

## Reading Comprehension Practice

**B** Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (1-6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

# Pushing Boundaries



An article in the Journal of Travel Medicine reports on the risk factors in commercial adventure tourism in New Zealand. Client safety is a big issue in this sector. The study was based on a questionnaire completed (1) \_\_\_\_\_ . One hundred and twenty-seven groups responded, with a total of almost one million clients annually, covering twenty-one different adventure activities between them.

For client injury, the risk factors (2) \_\_\_\_\_ clients not following instructions, an inappropriate level of client skill, ability or fitness, and changeable or unpredictable weather conditions. Of course, there are also organisational factors (3) \_\_\_\_\_ they may come across, not enough guides, or guides having inadequate experience or qualifications. Failure to check the weather conditions is also an important factor. What is interesting is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to get injured than domestic tourists. This suggests that the overseas tourist is not familiar with the place they are visiting; therefore the risk of injury is increased.

The activities which reported the highest numbers of client injury were activities related to ecotourism, horse riding, white-water rafting and snow-related activities. For minor injuries, it was found that there was a serious failure in reporting from the operators of the activities. The most common reasons given for reported injuries (5) \_\_\_\_\_. There was also a lack of consistency in following safety management measures across the industry. In some cases, this may be due to operators trying to cut costs.

The general conclusion was that the adventure tourism sector had to address the issue of reporting injuries and pay greater attention to safety management procedures. It was also highlighted that the industry needed to consider risk management for more minor incidents, (6) \_\_\_\_\_. In other words, safety measures for the prevention of both serious and minor injuries in the adventure tourism sector should take the highest priority.

- A. that were at the top of the list included
- B. by trying to reduce the number of accidents
- C. such as falls, and not only major accidents
- D. such as clients not being warned about the dangers
- E. by adventure tourism companies operating in New Zealand
- F. were clients **slipping, tripping** or **falling**
- G. were enough to ensure the safety of the participants
- H. that visitors from other countries are more likely

### POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Have you ever been on an adventure holiday? If yes, what was the experience like? If no, what would you like to do if you had the opportunity?
- Do you believe we should avoid extreme sports because of the danger that is involved?



# Reading Comprehension Practice

## VOCABULARY BOOSTER

**A1** Look at the highlighted words in the texts on page 102. What kind of words are they? How are they formed? Which words do they derive from?

NOUN SUFFIXES

Many nouns are formed by adding a suffix to a verb, noun or adjective. Some common noun suffixes are *-ship, -hood, -ment, -ness, -cy, -dom, -ure, -ity, -ion*.

**A2** Now use the words in capitals to form suitable words that complete the sentences.

1. He tried to hide his \_\_\_\_\_ after not being invited to go on the trip with them.
2. Looking for a way out of your \_\_\_\_\_? Join our hiking group now.
3. We are looking for someone with good \_\_\_\_\_ skills for a managerial position.
4. The aeroplane's \_\_\_\_\_ has been delayed because of a technical problem.
5. We are gathered here today to celebrate the latest \_\_\_\_\_ in the fight against cancer.
6. She's pregnant, so there will be a temporary \_\_\_\_\_ in the accounts department in a few months.
7. I think \_\_\_\_\_ suits him - he looks really happy and calm with his infant son.
8. I've recently become a member of an organisation dedicated to the \_\_\_\_\_ of endangered species.
9. Carl has the \_\_\_\_\_ to make everybody laugh to tears.

BITTER

BORN

LEAD

DEPART

ACHIEVE

VACANT

FATHER

PROTECT

ABLE

## VOCABULARY BOOSTER

**B1** Look at the highlighted verbs in phrase F on page 103. What do they mean?

VERBS RELATED TO MOVEMENT

**B2** Now read sentences 1-8 and match the verbs in bold to the definitions a-h.

1. When she was young, my sister used to **spin** while dancing until she got dizzy.
  2. Mark's baby brother really likes it when Mark **bounces** him up and down on his knees.
  3. When they saw the fire coming out of their bedroom window, they both **leapt** out of their car and ran towards the house.
  4. It looked like he was going to win the race but, in a dramatic twist, Johnson **stumbled** and fell.
  5. Following the family's new puppy, baby Joshua **crawled** across the floor to reach the kitchen.
  6. Lily's parents **paced up and down** the hospital corridor, waiting for the doctor to tell them how the surgery went.
  7. He **strode** across the room angrily and demanded to talk to the person who had denied his request for a loan.
  8. After he broke his right leg, he **hopped** on the other one for a couple of months before he walked normally again.
- a. to step awkwardly while walking or running and start to fall  
b. to walk in one direction and then back again, usually because one is nervous or worried  
c. to move up or away after hitting a surface  
d. to jump on one foot or move in this way  
e. to move slowly on one's hands and knees  
f. to walk somewhere quickly with long steps  
g. to turn around and around, especially fast  
h. to make a large jump or sudden movement from one place to another