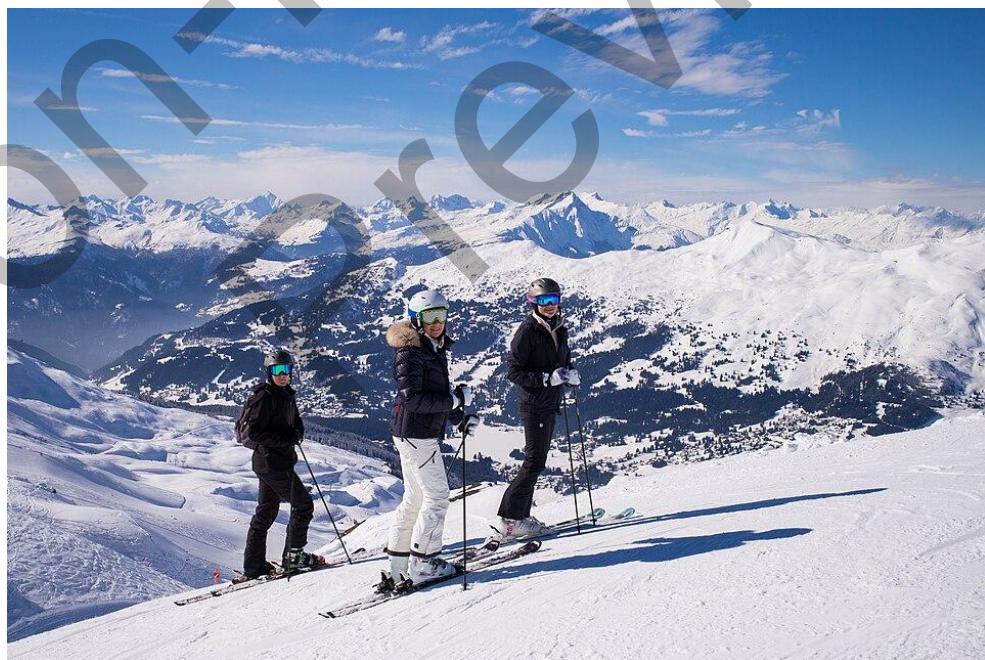
## Winter tourism in the Alps

Winter tourism is **being** very important for Alpine countries like Austria, Switzerland, France, Italy, and Germany. The Alps, with their snowy mountains and ski resorts, attract **themselves** millions of visitors every winter.

**While** during the season, ski resorts, hotels, restaurants, and local shops do very well. In some areas, winter tourism accounts for half of all the income each year, making it a key **important** part of the local economy.

Winter tourism also helps **out** people from different regions learn about Alpine traditions, food, and festivals. Because so many people visit, there is **seldom** a need for good infrastructure like ski lifts, public transport, and places to stay **away**. This leads to investment in mountain areas and **improves** better life for local residents.

However, **if** winter tourism must be done in a way that protects nature. Alpine countries are using green energy for ski lifts, eco-friendly building materials, and encouraging responsible tourism to protect **the** nature.



### Skiing in Lenzerheide, Switzerland

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