

# Module 5

## Travelling and Tourism

### Part I TEST

### Частина “ЧИТАННЯ”

### Reading

#### Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A – H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Types of Tourism

1. \_\_\_\_\_

This kind of tourism is also referred to as grief tourism that involves visiting those places and sites, which have been witnesses to some of the major tragedies in history. Apart from their tragic histories of human suffering and bloodshed, most of these locations are also popular for their historical value. The curious human mind is often more attracted to places that are associated with things far from normal, and hence, sites bearing violent pasts have become popular tourist destinations, receiving a large inflow of visitors year after year.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

If you're a European citizen over 25 then there's a good chance you remember this term, which in reality was politically motivated. The phrase “benefit tourism” was invented in the 1990s. It was later used for the perceived threat that a huge number of citizens from the new, poorer nations who were given membership in the EU would move to the richer states such as France or Sweden to benefit from their social welfare systems rather than work.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Tolkien tourism has become a growing trend thanks to the huge success of the “Lord of the Rings” books and films. It has expanded and diversified to such an extent that now it offers enough places to visit so that even the most detailed curiosity of the most demanding Tolkien fan is sure to be satisfied. That makes New Zealand the best hotspot because it's the main location where the films were shot.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

The name “shark tourism” says it all, and you probably can't get a scarier or more dangerous type of tourism than this. Shark tourism is actually a subgenre of another type of tourism – ecotourism. It attracts all these people who love sharks and their bloody jaws. Anything related to the Great White shark (and other) is what's on offer. Experienced divers and protective cages are must-haves for this adventurous kind of tourism.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

A fascination with ghosts drives some people to travel in search of the paranormal. Behind many famous landmarks is a great ghost story and indeed, popular tours in places like Dublin, Florida, Quebec City and Brisbane explore historic, “haunted” city quarters. Locations of “ghost tourism” include proverbial ghost towns across America, Canada and Australia as well as notorious places like Jonestown, Guyana, and parts of Transylvania.

(Adapted from: <https://vacayholics.com/types-of-tourism>)

- A Haunted history tours
- B Enjoy free time in remote regions or settlements
- C Immigration tourism
- D Cost effectiveness of domestic tourism
- E Dark tourism as a unique form of mourning tourism
- F For those keen on science
- G Appealing to all fans
- H For brave ones only

## Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Egypt Travel Guide

Courtesy and hospitality are important when doing business in Egypt. The host of a business meeting will usually offer tea or a small snack before commencing. It's polite to refuse the first offer, but once the host insists, the guest should then accept.

Alcohol is legal, but should be avoided until visitors know their Egyptian colleague's attitude towards drinking, and, if acceptable, should be drunk in moderation. It is not considered suitable for women to over-indulge in alcohol. If invited to a business lunch, expect food to be lavish and plentiful.

Throughout the Arab world, it is considered bad manners either to display anger or to openly criticize another person in public. Tact and diplomacy are always required. In social life, punctuality is almost laughable. For business, visitors should be on time but expect locals to be often late, and do not take offence. Men should not offer to shake a woman's hand, and vice versa, unless clearly invited to do so. Men and women should dress smartly for business meetings – suits and tie for men; suit for women or smart trousers/skirt/jacket – and always dress modestly. Shoulders and knees should never be shown.

On taking power in 1970, Anwar al-Sadat introduced a policy of *infitah* (openness) towards investment. Egypt's economy underwent rapid growth during the 1970s with the quick expansion of the oil industry, tourism and the Suez Canal, and it has continued to expand in subsequent decades.

The tourist sector is expanding rapidly, particularly along the Red Sea and Mediterranean coasts, despite sporadic terrorist activities of Islamic fundamentalists. Agriculture, which relies on irrigation from the Nile, employs one-third of the working population. Foreign aid, especially from the USA, is an important source of government funds.

There are internet cafés in the main cities, including Cairo, Alexandria, Dahab and Luxor. Even small, more remote towns including Siwa will have at least one venue, usually in the market area. Connection is usually reliable. Tourists can also access the Internet in hotels, with in-room Wi-Fi available, though often at a costly price.

The Egyptian press is one of the most influential and widely read in the region, while Egyptian TV and the film industry supplies much of the Arab-speaking world with shows from its Media Production City. Press freedom is encouraged. Press laws which allow prison sentences for libel have encouraged self-censorship on sensitive issues.

(Adapted from: <http://www.worldtravelguide.net/>)

#### 6. According to the article, at a business meeting in Egypt,

- A refusing food or drink is acceptable
- B tea will be offered when they reach a deal
- C it is bad manners to repeatedly reject the drinks offered
- D hosts are recommended not to eat or drink, only guests

**7. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the text?**

- A Women are not allowed to drink alcohol
- B Women can drink alcohol but only up to a point
- C Foreign people shouldn't drink alcohol in any case
- D Excessive alcohol use is considered suitable for women

**8. According to the text, one of the main peculiarities of the meeting is that**

- A local people are always on time
- B shaking hands is banned to women
- C foreign business people are required to be punctual
- D men and women should be dressed extremely luxuriously to impress their business partners

**9. The history of Egypt under Anwar al-Sadat covers the period, which is characterized by the fact that**

- A Islamic activists prevented its economy from growing
- B Egypt's economy was based mainly on three sources
- C Egyptian oil industry grew rapidly without any foreign help
- D a noticeable decline in all foreign currency earnings, including income from tourism, foreign investment, Suez Canal tolls, oil exports

**10. Concerning mass media and communication systems in contemporary Egypt**

- A Internet connection in hotels is expensive
- B there is no Internet access in small towns
- C journalists have their work censored before it is published
- D the private satellite channels have an important role and bring to the media more diversity

### Task 3

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

#### **The Perfect Vacation or Visit Begins with a Train Journey. 6 Fun Things to Do while Travelling by Train.**

**11.** The long train ride is a perfect excuse to give yourself to some favourite hobby. You may like to write, draw, or compose music, or read a great story. You can do all these things in the comfortable seats of the train while you wait to reach your destination.

**12.** Another fun thing to do on a train, and very profitable, is to study something. Have you long wanted to study Spanish? There is a mobile application that helps you. Do you want to improve your sketching skills? You only need paper and pencil. Knowledge is at your fingertips and the train gives you the perfect setting to know something.

**13.** If you are impatient to get to your favourite place, you can take advantage of the trip on the train to know more about where you are going. Get some maps, look for the best places to eat and find the hidden spots you cannot miss are other ways to have fun on a train journey.

**14.** Trains are means of transportation that allows people to move comfortably and meet new people. A long train ride can be a lot more fun if you spend time getting to know someone or telling someone about you. Do not miss the opportunity to experience this unique experience.

**15.** Train lovers know the experience of travelling by train very well and enjoy it every time. The last fun thing to do during a train trip is to discover the wonderful aspects of this mean of transport. Relax and be carried away by the sensations, the noises and the silences to discover why trains fascinate so much.

**16.** Another great way to spend a train journey is to rest. You can use this quiet time to drink water, enjoy the landscape without worries, do some light stretches or even walk a little by the train for a change. Some people take advantage of this time to use beauty products, journals, or just completely relax with some breathing exercises.

*(Adapted from: <https://www.renfe-sncf.com/rw-en/blog/our-trains/10-fun-things>)*

- A Get to know more about your destination
- B Interact with others
- C Enjoy yourself in a train journey
- D Appreciate the experience of travelling by train
- E Enjoy a pleasant and quiet reading session
- F Learn something new
- G Taste the exquisite flavors of traditional cuisines
- H Unleash your creativity

#### Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A – H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Benefits of Ecotourism

Ecotourism has its advantages and these can be as (17) \_\_\_\_\_, the local community or even the host country. Ecotourism is educational to the tourist. By travelling to new places the tourist learns about local plants and animals that he'd otherwise not have encountered. The traveller also (18) \_\_\_\_\_ of the local culture this ensures that one learns to appreciate and respect other people's beliefs. Ecotourism brings the tourist closer to nature, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ to new ideas along with new perspectives on life and other people. It takes them to places less travelled and gives them a wonderful new experience without harming the environment.

Ecotourism benefits the local community as it enables (20) \_\_\_\_\_ and infrastructural development. The locals surrounding the national parks or whatever conservation project can benefit from them as the government or foreign investors require services which can be (21) \_\_\_\_\_. This in turn also ensures that fewer people migrate to the cities. The local population (22) \_\_\_\_\_ which guarantee that they are not totally dependent on the limited natural resources. Some of the areas may be remote and tourism ensures that infrastructure facilities like water supply and schools are provided in order to keep the locals happy and ensure good services.

*(Adapted from: <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/tourism/the-principals-and-benefits-of-ecotourism-tourism-essay.php>)*

- A opens up the tourist's mind
- B provided by the locals
- C the provision of employment
- D gets a deeper understanding
- E work on a wide range of projects
- F gains new skills
- G as providing traditional advisory services
- H an impact to the tourist

## Частина «Використання мови»

### Use of English

#### Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### To Travel or not to Travel

I have always been thinking if the cost of travelling (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the experience. Travelling is such a pleasure. Imagine going around the world experiencing all the different things that aren't the same in your home country. Travelling gives you a great thing to put on applications because it shows that you are (24) \_\_\_\_\_ to travel and understand travelling for work.

With travelling you could literally go anywhere in the world. You could never (25) \_\_\_\_\_ of different places to visit because there are so many! Entering a new country usually changes your views about everything.

Another thing with travelling is the cultural exchange you get. The best way to do it is communicating with local people. So, I usually tend to (26) \_\_\_\_\_ from all the touristy areas to feel more like the locals. (27) \_\_\_\_\_, travelling does have a disadvantages – the cost. Travelling not by yourself but with your family along is more expensive. But one way to (28) \_\_\_\_\_ is going on cruises. They are the best for big families and if you want to (29) \_\_\_\_\_ many places in a short period of time.

Another tip to reduce the cost of travelling is to follow other travellers' advice. Some of them (30) \_\_\_\_\_ blogs, travel vlogs on YouTube Channel and post pictures on Instagram to keep a record of their journeys and let people back home know what they're (31) \_\_\_\_\_ to as well as share their travel tips, costs and stories. This information can help other travellers' budget for their trip and (32) \_\_\_\_\_ an eye on their spendings. All in all I think travelling is worth taking!

*(Adapted from: <https://www.thisibelieve.org/essay/91221/>)*

23	A	compensations	B	commits	C	compensates	D	remunerates
24	A	controllable	B	flexible	C	reliable	D	inflexible
25	A	pass out	B	come out	C	fall out	D	run out
26	A	give away	B	put away	C	stay away	D	turn away
27	A	thereafter	B	thus	C	besides	D	moreover
28	A	save	B	spend	C	transfer	D	earn
29	A	see	B	watch	C	look	D	glance
30	A	draft	B	launch	C	write	D	compose
31	A	away	B	out	C	up	D	at
32	A	get	B	have	C	catch	D	keep

#### Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### The Best Museums in the World You Must Visit

A museum can tell us a lot about a (33) \_\_\_\_\_ history and its way of life. They can also be an excellent source of inspiration to anyone struggling with a lack of perspective and can also be one of (34) \_\_\_\_\_ ways to celebrate the human experience.

Whether it's a new culture that you're (35) \_\_\_\_\_ immerse yourself in or a piece of art that's had a moving effect on you, there's no better place to visit than a museum. Several museums also boast of incredible restaurants and cafés, which apart from being a great place to take a break, can also open our eyes to indigenous cuisines and food habits that long (36) \_\_\_\_\_.

**The Museum of Modern Art (New York).** When talking about world-famous museums, one of the first names that pop into our heads is the Museum of Modern Art in New York. (37) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1929, this institute is home to some of the most iconic collections of sculptures, paintings, and historical documents. Home to paintings as old as the world-famous *Starry Night* by Vincent Van Gogh, to works of modern art, (38) \_\_\_\_\_ Andy Warhol's *Campbell's Soup Cans*, there's something sure to capture the eye of aspiring artists and history buffs of all ages and backgrounds.

**Madame Tussauds (London).** Easily the most identifiable wax museum globally, Madame Tussauds, which primarily (39) \_\_\_\_\_ in London but has smaller versions in many other countries, is a tourist delight. Apart from historical figures, sports stars (and even serial killers), the museum is also home to statues of some of the most popular TV and film actors of our generation, including Bollywood's king Shah Rukh Khan. Take a trip now to get up close and personal with some of these historical figures, and you soon (40) \_\_\_\_\_ why this is one of the most famous tourist attractions in the world.

**The British Museum (London).** If you're looking to gain more of a historical perspective than one on art, then there's no better place to visit than the British Museum. Since its opening day in (41) \_\_\_\_\_, the museum has amassed a collection of over 8 million artefacts and objects from across the world, (42) \_\_\_\_\_ the Rosetta Stone and the Parthenon sculptures.

(Adapted from: <https://www.livemorezone.com/travel-more/best-museums-in-the-world/>)

33	A	country's	B	country	C	countries'	D	countries
34	A	greatest	B	the greatest	C	the great	D	the most great
35	A	looking back	B	looking after	C	looking to	D	looking down
36	A	had been forgotten	B	have forgotten	C	has been forgotten	D	have been forgotten
37	A	found	B	founded	C	find	D	finding
38	A	such	B	such as	C	such a one	D	same
39	A	is based	B	based	C	is basing	D	is being based
40	A	will have been understood	B	will have understood	C	will understand	D	understand
41	A	the 1700th	B	the 1700	C	1700s	D	the 1700s
42	A	including	B	include	C	included	D	to include

## PART II VOCABULARY FOCUS

### 1. Complete the following sentences with a word or expression from the box.

travel across	go away	yacht	culture	check in
double decker	arrange	sunbathe	ferry	sightseeing
	catch up with	book	put up	hitch-hike

- To slow down the spread of coronavirus and protect the health and well-being of all Europeans, the European Commission has launched initiatives to help citizens to \_\_\_\_\_ safely \_\_\_\_\_ Europe.
- Travelling is cheap if you fly, and easy and free if you \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I ran as fast as I could to \_\_\_\_\_ her.
4. He told me to \_\_\_\_\_ an Alaskan cruise for my birthday.
5. I'm trying to \_\_\_\_\_ my work so that I can have a couple of days off next week.
6. I didn't say anything to anyone, got in a taxi and went to the hotel because the next day I wanted to leave. I wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
7. Especially for children and teenagers, sailing on such a big \_\_\_\_\_ is a special experience, but such trips are less suitable for toddlers, especially if they can not swim.
8. I gave the hotel room to my father and told him to \_\_\_\_\_ under my name.
9. We continue to sail south to the nearby island of Scedro where you can relax, \_\_\_\_\_ and take a light lunch.
10. After an exciting \_\_\_\_\_ trip in Munich, take some time to relax in the Novotel's spa area.
11. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ service available if you want to take your car over to the island.
12. Demand for organizing festivals are increasingly high in most of localities, especially \_\_\_\_\_ and tourism festivals.
13. Thousands of tourists have to \_\_\_\_\_ in hotel rooms and temporary hostels for a night when they come to London.
14. Her dream, she continued, was to see Big Ben, and the \_\_\_\_\_ busses.

## 2. Choose the best word which completes each of these sentences.

1. Christopher Columbus brought cattle on his second \_\_\_\_\_ to America in 1493.  
*a. trip*                      *b. voyage*                      *c. journey*                      *d. cruise*
2. Checkpoint Charlie used to be the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ crossing between East and West Berlin.  
*a. edge*                      *b. line*                      *c. outskirts*                      *d. border*
3. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus stop if you like.  
*a. drop off*                      *b. drop in*                      *c. drop out*                      *d. drop over*
4. Egypt is \_\_\_\_\_ on cooperation with the Human Rights Council and attaches great importance to its work.  
*a. interested*                      *b. keen*                      *c. appreciate*                      *d. admire*
5. I had to walk fast to \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
*a. keep to*                      *b. keep out*                      *c. keep up with*                      *d. keep back*
6. British Airways \_\_\_\_\_ to announce the cancellation of flight BA205 to Madrid.  
*a. blame for*                      *b. welcome*                      *c. feel apologetic about*                      *d. regret*
7. Countries should realize once more that they were "all in the same \_\_\_\_\_".  
*a. van*                      *b. coach*                      *c. boat*                      *d. train*
8. In the same year, the number of cruise \_\_\_\_\_ passengers visiting Gibraltar rose by some 63,000 people, or 30 per cent, and the number of hotel nights sold increased by 4 per cent.  
*a. kayak*                      *b. boat*                      *c. ferry*                      *d. liner*
9. They arrived at Gatwick airport \_\_\_\_\_ a plane chartered by the Italian government.  
*a. on board*                      *b. at board*                      *c. in flight*                      *d. in vehicle*
10. Please proceed to the docks to \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Grotzky. You can always run him over and make it look like an accident.  
*a. see into*                      *b. see off*                      *c. see in*                      *d. see out*
11. Traditionally, maps are of paramount(первостепенный) importance to everyone who is about to \_\_\_\_\_ on a journey over land or water.  
*a. span*                      *b. cross*                      *c. sail*                      *d. set out*
12. \_\_\_\_\_ not to miss the train, I started cross.  
*a. In sequence*                      *b. In order*                      *c. So as to*                      *d. Orderly*

13. You can watch aircraft \_\_\_\_\_ or land at close quarters.  
*a. take off*                      *b. withdraw*                      *c. remove*                      *d. depart*
14. If you're feeling sleepy in a car, \_\_\_\_\_ immediately and have a rest.  
*a. launch*                      *b. catch*                      *c. pull in*                      *d. start*

### 3. Choose the correct word.

1. We went to London and saw all the **sights/views** – Buckingham Palace, Tower Bridge, and so on.
2. University students with severe disabilities received taxi **fare/ticket** refunds.
3. Puerto Rico, an island in the Caribbean Sea, has been a **territory/area** of the United States since 1898.
4. Air fares are more expensive during the holiday **season/period**.
5. The Aborigines are the **native/home** inhabitants of Australia.
6. Small Mediterranean islands in particular are under severe water stress conditions due to receiving 10–15 times more tourists than they have local **inhabitants/occupants**.
7. The prime minister denied that the new visa requirements were part of a hidden agenda to reduce **immigration/emigration**.
8. If you take the bus or train, what do you say when you discover it has already come and gone without you? "I **lost/missed** the bus".
9. It was dark by the time we arrived **at /in** the station.
10. He had enjoyed the voyage but was happy to feel the **earth/world** beneath his feet once more.
11. In Brazil most of the poorest live **in/at** urban slums and suburban areas.
12. The **timetable/agenda** for our trip to Paris includes visits to Notre-Dame and the Louvre.
13. Please note that garage parking spaces cannot be reserved **in advance/before**.
14. I don't need the tourist **guide/escort**. I just need to know how to find it.

### SELF-CHECK

<p><b>Natural world / Travelling and Tourism</b>  <b>Vocabulary</b>            area / territory            arrive / reach            book/keep            border / edge / line            fare / ticket / fee            guide / lead            live / stay            means of transport – aeroplane / aircraft, boat, bus / coach / double-decker, ferry, liner, lorry / truck / van, minibus, motorbike, on foot, taxi / cab, train, tube / underground, yacht</p>	<p><b>Word patterns</b>            afraid of smth/smb/doing; afraid to do            appear to be            arrange smth (with smb); arrange for smb to do            arrive in / at a place; arrive here / there            continue smth/doing; continue to do; continue with smth            differ from smth /smb            invite smb to do            keen to do; keen on smth/smb/doing            live in /at a place; live on/for smth; live here / there            regret (not) doing; regret smth; regret to tell / inform you            think of / about smth / smb / doing</p>
<p>miss/lose            native/home            season/period            take/bring/go            view/sight            voyage/journey/trip/travel/cruise/excurcion            world/earth</p>	<p>travel across (Europe)/travel around the world            write about smth/smb/ doing; write (smth) (to smb);            write smb smth; write smth down</p>



<p><b>Phrasal verbs</b></p> <p>catch up with – reach the same point/level as  check in – register at a hotel or an airport  drop off – let someone get out of a vehicle  get back – return from a place  go away – go on holiday  head for – go or cause to go (towards)  keep up with – stay at the same point/level as  make for – go in the direction of  pick up – stop in a vehicle to give someone a lift  pull in – stop by the side of the road in a car  put up – to stay somewhere for a night  run over – hit with a car  see off – go to a train station, etc., to see someone leave  set out/off – start a journey  take off – leave the ground  turn round – go back in the opposite direction</p>	<p><b>Word formation</b></p> <p>arrange – rearrange, arrangement  arrive – arrival  broad – breadth, broaden  culture – cultural(ly), (un)cultured  differ – different(ly), difference  direct – indirect, direction, director, (in)directly  distant – distantly, distance  emigrate – emigration  enter – entrance  hitch-hike – hitch-hiker, hitch-hiking  immigrate – immigration, immigrant  inhabit – inhabitant  recognise – (un)recognisable, recognition  sightsee – sightseeing  sunbathe – sunbathing  time – timetable  tour – tourism, tourist  world – worldwide</p>
<p><b>Fixed phrases</b></p> <p>either way  every other way  give consideration to  in advance  in order to  in terms of  just in case  keep in touch  off-chance  on board</p>	<p><b>Idioms</b></p> <p>bad news travels fast – bad news circulates quickly  be in the same boat – be in the same unpleasant or difficult situation  mile a minute – at a very rapid pace  off the beaten track – an unusual route or destination  travel light – travel without bringing much luggage</p>