

## UNIT 5

### Complete the sentences with the correct words.

earns a living	harmful	necessary	preserve	sustainable
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- I don't think it is \_\_\_\_\_ to book tickets in advance, but if we want good seats, we should.
- It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ the history of a country and its historic buildings.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ by designing educational games.
- Too much traffic on the roads can have \_\_\_\_\_ effects on the air quality of a town or city.
- I don't think their business is \_\_\_\_\_—they are only open three days a week for five hours each day!

### Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- Our main \_\_\_\_\_ is to get new clients who are keen on having a long-term relationship with the company.
  - landmark
  - awareness
  - objective
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ we leave in the next five minutes, or we will miss the flight.
  - vital
  - enriching
  - ecological
- Public \_\_\_\_\_ of the need to reduce our energy use is growing.
  - comfort
  - awareness
  - economy

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9. Solar and wind power are types of \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
- a. renewable
  - b. distinctive
  - c. spiritual
10. The Golden Gate Bridge is San Francisco's most famous \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. objective
  - b. partnership
  - c. landmark

**Choose the correct part of speech for each underlined word.**

11. We need someone with an objective point of view to look at this and tell us what they think.
- a. noun
  - b. adjective
12. It would be good for the environment to find alternative ways to recycle plastic.
- a. noun
  - b. adjective
13. He works as a sales representative for a food and drinks company.
- a. noun
  - b. adjective

**Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.**

14. The prefix *re-* means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. again, back
  - b. too much
15. The root *eco* means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the study of
  - b. house or environment
16. The prefix *mis-* means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. badly
  - b. across

**Read the passage.****The New Face of Tourism**

- 1** Travel is the world's largest service industry and one of its biggest employers, providing 1 in every 10 jobs globally, according to the UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). Unfortunately, the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 halted international tourism for more than a year, affecting millions of those jobs.
- 2** Despite the economic difficulties, the drop in tourism had several positive effects. Many natural sites started to recover due to the lack of tourists. There was a decrease in air pollution and a greater interest in places closer to home. When people did travel, they went to more rural and natural sites. Destinations became more diverse.
- 3** Post-pandemic, the tourism industry had the opportunity to rebuild in a way that was better for the environment and benefited more communities. As tourism recovered, more people started to see the value of an alternative that is more sustainable.
- 4** Jonathan Tourtellot is founding director of the Destination Stewardship Center. Its mission is to protect and maintain the world's distinctive places through wisely managed tourism. Tourtellot encourages the geotourism approach, a term he came up with to describe the core strategy for achieving this goal. He believes that as mass tourism continues to recover and move into places that saw few visitors in the past, geotourism will be a good long-term plan. "The challenge of managing tourism in a way that protects places instead of overrunning them," says Tourtellot, "is simply going to become larger."
- 5** Geotourism is an alternative to mass tourism, which can have harmful effects on local people and on the environment. Many of the systems that support mass tourism—for example, large hotels, chain restaurants, and tour companies—are often owned and run by companies based outside the tourist areas. Chain restaurants may not always serve local food. Large tour companies do not always hire local experts and guides, even though these people might have the most insight into the area's history and culture. Much of the money made from this type of tourism does not, therefore, benefit the local economy. In addition, with mass tourism, visitors do not usually have much contact with the local people. This limits their understanding of the nature and culture of the places they visit.
- 6** In contrast, geotourism is a partnership between travelers and locals. For example, geotravelers stay in hotels owned by local residents who care about protecting the area and the environment. Geotravelers eat in restaurants that serve regional dishes. They buy from local merchants and craftspeople and hire local travel guides. They also try to see traditional music, dance, and theater. As a result, these travelers gain a broader understanding of the area's history and culture. Moreover, the money they spend stays in the local community. This helps local people earn a living; it is also necessary in order to protect the area for future travelers. In this way, geotourism benefits both sides of the partnership—the travelers and the locals.
- 7 Q: How would you differentiate among ecotourism, sustainable tourism, and geotourism?**  
Tourtellot: Ecotourism focuses specifically on natural areas. I'm convinced that there are elephants

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roaming Africa and trees growing in Costa Rica that would not be there without ecotourism. Sustainable tourism ... seems to say, "Keep everything the way it is." We needed a term that would bring the ecotourism principle out of its niche and cover everything that makes travel interesting. Geotourism is defined as tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place—the environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and well-being of local people.

**Choose the correct answers.**

17. What is the purpose of the text?
- to explain a new, sustainable method of tourism that people are now looking for when traveling
  - to describe the loss of jobs in the tourism industry that has affected communities
18. What does paragraph 5 describe?
- how local people are losing their history and culture
  - how many local areas do not receive the benefits of tourists visiting their area
19. Which of the following does the text give as an example of a partnership?
- tourists staying in the homes of local people
  - tourists eating in locally run restaurants
20. Who is being interviewed?
- a traveler who believes in sustainable tourism
  - a director of an organization that helps promote sustainable tourism
21. Which is an example of geotourism?
- a traditional pottery class run by local people
  - a safari where you can see elephants

**Read the passage.****The Future of Travel**

The tourism industry is continuing to grow post-pandemic and is unlikely to slow down any time soon. However, because of new technologies, the way we travel and experience other environments and cultures may soon change, making travel in the future dramatically different from how it is today. Our way of traveling is likely to change and become much more efficient and eco-friendly, as people are thinking more and more about the environment and the effects human activity has on it. So, what are some of the developments that regular travelers can expect over the next few decades?

One recent technological development that may influence tourism is virtual reality (VR). If people put on a special headset, they will be able to sample various destinations before they spend their dollars on actual journeys. For example, potential guests may take a simulated tour of hotel accommodations before they make

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a reservation. Similarly, travelers could get a taste of what there is to experience in various places and then make a more informed decision of where they would like to go. In fact, some believe that VR may even start to compete with traditional tours offered by many travel agencies. After all, why spend the time and money to see the pyramids in Egypt when you can experience them in real time from the comfort of your own living room? Many would argue that a VR tour could never replace visiting a location in person. However, it could be an affordable alternative for people who are unable to travel for economic or health reasons.

Another technological invention that may change the future of travel is the Hyperloop, a concept first proposed by Elon Musk. The Hyperloop is a mode of transportation that involves a sealed tube with low air pressure, which can travel at very high speeds. If realized, it would mean people could travel hundreds of kilometers in a matter of minutes. For example, Los Angeles to San Francisco would take around 30 minutes, whereas by car it would take over six hours. While it is important to note that the Hyperloop sounds like an exciting idea, it faces significant technical and financial challenges, as well as potential issues with safety.

While all this technology sounds great for the traveler, it will inevitably lead to problems for certain industries. The hotel industry around the world has already seen a decline in business due to the rise of the so-called "sharing economy." Numerous websites and apps make it easy for travelers to find accommodation in private homes or apartments. As a result, travelers are giving money to one individual and perhaps cooking in these accommodations, rather than paying toward the economy in local hotels and restaurants. In many cases, private accommodation offers tourists cheaper places to stay in a better location than a traditional hotel, and many tourists may feel that they get a more real travel experience by staying in a private home than by staying at a hotel.

In addition to this, jobs in tourist-related industries may be lost because of advanced technology. In many popular tourist destinations, people make a living by acting as guides or translators for visitors. However, technology for real-time translating already exists and is improving every year, meaning people no longer require the services of a guide. Finally, a huge number of people are employed in the hotel business, but some of these jobs have already been replaced by computers, apps, and robots. For example, in some hotels, you can now check-in on your phone before you arrive, or simply collect your key from a machine in the hotel reception. In other cases, there are robot assistants that can check you in and even clean your room.

**Choose *True* or *False*.**

22. The text describes both the positive and negative effects that technology has, or will have, on tourism.
- a. True
  - b. False
23. The writer suggests that people may use VR to "visit" a place before booking to go there in real life.
- a. True
  - b. False

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24. The writer says that the Hyperloop is soon to become a reality.
  - a. True
  - b. False
25. According to the writer, staying in private accommodation contributes toward the local economy.
  - a. True
  - b. False
26. The final paragraph takes a more negative view than a positive one.
  - a. True
  - b. False

**Read the excerpts. Decide whether the purpose of the underlined word or phrase is a cause or an effect.**

27. Numerous websites and apps make it easy for travelers to find accommodation in private homes or apartments. As a result, travelers are giving money to one individual and perhaps cooking in these accommodations, rather than paying toward the economy in local hotels and restaurants.

- a. cause
- b. effect

28. However, because of new technologies, the way we travel and experience other environments and cultures may soon change, making travel in the future dramatically different from how it is today.

- a. cause
- b. effect

**Read each sentence. Decide whether the effect is in the first clause or the second clause. Choose the correct answer.**

29. Air quality will significantly improve in the city if more people decide to cycle or walk, instead of driving.
  - a. first clause
  - b. second clause

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30. If governments invest more in renewable energy, we could significantly reduce how much we rely on fuels, which are harmful for the environment.
  - a. first clause
  - b. second clause
31. If people continue to pollute the oceans at the current rate, many marine species may die off.
  - a. first clause
  - b. second clause
32. You won't feel tired for the long drive tomorrow if you sleep well.
  - a. first clause
  - b. second clause
33. Job satisfaction will rise among employees if companies allow more flexible working hours.
  - a. first clause
  - b. second clause
34. If parents encourage reading from a young age, then children are likely to develop better language skills.
  - a. first clause
  - b. second clause

**Read each sentence. Choose *True* or *False*.**

35. A cause-and-effect essay explains how a situation produces another situation, i.e., a cause and an effect.
  - a. True
  - b. False
36. Each body paragraph of the essay needs to include a topic sentence that states the effect.
  - a. True
  - b. False
37. All body paragraphs should focus on the same effect, so it is explained in thorough detail.
  - a. True
  - b. False

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38. You can ask yourself *who, why, when, where, what* to help you add details.  
 a. True  
 b. False
39. Your body paragraph should always include examples from your own experience.  
 a. True  
 b. False

**Read the statements. Write the correct purpose for each statement. One purpose is used twice.**

effect	explaining the effect	secondary cause	topic sentence
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40. In today's world, technology has changed the way we travel in many ways, making our trips better and easier, and travel more accessible to a larger number of people.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
41. Because of this, more people are traveling, which helps the economy of places that rely on tourists for money.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
42. Adding to this is the rise of smart tourism, where travelers use apps on their phones to help them get around, understand the local language, and find fun things to do.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
43. This has led to a change in people learning about other cultures and exploring more local areas which tourists do not typically visit.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
44. This has made the world more globalized—something which may continue as technology begins to evolve and adapt.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



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**You are going to write a cause-effect essay on the following topic.**

45. **Discuss your own experiences with one of these two topics.**

**Topic 1:** What are the positive or negative effects of tourists visiting where you live?

**Topic 2:** What are the positive and negative effects of using a plane to travel?

**A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your cause-effect essay.**

Include a strong topic sentence that expresses the main idea.

Add some details that include facts, examples, and personal experiences to support your main idea.

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Add ideas for a concluding sentence that is an opinion, a prediction, a question, or a restatement of the main idea.

**B. Think of some words and phrases you can use in your cause-effect essay. Write them in the box.**

The words and phrases below can be useful when introducing causes and effects.

**Cause**

- *If, because of, when, as, one cause of ...*

**Effect**

- *As a result, one result (of ...) is, so, therefore, consequently, (this) leads/led to*

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- C. Write your cause-effect essay based on your outline. Use the model to help you. Remember to use the vocabulary you wrote down.**

**Model:**

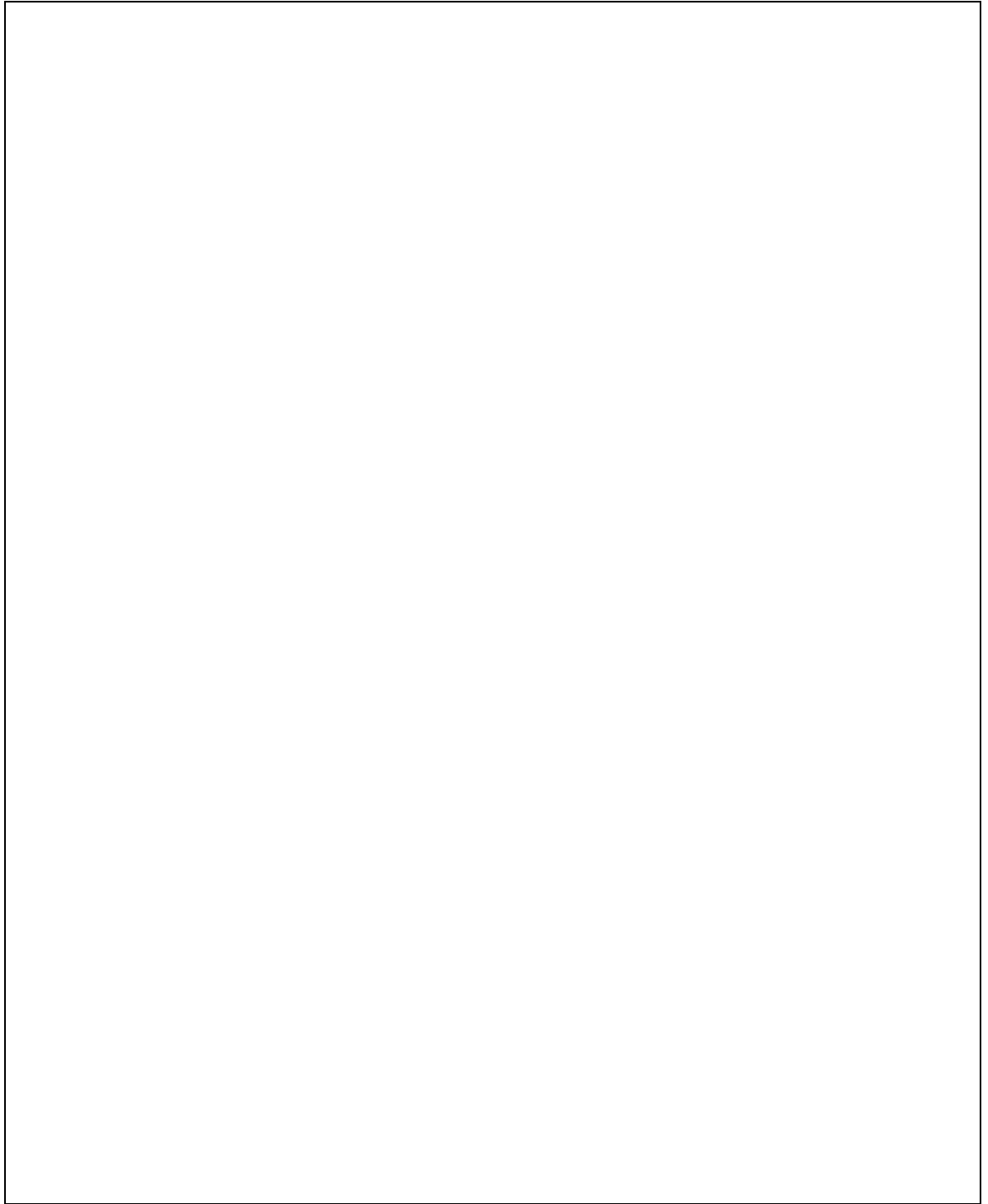
*Capital cities often experience many more visitors than smaller towns or villages do, particularly when it is an internationally well-known city. This can be beneficial to the local economy as visitors bring significant income by spending money on accommodation, food, and leisure. However, this can also have a negative impact on the local people, as the city becomes overcrowded during specific periods throughout the year.*

*Because of the cultural events and historical importance of my hometown, many people come during the summer months when the weather is warm, and there are festivals and concerts. However, this leads to significant pressure on services such as buses and trains, and traffic becomes very heavy. This also increases the amount of air and noise pollution, as well as litter on the streets.*

*One example of this was a couple of years ago, when government workers were not being paid enough and decided to stop working until pay was resolved. This was during the busiest time of the year, which left the city covered in litter for months because of the number of people in the city over this period.*

*Vacation rentals have also had a huge impact on the city. There are thousands of private rentals across the city, which many tourists prefer to stay in, as they see it as experiencing the local culture and more of a personal experience. However, a consequence of this is that it has reduced the number of houses and apartments available for locals to buy and rent, and many people are struggling to find a place to live.*

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(12 points)