



UNIT 8: TOURISM

PART I. \

a. Vocabulary

No	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	tan	a/v	/tæn/	rám nắng
2.	destination	n	/,destɪ'neɪʃn/	điểm đến, đích đến
3.	holidaymaker	n	/'hɑ:lədeɪmeɪkər/	người đi nghỉ mát
4.	visa	n	/'vi:zə/	thị thực
5.	passport	n	/'pæspɔ:t/	hộ chiếu
6.	estimate	v	/'estɪmeɪt/	ước lượng
7.	fixed	a	/fɪkst/	cố định
8.	detailed	a	/'di:teɪld/	chi tiết
9.	traveller	n	/'trævələ/	du khách
10.	guest house	np	/'gest haʊs/	nhà khách
11.	cruise	n	/kru:z/	du thuyền
12.	seafood	n	/'si:fu:d/	hải sản, thủy sản
13.	leisure holiday	np	/'li:ʒər 'hɑ:lədeɪ/	kỳ nghỉ thư giãn
14.	reference	n	/'refrəns/	tài liệu tham khảo
15.	budget	n	/'bʌdʒɪt/	ngân sách
16.	fixed itinerary	np	/fɪkst aɪ'tɪnəreri/	lộ trình cố định
17.	entrance ticket	np	/'entrəns 'tɪkɪt/	vé vào cổng
18.	smooth trip	np	/smu:ð trɪp/	chuyến đi suôn sẻ
19.	ruinous site	np	/'ru:ɪnəs saɪt/	địa điểm đổ nát
20.	travel agent	np	/'trævl eɪdʒənt/	nhân viên lữ hành
	travel agency	np	/'trævl eɪdʒənsi/	đại lý lữ hành
21.	vacation	n	/'veɪ'keɪʃn/	kì nghỉ
22.	payment	n	/'peɪmənt/	sự chi trả, thanh toán
23.	homestay	n	/'həʊmsteɪ/	ở trọ tại nhà dân
24.	trip itinerary	np	/trɪp aɪ'tɪnəreri/	hành trình chuyến đi
25.	self-guided tour	np	/'self 'gaɪdɪd tə/	chuyến tham quan tự túc
26.	package holiday	np	/'pækɪdʒ 'hɑ:lədeɪ/	kỳ nghỉ trọn gói
27.	heritage	n	/'herɪtɪdʒ/	di sản
28.	process	n	/'prɑ:səs/	quá trình, quy trình
29.	waterfall	n	/'wɔ:təfɔ:l/	thác nước
30.	floating market	np	/'fləʊtɪŋ 'mɑ:rkɪt/	chợ nổi
31.	ancient city	np	/'eɪnʃənt 'sɪti/	thành phố cổ
32.	must-go	a	/'mʌst gəʊ/	(địa điểm) phải đến
33.	transportation	n	/'træns'pɔ:t'eɪʃn/	giao thông vận tải
34.	terminal	n	/'tɜ:mɪnəl/	nhà ga
35.	habitat	n	/'hæbɪtæt/	môi trường sống
36.	domestic	a	/'dɒ'mestɪk/	nội địa, trong nước
37.	safari	n	/'sə'fɑ:ri/	cuộc đi săn, hành trình vượt dã
38.	sports tourism	np	/'spɔ:ts tə'ɪzəm/	du lịch thể thao
39.	local food	np	/'ləʊkl fu:d/	ẩm thực địa phương
40.	shopping holiday	np	/'ʃɑ:pɪŋ 'hɑ:lədeɪ/	ngày lễ mua sắm
41.	natural beauty	np	/'nætʃrəl 'bjʊ:ti/	vẻ đẹp tự nhiên
42.	mention	v	/'menʃn/	đề cập
43.	book	v	/bʊk/	đặt trước

44.	food tourism	np	/fu:d 'tɔ:ɾɪzəm/	du lịch ẩm thực
45.	delicious	a	/dɪ'liʃəs/	thơm ngon
46.	international	a	/,ɪntər'næʃnəl/	quốc tế
47.	domestic tourism	np	/də'mestɪk 'tɔ:ɾɪzəm/	du lịch nội địa
48.	travel app	np	/'trævl æp/	ứng dụng du lịch
49.	accommodation	n	/ə,kɑ:mə'deɪʃn/	chỗ ở
50.	terraced field	np	/'trævl 'fi:ld/	ruộng bậc thang

b. Collocation/ phrase/ phrasal verb

Collocations/ phrases	Meaning
1. be well-known for sth	nổi tiếng về cái gì
2. in exchange for sth	để đổi lấy thứ gì
3. prefer to do sth/doing sth	thích làm việc gì hơn
4. hurry up	nhanh lên, mau lên
5. require sb to do sth	yêu cầu ai làm việc gì
6. on one's own	một mình, tự mình
7. work out	tập thể dục
8. hunt for sth	săn tìm cái gì
9. give sb freedom to do sth	cho ai đó tự do làm việc gì
10. be good at sth/doing sth	giỏi việc gì/ làm việc gì

PART II. GRAMMAR

a. Relative pronouns

who (+ V/ + S + V)	(giới từ +) whom (+ S + V)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ "người" - Làm chủ ngữ và tân ngữ của mệnh đề phụ - Không thể kết hợp với giới từ <p>The man who is sitting by the fire is my father. That is the man who we hired yesterday.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ "người" - Làm tân ngữ của mệnh đề phụ - Có thể kết hợp với giới từ <p>The woman whom you saw yesterday is my aunt. The boy whom we are looking for is Tom.</p>
(giới từ +) which (+ V/ + S + V)	whose (+ N)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ "vật" - Làm chủ ngữ và tân ngữ của mệnh đề phụ. - Thay thế cho mệnh đề đứng trước nó. <p>This is the book which I like best. She got bad result in the exam, which made her parents unhappy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu (her, his, their, ... hoặc hình thức 's), dùng cho cả người và vật. whose + N = the + N + of which <p>The boy whose bicycle you borrowed yesterday is Tom. John found a cat the leg of which was broken.</p>
that (+ V/ + S + V)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thay thế cho danh từ chỉ cả người và vật - Làm chủ ngữ và tân ngữ của mệnh đề phụ. <p>That is the bicycle that belongs to Tom. My father is the person that I admire most.</p> <p>☑ Các trường hợp bắt buộc dùng "THAT"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sau danh từ chỉ cả người và vật. <p>I can see a girl and her dog that are running in the park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sau hình thức so sánh nhất <p>She is the nicest woman that I've ever met.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sau "the first, the second, the third ..., the last, the only" <p>He is the first student that comes to class.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sau các đại từ something/one, anything/one, nothing/one, all, little, much, none... <p>He never says anything that is worth listening to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sau It is/ was... trong cấu trúc nhấn mạnh. <p>It is the teacher that is important, not the kind of school he teaches in.</p> <p>☑ Các trường hợp không dùng "THAT"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trong mệnh đề quan hệ chứa dấu "," 	



- Sau **giới từ (in, on, at, ...)**

Non-defining relative clauses		Defining relative clauses
- Là phần giải thích thêm, nếu không có mệnh đề này, mệnh đề chính vẫn có nghĩa rõ ràng. - Được ngăn với mệnh đề chính bởi các dấu phẩy . - that không được dùng trong mệnh đề này. - Danh từ đứng trước thường là tên riêng hoặc this, that, these, those, my, his, her ... + N - Không được lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ khi có chức năng làm tân ngữ trong câu. That man, whom you saw yesterday, is Mr. Pike. This is Mrs. Jones, who helped me last week.		- Là bộ phận quan trọng của câu, nếu bỏ mệnh đề chính không có nghĩa rõ ràng. - Giữa các mệnh đề không có dấu phẩy. - that có thể được sử dụng trong mệnh đề này. - Có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ khi có chức năng là tân ngữ và không đứng sau giới từ. The man who keeps the school library is Mr. Green The girl that is wearing the blue dress is my sister. Lưu ý: Đại từ quan hệ whose không được lược bỏ.
- Dùng dấu “,” sau		
Danh từ riêng (Peter, Paris, ...)	this/ that/ these/ those + N (this boy, those girls,...)	my/ his/ her/ our/ their/ your + N (my parents, her dog,...)

PART III. PRACTICE

LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:

- What is Sabrina's opinion about visiting the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre Museum?
 - She thinks it would be exciting.
 - She thinks it would be educational.
 - She thinks it would be boring.
 - She is not sure what to think.
- Which of these places did Sabrina's mom NOT suggest?
 - Disneyland Paris
 - The Eiffel Tower
 - Le Petit Paris Restaurant
 - A bakery
- Why does Sabrina's brother suggest taking a socket adapter?
 - Because the sockets in France are different.
 - To charge their phones more quickly.
 - To use their hairdryers in France.
 - To listen to music on their headphones.
- What does Sabrina think about taking a fanny pack?
 - She thinks it's a bad idea.
 - She thinks it's a good idea.
 - She thinks it's unnecessary.
 - She thinks it's a good idea.
- When does Sabrina's dad suggest they travel to Paris?
 - June or July
 - October or April
 - December or January
 - March or September

Exercise 2: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

- Sports tourism is becoming less popular. _____
- The World Cup and the Olympics can encourage people to travel to different countries. _____
- Special tours for sports fans only include tickets to the games. _____
- A disadvantage of sports tourism is that it can be expensive. _____
- Travel agencies can help organize sports holidays. True

PHONETIC

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. package | B. travel | C. platform | D. basic |
| 2. A. budget | B. during | C. culture | D. uncle |
| 3. A. <u>tourism</u> | B. <u>souvenir</u> | C. <u>throughout</u> | D. <u>youthful</u> |



- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. brochure | B. exchange | C. purchase | D. armchair |
| 5. A. information | B. illegal | C. itinerary | D. imitation |
| 6. A. holiday | B. safari | C. itinerary | D. tourism |
| 7. A. package | B. engage | C. teenage | D. average |
| 8. A. border | B. regret | C. address | D. interest |
| 9. A. knight | B. knowledge | C. knee | D. kayak |
| 10. A. chorus | B. chaos | C. chore | D. chemist |

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. academic | B. fantastic | C. electric | D. heroic |
| 2. A. catholic | B. tragic | C. music | D. cosmetic |
| 3. A. conscious | B. hilarious | C. precious | D. spacious |
| 4. A. serious | B. glorious | C. delicious | D. anxious |
| 5. A. suspicious | B. nutritious | C. contagious | D. superstitious |
| 6. A. agency | B. estimate | C. waterfall | D. domestic |
| 7. A. homestay | B. locate | C. support | D. delay |
| 8. A. ruinous | B. classic | C. ideal | D. local |
| 9. A. historic | B. delicious | C. interesting | D. appealing |
| 10. A. accommodation | B. itinerary | C. environment | D. communication |

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Your trip can go _____ if you have a tour guide to take care of your tour.
A. smooth B. well C. smoothly D. quickly
2. The seaside resort always get overcrowded in _____ season.
A. off B. peak C. low D. hard
3. Homestays are popular with solo _____ who want to experience the local lifestyle.
A. hunters B. travellers C. agents D. shoppers
4. Staying at a _____ allowed us to immerse ourselves in the local culture and forming meaningful connections with our hosts.
A. hotel B. homestay C. motel D. remote place
5. These _____ prices give travellers a feeling of security before setting off.
A. fixing B. changing C. fixed D. changeable
6. Emily often _____ for cheap plane tickets two to six months prior to her trip.
A. work B. wander C. rent D. hunt
7. If you choose a self-guided tour, you must calculate all the _____ which may include the cost of transportation, accommodation, food or equipment rentals.
A. travel prices B. travel costs C. travelling charges D. travelling fees
8. We will set off _____ so that when we arrive at the resort, it hasn't been too sunny.
A. from dawn to dusk B. at the dusk C. at the crack of dawn D. at the sun set
9. The village in the valley was truly _____, with its charming cottages and meandering river.
A. lively B. smooth C. exciting D. picturesque
10. Choosing a proper _____ for a self-guided tour is not an easy task for people who don't go much.
A. tour guide B. departure C. travel agency D. destination
11. Ha Long Bay has twice been _____ by UNESCO as a World Natural Heritage Site.
A. developed B. experienced C. recognized D. discovered
12. The seafront was very _____, with lots of souvenir shops and crowds of visitors.
A. ruinous B. crowded C. touristy D. exciting
13. The restaurant is likely to be busy, so you should definitely _____.
A. make a reservation B. call travel agency C. have package holiday D. book online
14. I try to avoid the _____ of shopping centres so I chose to explore a province by the sea.
A. hustle and bustle B. far and wide C. ups and downs D. part and partial
15. We offer the best-value _____ holidays in Europe. You can be sure every cost is included in the price.
A. self-guided B. package C. solo D. pack-back

16. Thailand promotes _____ tourism by holding festivals to showcase the authentic Thai dishes to foreign tourists.
 A. shopping B. culture C. sports D. food
17. Son Doong Cave is one of the most fascinating _____ that can be experienced in Southeast Asia.
 A. expeditions B. explorations C. journeys D. destinations
18. We _____ how much our trip would cost, then we saved money for the trip.
 A. thought B. suspected C. estimated D. got
19. The _____ adventure offered an unforgettable experience as we travelled the vast wilderness, spotting magnificent animals in their natural habitat.
 A. wildlife B. package holiday C. homestay D. safari
20. The tour operator will arrange transport and plan your _____; thus the route and places will be provided in advance.
 A. destination B. ticket C. stay D. itinerary
21. Our _____ showed us around the old town and regaled us with historical stories.
 A. tour guide B. travel agent C. holidaymaker D. sightseer
22. _____ has become increasingly popular as travellers seek to explore new cultures through their cuisine.
 A. Food tourism B. Ecotourism C. Shopping tourism D. Sport tourism
23. Using _____, we easily navigated our way through the bustling city streets, discovering hidden gems along the way.
 A. Google maps B. mobile C. online apps D. laptop
24. To go on a(n) _____ is to take a trip to see or hunt wild animals, especially in east or southern Africa.
 A. picnic B. safari C. excursion D. travel
25. We had a great time at the _____ where we went on many rides.
 A. exhibition B. museum C. aquarium D. amusement parks
26. Nick has returned from his holiday looking relaxed and _____.
 A. tanned B. worried C. exhausted D. cool
27. _____ is travelling from one region, country, state, etc. to engage or participate in a sports-related activity.
 A. Domestic tourism B. Local travelling C. Ecotourism D. Sports tourism
28. Traveling in Kuala Lumpur is very convenient, and the _____ of transportation is cheap.
 A. ticket B. cost C. season D. offer
29. The chalet was in a _____ area, with no public transport or shops nearby.
 A. city B. central C. urban D. remote
30. When spending a week in Berlin, you can _____ the city itself and its surroundings.
 A. visit B. explore C. guide D. travel
31. I prefer to go to _____ places to enjoy tranquillity rather than to a noisy place.
 A. central B. on the beaten track C. urban D. off the beaten track
32. Spending the holidays at a campsite in the forest isn't very _____ to me.
 A. appealing B. breathtaking C. detailed D. smooth
33. We visited the local _____ to admire the handmade jewellery and pottery on display.
 A. village B. craft fair C. market D. supermarket
34. _____ The local _____ arranged a homestay in Ninh Binh for us also let us hire his car to get around.
 A. what B. who C. whose D. which
35. _____ Canada Sports tourism, _____ helps develop the economy substantially, has a number of objectives.
 A. which B. that C. who D. where
36. _____ The travel agency _____ provided us with the tours gave us a small discount.
 A. Whose B. who C. which D. what
37. _____ People can use online apps to book tickets and accommodation, _____ is so convenient for visitors.
 A. what B. that C. which D. who
38. _____ The guide _____ led this guided tour was very knowledgeable about local history.

39. A. which B. whom C. who D. whose
The culinary tour _____ included tastings of local specialities was the highlight of our trip.
40. A. who B. whose C. whom D. that
Amy wants to get on that scenic train _____ crosses through the landscape of Switzerland.
41. A. who B. that C. whom D. whose
The Four Seasons Resort, _____ offers stunning ocean views, is highly rated by guests.
42. A. which B. who C. whose D. whom
The cruise ship, _____ amenities include a rooftop pool and fine dining, is a favourite among holidaymakers.
43. A. which B. that C. who D. whose
The hotel staff, from _____ we asked for help, were exceptionally friendly and helpful.
44. A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
The restaurant _____ we dined at yesterday had a menu full of delicious local dishes.
45. A. that B. whom C. who D. whose
Visitors _____ come to Kyoto are usually impressed by its temples and gardens.
46. A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
The British Museum has many ancient relics _____ span several millennia of human history.
47. A. which B. whom C. who D. whose
Passengers _____ flights were delayed were offered free accommodation for the night.
48. A. whose B. who C. whom D. which
We stayed at a charming little hotel _____ balcony overlooked a beautiful beach.
49. A. which B. that C. whose D. where
We booked a walking tour led by a passionate guide _____ shared fascinating stories about the city's history.
50. A. which B. whose C. whom D. who
We visited a national park _____ is home to a variety of endangered species.
51. A. who B. which C. whose D. where
The tour guide, _____ knowledge of local history was impressive, shared fascinating stories.
52. A. who B. whom C. that D. whose
The famous beaches in Thailand, _____ many tourists flock to, offer stunning views and clear waters.
53. A. where B. which C. whose D. who
The restaurant _____ serves fresh seafood has a beautiful view of the harbour.
54. A. that B. where C. who D. whom
I feel satisfied because this is the most amazing trip _____ I've ever taken.
55. A. where B. when C. that D. which
The flamenco dancers, _____ were wearing beautiful costumes, performed with incredible passion.
56. A. whom B. that C. who D. which
Sustainable tourism practices are important to protect the environment, _____ benefits local communities as well.
57. A. which B. who C. whose D. that
The hostel's services and friendly staff _____ went above and beyond to help us made our stay enjoyable.
58. A. which B. who C. whose D. that



Exercise 2: Underline the correct form.

1. Son Doong contains some of the tallest known stalagmites in the world, **which / who** are up to 70 metres tall.
2. Who is the friend with **whom / which** you love to travel to different places?
3. The tour guide **whose / who** showed us around the village is the village chief's son.
4. The British are famous for the amount of fast food **whom / which** they eat every day.
5. When I was in Japan, I stayed in a hotel **whose / which** walls are made of paper.
6. Where did you put the plane ticket **which / who** I gave you on Monday?
7. Phuket is an ideal destination for serious divers **who / whose** enthusiastically submerge themselves in the Adaman Sea.
8. My pen pal, **which / whose** hometown is in Rome, will visit me this summer holiday.
9. You should find someone **whose / who** you can rely on to take care of your cat when you're away.
10. For people **which / who** enjoy driving, a scenic drive along the Great Ocean Road can't be missed.

Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with who, whom, which or whose.

1. Italy has planned to heavily charge tourists _____ damage cultural sites.
2. He wore a mask _____ made him look like Mickey Mouse.
3. The student _____ father is a professor told us to register for this course.
4. I didn't know exactly _____ I was working with on the project.
5. Enter the address of the person to _____ you want to forward the message.
6. The children, _____ are shouting in the street, are not from our school.
7. The neighborhood _____ we visited yesterday is a somewhat dangerous area.
8. Amanda introduces me to this restaurant _____ food and service are excellent.
9. Batu Caves have a rich history _____ has made it one of the tourist hotspots in Malaysia.
10. The incident was caught on camera by a tourist _____ was filming at the time.
11. Brussels, _____ I've visited several times recently, is a good place to spend a weekend.
12. 7-Eleven is a convenience store chains _____ tores can be found all over Bangkok.

Exercise 4: Fill in each blank with a word or phrase in the box.

ruinous	ideal	breathtaking	unique	fixed
online	world-famous	natural	smooth	flexible

1. The fishing village is set amongst the most _____ scenery, with mountains on one side and the sea on the other side.
2. _____ flights allow for changes or cancellations after the purchase has been made.
3. Nowadays you can book your plane ticket and hotel via _____ applications.
4. For a _____ and carefree trip, tourists can buy a package tour.
5. I enjoyed spending time exploring the _____ site of Angkor Wat last summer.
6. French cuisine is _____, and many of its dishes are included in restaurants globally.
7. Only 30km from the city centre, the cave is a(n) _____ destination for nature lovers who are short of time.
8. Madagascar is home to many _____ species of plants and animals that can be found nowhere else on earth.
9. Tourists should respect Wild animals and the _____ environment, which is their home.
10. The tour package offers a _____ itinerary and price, which is pretty budget-friendly.

Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The **breathtaking** views from the mountaintop were the highlight of our trip.
A. disgusting B. stunning C. charming D. relaxing
2. We spent the day in the old city to **explore** the charming streets and historical buildings.
A. estimate B. hunt C. promote D. discover
3. The tourism board launched a new campaign to **promote** sustainable travel practices.
A. encourage B. impress C. wander D. guide
4. We need to **work out** the travel details, like transportation and accommodation, before booking our flights.
A. suspect B. ignore C. plan D. conserve
5. When you **take part** in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.
A. participate B. conduct C. enjoy D. depart

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. She always stays at the most **luxurious** hotel when she visits this area.
A. breathtaking B. exotic C. simple D. inaccessible
2. Backpacking through Southeast Asia is an **affordable** way to see many different countries.
A. costly B. comfortable C. self-guided D. smooth
3. The bus follows a **fixed** route with scheduled stops at popular tourist destinations.
A. estimable B. promotional C. various D. flexible
4. If you book tickets early, you can get a **discount**.
A. award B. prize C. deduction D. increase
5. "Green" tourists or "eco-tourists" are **upset** by the effects of mass tourism.
A. relaxed B. troubled C. nervous D. tense

Exercise 7: Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

1. These tours usually combine jungle trekking and cave _____ . **(explore)**
2. They're looking for a travel _____ to take care of their trip to Africa. **(agent)**
3. Spending the summer holidays in the UK isn't very _____ as it often rains a lot. **(appeal)**
4. The guest house was on the side of the cliff, with _____ views of the ocean below. **(breath)**
5. The Taj Mahal is a _____ building which is visited by millions of tourists every year. **(magnificence)**
6. As the capital of Morbihan, Vannes attracts large numbers of _____. **(travel)**
7. His parents paid for his hotel _____ when he travelled to Japan. **(accommodate)**
8. Some areas of the park are _____ by car from November through May due to snow. **(access)**
9. World-famous for football, Barcelona is one of the top sports _____ destinations in the world. **(tour)**
10. On the first day of school, the children chatted _____ to their friends about their summer vacations. **(excite)**
11. The travel _____ assisted us in booking our dream vacation. **(agency)**
12. The Opera House is one of the most popular tourist _____ in Sydney. **(attract)**
13. _____ complained about lack of information when travel delays occurred. **(Travel)**
14. For _____ tourists, the company has trips into the mountains with a local guide. **(adventure)**
15. The _____ have been trying to protect this forest for years. **(environment)**
16. Do you have the complete _____ to spend the holiday the way you wish? **(free)**
17. They organize tours to visit different _____ areas and tribes in Northern Vietnam. **(geography)**
18. More and more foreigners like travelling to Vietnam for holiday because things are _____ here. **(afford)**

SPEAKING

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. - **Tour guide:** " _____ " - **Visitor:** I'm sorry. I didn't know there's a queue here.
A. You don't jump the queue! B. It's necessary that we queue here, please.
C. You must wait over there. D. Don't you see what you should do?
2. - **Mother:** Mai, " _____ " - **Mai:** Yes, mum. Coming.
A. could you please be a bit quicker? B. why don't you come?
C. you must hurry up or we'll be late to school. D. if you don't go, I'll go now.
3. - **Mi:** Tom, you must scan your fingerprint here before coming in. - **Tom:** " _____ "
A. I'm sorry. I'll do it now. B. Why do I have to do so?
C. No, I don't like it. D. I'm sorry. But I don't feel like it.



4.

If you take this journey regularly, you can save money with our super quickly saver ticket.

A. It is a type of ticket if you travel regularly.
 B. Cheaper tickets are available for people who travel often.
 C. The Super quickly saver ticket can help all travellers save money.
 D. Cheaper tickets are available for everyone in this journey.



5.

SECURITY

All employees must carry their identity cards with them at all times.

A. You must always have your identity card with you.
 B. You must show your identity card at all times.
 C. You can get your identity card from security.
 D. You don't need to show your identity card.

Exe advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

①

Discover the Magic of Hoi An!

Ancient Town: Wander through charming streets, admire historic houses, and cross the iconic (1) _____ Japanese Covered Bridge.

Tailored Clothes: Get clothes made just for you by skilled tailors, from elegant suits to (2) _____ dresses.

Lanterns at Night: Witness the enchanting glow of colorful lanterns illuminating the river and streets after sunset.

Delicious Cuisine: Savor mouthwatering local specialties like Cao Lầu and Banh Mi in cozy restaurants.

Book your trip today and experience the unique charm (3) _____ Hoi An!

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. an | B. an | C. the | D. no article |
| 2. A. beauty | B. beautifying | C. beautiful | D. beautifully |
| 3. A. to | B. in | C. on | D. of |

②

Adventure Awaits! Join our Tropical Getaway!

We're thrilled to (1) _____ a special island-hopping adventure organized by Island Escapes Co. On this tour, you will:

- **Explore Islands:** Discover hidden beaches and vibrant coral reefs.
- **Try Island Food:** Enjoy fresh seafood and tropical fruits.
- **Water Activities:** Go snorkeling, swimming, and kayaking in crystal-clear waters.
- **Relaxing Time:** Unwind on sandy beaches and (2) _____ the sun.

Tour Dates: July 20, 2024, to August 3, 2024 Destinations: Phuket, Bali, Fiji

Book Now: Spots are limited! Call us at (555) 987-6543 or email [minhtran@gmail.com] to reserve your spot.

Join us for an (3) _____ journey to paradise!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. A. announce | B. afford | C. save | D. require |
| 2. A. take on | B. put on | C. soak up | D. work out |
| 3. A. forgetfully | B. forgetful | C. forget | D. unforgettable |

③

DISCOVER THE WORLD AND MAKE UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES!

Crafted by passionate travelers, *minhtran.com* is your one-stop shop for planning incredible journeys. Packed with helpful advice, detailed guides, and inspiring travel videos, our website empowers you to transform ordinary trips (1) _____ extraordinary experiences.

(2) _____ how to choose the perfect destinations, travel on a budget, immerse yourself in diverse cultures, and engage in exciting activities - all from the (3) _____ of your home.

Embark on your next adventure today! Visit *minhtran.com* now!

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. about | B. into | C. with | D. for |
| 2. A. Hunt | B. Estimate | C. Confuse | D. Learn |



- 3 A. comforts B. uncomfortable C. comfort D. comfortable

Exercise 3: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

①

Different Types of Sports Tourism

There are actually four primary types of sports tourism. These include:

Event-based tourism: Sports event tourism involves travelling to another city or country to watch a sport event. Examples of sports (1) _____ in this category include travelling to watch major sporting events like the Olympics or the Super Bowl.

Active sports tourism: This form of sports tourism (2) _____ actually participating in a sport while visiting a destination. Some travellers choose tourism (3) _____ known for a specific sport or outdoor activity. Examples of active sports tourism include going to Hawaii for surfing or to Colorado for skiing.

Sports heritage tourism: Sports heritage tourism involves visiting places with (4) _____ significance to sport. Examples might include visiting the Baseball Hall of Fame in New York, Camp Nou in Barcelona, or a sports museum.

Sport-themes cruises or tours: These (5) _____ trips combine travel with a sporting event or activity. Examples include cruises for people who love to play tennis or tours that take sport fans to different stadiums around the world.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. tourism | B. event | C. type | D. travel |
| 2. A. contains | B. involves | C. composes | D. consists |
| 3. A. departures | B. arrivals | C. destinations | D. activity |
| 4. A. history | B. historical | C. historically | D. historian |
| 5. A. organisation | B. organising | C. organiser | D. organised |

②

SPACE TOURISM

Make your reservations now. The space tourism industry is (1) _____ open for business, and tickets are going for a mere \$20 million for a one-week stay in space. Despite reluctance from NASA, Russia made American businessman Dennis Tito the world's first space tourist. Tito flew into space aboard a Russian Soyuz (2) _____ that arrived at the International Space Station (ISS) on April 30, 2001. The second space tourist, South African businessman Mark Shuttleworth, took (3) _____ aboard the Russian Soyuz on April 25, 2002, also bound for the ISS. Greg Olsen, an American businessman, became tourist number three to the ISS on October 1, 2005.

On September 18, 2006, Anousheh Ansari, a telecommunications entrepreneur, became the first female space tourist and the fourth space tourist (4) _____. She was also the first person of Iranian descent to make it into space. Charles Simonyi, a software architect, became the fifth space tourist on April 7, 2007.

These trips are the beginning of what could be a lucrative 21st century industry. There are already several space tourism companies planning to build suborbital vehicles and orbital cities within the next two decades. These companies have (5) _____ millions, believing that the space tourism industry is on the verge of taking off.

(From *How space Tourism Works*, www.howstuffworks.com)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. immediately | B. officially | C. formally | D. definitely |
| 2. A. launcher | B. satellite | C. rocket | D. missile |
| 3. A. in | B. on | C. over | D. off |
| 4. A. thoroughly | B. overall | C. general | D. together |
| 5. A. invented | B. raised | C. invested | D. paid |

③

Dear Laura,

I hope you're doing well. I wanted to share with you all about my recent (1) _____ holiday to Thailand with my family because we wanted to arrange everything by ourselves. It was also our first international holiday in a foreign country, and it was fantastic!

During our stay in Bangkok, my family and I booked a room at the Ambassador hotel. It was a lovely place, and we had a really good time there.

One of the highlights of the trip was the (2) _____. I had the opportunity to try different mouthwatering Thai dishes. The flavours were so unique and delicious!

We also (3) _____ various temples and pagodas in Bangkok. The intricate designs and peaceful atmosphere made it a memorable experience.

Moreover, we managed to visit Ayutthaya, the ancient city of Thailand. It was like stepping back in time, seeing the (4) _____ ruins and learning about the rich history of the place.

Thailand is truly a must-go (5) _____. There is still so much more to explore, and I can't wait to come back for another adventure.

Take care, and let's catch up soon!

Best regards,

Tam

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. self-guided | B. package | C. guided | D. dependent |
| 2. A. shopping | B. medical | C. food | D. sports |
| 3. A. escaped | B. exported | C. explained | D. explored |
| 4. A. ancient | B. new | C. modern | D. fresh |
| 5. A. travel | B. destination | C. visit | D. camping |

Exercise 4: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

①

Dreaming of a Southeast Asian adventure? Look no further than Malaysia! This beautiful country offers something for everyone, from bustling cities to beautiful beaches and lush rainforests.

Planning a trip to Malaysia is easy. Many tourist agencies offer packaged tours, which can take care of everything for you, including flights, a 5-day hotel stay, and even some activities. This is a great option, especially for first-time visitors.

The best time to visit depends on what you want to experience. Peak season (July and August) brings hot, sunny weather, perfect for relaxing on the beach. If you prefer cooler temperatures and fewer crowds, aim for shoulder seasons (April, May, September, and October).

Malaysia is a melting pot of cultures, with a strong Malay influence. Be sure to try the delicious cuisine - think fragrant curries, satay skewers, and fluffy roti bread. There are countless things to do in Malaysia. Hike through the world's oldest rainforest in Taman Negara National Park, climb Mount Kinabalu (the highest mountain in Southeast Asia!), or explore the historical city of Malacca. For some retail therapy, head to Kuala Lumpur's many shopping malls or browse the night markets for souvenirs.

Getting around Malaysia is easy and affordable. Taxis, buses, and trains all connect major cities and towns. Prices can vary depending on the season and the type of experience you are looking for. But you can find excellent value for money, especially if you book your trip in advance using a travel agency brochure or website.

So why wait? Start planning your Malaysian adventure today!

(Adapted from Wander-Lust <https://wander-lush.org/visit-malaysia-travel-guide/>)

1. What is the best title for the reading passage?
A. A Guide to Budget Travel in Malaysia in 5 days
B. Historical and Cultural Sites of Malaysia
C. Experience the Best of Malaysia in 5 days
D. Traveling by Public Transportation in Malaysia
2. What is the weather like during the time lots of people travel to Malaysia?
A. pleasant and dry
B. hot and humid
C. cool and rainy
D. unpredictable
3. Packaged tours in Malaysia typically include _____.
A. flights and budget accommodation only
B. accommodation and pre-planned activities
C. local transportation and meals
D. shopping sprees at designer stores
4. The following activities can be done in Malaysia EXCEPT _____.
A. trying local food
B. exploring the rainforest

- C. strolling in night markets
 D. observing ice melting ports
5. To earn a good-price tour, travellers are recommended to _____
 A. reserve the trip beforehand
 B. find someone who can join the trip
 C. use a travel brochure
 D. go online to find tourist attractions

②

What is Sports Tourism?

Sports tourism is travelling from one region, country, state, etc. to engage or participate in a sports-related activity. Sports tourism combines the passion for sports with the desire to experience new experiences or destinations.

While sports tourism has not always been extremely popular, it is definitely on the rise. A recent report estimates the value of the global sports tourism market was \$587.87 billion in 2022. The industry is expected to grow at a rate of 17.5% through 2030. The popularity of events like the Olympic Games, the NBA, and the FIFA World Cup have contributed to this growth. While these events have economic short-term benefits for an area, they can be a catalyst for longer-term tourism development opportunities.

In 2004, the World Tourism Organisation (WTO) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) issued a joint statement that illustrates the strong dynamic between sports and tourism, "Tourism and sports are interrelated and complementary. Sport - as a professional, amateur or leisure activity - involves a considerable amount of travelling to play and compete in different destinations and countries. Major sporting events, such as the Olympic Games, football and rugby championships and auto racing have become **powerful tourism attractions** in themselves - making a very positive contribution to the tourism image of the host destination".

(Adapted from: <https://www.sports-management-degrees.com>)

- Sports tourism is the combination of _____.
 A. the love for nature and the passion for new experiences
 B. the passion for new destinations and the desire for new experiences
 C. the love for sports and the desire for new experiences
 D. the love for new experiences and the passion for new destination
- Sports tourism is becoming increasingly popular due to _____.
 A. the global sports tourism market of \$587.87 billion
 B. the increasing popular sports events
 C. the growth rate of 17.5% through 2023
 D. economic short-term and long-term benefits
- What is illustrated in the 2004 joint statement?
 A. WTO and the IOC are dynamic.
 B. Tourism and sports are unrelated but supplementary.
 C. Tourism and sports are one and the same.
 D. Tourism and sports are interrelated and complementary.
- Major sporting events do not include _____, according to the passage.
 A. horse racing
 B. football championships
 C. rugby championships
 D. auto racing
- What is meant by **powerful tourist attractions**?
 A. The destinations are economic powers.
 B. The host destinations are rich.
 C. The host nations are enhanced with a tourism image.
 D. The hosts have a very positive contribution.

③

Homestay is a type of tourism where travellers stay with local families in their homes. It offers both benefits and drawbacks.

One benefit of homestay is the opportunity to experience local culture firsthand. Travellers can learn about traditional customs, taste authentic homemade food, and engage in daily activities with the host family. **It** provides a deeper understanding of the local way of life.

Another advantage is the chance to establish connections and make new friends. Staying with a host family allows for personal interactions and cultural exchange, fostering cross-cultural understanding and friendship.

However, there are also some drawbacks to consider. One downside is the potential lack of privacy. Sharing living spaces with the host family means less personal space and limited privacy compared to staying in a hotel.

Communication may also be a challenge if there are language barriers. It can be difficult to fully communicate and express needs and preferences without a common language. Additionally, homestays may have different levels of comfort and amenities compared to hotels. Facilities may be basic, and travellers need to adapt to the host family's lifestyle and routines.

In conclusion, homestay tourism offers unique cultural experiences and the chance to connect with locals. While there may be challenges such as privacy and communication, it can be a rewarding way to **immerse** oneself in the local community and create lasting memories.

1. What is the main focus of the text?
 - A. The advantages and disadvantages of homestay tourism
 - B. The cultural experiences offered by homestay tourism
 - C. The challenges of communication in homestay tourism
 - D. The different levels of comfort in homestay accommodations
2. What are some activities that travellers can engage in during a homestay?
 - A. Enjoying luxurious amenities and facilities with other tourists.
 - B. Learning about traditional customs and tasting authentic homemade food.
 - C. Experiencing complete privacy and personal space.
 - D. Changing the host family's lifestyle and routines.
3. What does the pronoun "It" refer to?
 - A. Working as a host
 - B. Personal interactions
 - C. Cultural exchange
 - D. Homestay tourism
4. What is one drawback mentioned in the text regarding homestay accommodations?
 - A. The ease of communication without any language barriers.
 - B. The availability of luxurious amenities and facilities.
 - C. The potential lack of privacy due to sharing living spaces.
 - D. The opportunity to fully express needs and preferences.
5. What does "immerse" mean in the context of the text?
 - A. become familiar with
 - B. get involved completely in
 - C. get used to
 - D. become attracted by

Exercise 5: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

①

Problems with ecotourism

(1) _____, it may also hurt local people and wildlife in certain cases. When tourists visit nature spots and interact with wild animals and nature (2) _____. In addition, many remote areas require some traveling by car or by plane, which again consumes energy and increases CO₂ emissions in the air. (3) _____, because many local hotels may be owned by international companies and their profits may not stay in the community. Besides, (4) _____, making life more expensive for local people.

- A. Ecotourism may not benefit local economy
- B., they may damage or destroy their natural habitats
- C. tourism may increase the cost of living in a certain area
- D. While ecotourism is often seen as the best way to reduce our negative impact on the environment

②

Angkor Wat, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, (1) _____. Located in Siem Reap, Cambodia, this magnificent temple complex was built by the Khmer Empire during the 12th century. (2) _____ and is renowned for its intricate carvings, towering spires, and serene atmosphere.

Beyond Angkor Wat, the Angkor Archaeological Park encompasses numerous other temples, each with its unique architectural style and historical significance. Bayon Temple, known for its enigmatic smiling faces, and Ta Prohm, (3) _____.

Siem Reap itself offers a crowded town atmosphere with busy night markets, delicious local cuisine, and traditional performances like Apsara dance shows. (4) _____.

- A. Angkor Wat is dedicated to the Hindu god Vishnu
- B. where trees have become entwined with the ruins, are popular destinations for visitors

C. Tourists can also visit nearby villages to experience Cambodian rural life and learn about handicrafts

D. is the largest religious monument in the world

WRITING

Exercise 1: Write sentences, using the clues given. You can add extra words or make changes.

1. tourism/ identify/ as/ one/ world's largest industries/ a long time.
→ _____
2. in recent years/ there/ be/ a lot of/ tourism development/ Asia/ the Middle East.
→ _____
3. economically/ tourism/ can/ create/ jobs/ local people/ and/ bring/ money/ country.
→ _____
4. thanks/ development/ tourism/ average/ living standard/ people/ increase/ well.
→ _____
5. tourism/ can/ provide/ governments/ extra tax revenues/ each year.
→ _____
6. tourism/ be/ opportunity/ discover/ different cultures/ the world.
→ _____
7. too many tourists/ can/ have/ negative impact/ the quality of life.
→ _____
8. tourism/ be/ largely/ responsible/ the destruction/ many/ most/ beautiful places/ left over/ Earth.
→ _____
9. these days/ green travellers/ turn away/ all-inclusive package deals/ because/ their negative environmental impact.
→ _____
10. the main aim/ ecotourism/ be/ reduce/ the negative impact/ that/ tourism/ have/ the environment.
→ _____

Exercise 2: Rewrite the following sentences without changing the overall meaning, using the word in brackets.

1. The tourist got lost in the city. The tourist didn't speak English. (who)
→ The tourist _____
2. Mount Fuji is a dormant volcano in Japan. It's a popular destination for hikers. (which)
→ Mount Fuji, _____
3. Tourists flock to the Taj Mahal in India. It's made from white marble. (which)
→ Tourists flock _____
4. The chef won a food competition. He prepared the dish with fresh ingredients. (who)
→ The chef _____
5. The Philippines has incredible biodiversity. It's home to many unique species of plants and animals. (which)
→ The Philippines, _____
6. Ha Long Bay is famous for stunning scenery. Its limestone formations rise out of the emerald water. (whose)
→ Ha Long Bay, _____

Exercise 3: Choose the sentence that best combines the original ones.

1. The tourists visited a local market. The market sold beautiful handmade crafts.
A. The tourists visited a local market, which sold beautiful handmade crafts.
B. The tourists who visited a market sold beautiful handmade crafts.
C. Tourists visited the beautiful handmade crafts sold at a local market.
D. A local market sold beautiful handmade crafts which the tourists visited.
2. We stayed at a hotel with a rooftop pool. Its view was incredible.
A. The view from the pool, which was incredible, was the hotel we stayed at.
B. We stayed at a hotel with a rooftop pool whose view was incredible.
C. The incredible view from the pool made the hotel we stayed at unforgettable.
D. With an incredible view, the rooftop pool was located at the hotel where we stayed.
3. The restaurant served fresh seafood. We ordered dishes from there.
A. We ordered dishes from the restaurant where the fresh seafood was served.
B. The fresh seafood we ordered from a restaurant that served delicious dishes.



- C. We enjoyed fresh seafood at a restaurant where we placed our order.
 D. Serving fresh seafood, the restaurant received many orders from us.
4. The tour guide spoke perfect English. He explained the history of the city.
 A. The tour guide explained the history of the city with perfect English.
 B. The tour guide's English explanation of the city's history was perfect.
 C. The tour guide who spoke perfect English explained the city's history to us.
 D. The tour guide explained the city's history for US spoke English perfectly.
5. The museum displayed ancient artifacts. They came from all over the world.
 A. Artifacts coming from all over the world, where the museum displayed.
 B. They came from all over the world, the museum displayed ancient artifacts.
 C. The artifacts came from all over the world which were displayed at the museum.
 D. The museum displayed ancient artifacts, which came from all over the world.
6. Last month, we attended the festival. It celebrates the local culture.
 A. We attended the festival which celebrated the local culture last month.
 B. The festival celebrated last month by US was about local culture.
 C. The local culture was celebrated by a festival that we attended last month.
 D. It was a festival celebrating the local culture which we attended last month.
7. Tour guides are knowledgeable about the area. They can show you the best attractions.
 A. Tour guides who are knowledgeable about the area can show you the best attractions.
 B. Even when the tour guides are knowledgeable about the area, they are unable to show you the best attractions.
 C. Despite their knowledge about the area, few tour guides can show you the best attractions.
 D. Tour guides can show you the best attractions even though they know little about the area.
8. Locals are friendly and welcoming. They are always ready to assist tourists.
 A. Locals are friendly and welcoming, but not all of them are ready to assist tourists.
 B. Locals who are friendly and welcoming are always ready to assist tourists.
 C. Even though locals are friendly and welcoming, not all of them are ready to assist tourists.
 D. Only the locals whose friends are welcoming are ready to assist tourists.
9. The hotel's rooms overlook the ocean. The hotel offers breathtaking view to guests.
 A. The guests who want rooms overlooking the ocean can ask the hotel to offer them.
 B. Only the guests who want rooms overlooking the ocean may get the hotel offers.
 C. The hotel whose rooms overlook the ocean offers breathtaking views to guests.
 D. The breathtaking view is offered to the guests who stay at the hotel for a long time.
10. The tour guide shares fascinating stories. The tour guide's expertise in history is impressive.
 A. Despite his lack of expertise in history, the tour guide shares fascinating stories.
 B. The tour guide fails to share fascinating stories however impressive his expertise is.
 C. The tour guide's expertise in history is good, but he fails to share interesting story.
 D. The tour guide, who expertise in history is impressive, shares fascinating stories.
11. The market sells fresh produce and local crafts. It is a great place to explore.
 A. The market is a great place which sell fresh produce and local crafts.
 B. The market which sells fresh produce and local crafts is a great place to explore.
 C. It is a great place to explore which sell fresh produce and local crafts.
 D. The market is a great place to explore which sell fresh produce and local crafts.

Exercise 4: Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. The tour includes a visit to a nature reserve where you can see endangered animals.
 A. The tour includes a visit to a nature reserve when you can see endangered animals.
 B. The tour involving a visit to a nature reserve which you can see endangered animals.
 C. The tour which includes a visit to a nature reserve where you can see endangered animals.
 D. The tour involves a trip to a nature reserve where you can see animals at risk.
2. The tour guide in charged introduced the scenic and special points of the areas.
 A. The tour guide who was in charged introduced the scenic and special points of the areas.
 B. The tour guide whose was in charged will introduce the scenic and special points of the areas.
 C. The tour guide which was in charged introduced the scenic and special points of the areas.
 D. The tour guide what was in charged introduced the scenic and special points of the areas.
3. A self-guided tour requiring more time and effort is often selected by the young.



- A. A self-guided tour, who requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
 - B. A self-guided tour, where requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
 - C. A self-guided tour, which requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
 - D. A self-guided tour, that more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
4. A package tour offering more convenience is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
- A. A package tour, that offers more convenience, is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
 - B. A package tour offers more convenience, yet is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
 - C. A package tour offers more convenience is being more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
 - D. A package tour, which more convenience, is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.
5. Although visitors can reduce stress in a package tour, they have to follow a fixed itinerary.
- A. Despite visitors reducing stress in a package tour, they have to follow a fixed itinerary.
 - B. Despite reducing stress in a package tour, visitors have to follow a fixed itinerary.
 - C. Although reducing stress in a package tour, visitors have to follow a fixed itinerary.
 - D. Visitors can reduce stress in a package tour, despite they have to follow a fixed itinerary.

Exercise 4: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

①

- a. First, it provides opportunities for travellers to learn about different cultures and traditions.
- b. In summary, cultural tourism enhances global understanding by promoting cultural exchange and preserving heritage.
- c. Furthermore, cultural tourism supports local communities by creating jobs and boosting local economies.
- d. Next, this type of tourism helps in the conservation of historical sites and cultural landmarks.
- e. Finally, it fosters appreciation for diversity and encourages respectful interactions between visitors and host communities.

- A. a-b-c-d-e B. b-a-d-c-e C. a-c-b-e-d D. b-a-c-d-e

②

- a. Adventure tourism provides exciting experiences that help people grow and stay healthy.
- b. Additionally, it benefits local businesses by attracting tourists and supporting the community.
- c. Finally, it motivates people to face new challenges and step out of their comfort zones.
- d. First, it offers fun and thrilling activities that boost self-confidence and personal strength.
- e. Next, it encourages exploring beautiful natural landscapes and enjoying outdoor adventures.

- A. a-d-b-e-c B. d-a-b-e-c C. d-a-e-b-c D. a-d-e-b-c

③

Dear Friend,

- a. Good tourism is important for keeping our environment clean and helping local people.
- b. Also, it raises awareness about why we need to protect the environment.
- c. Finally, it makes sure that future generations can enjoy our beautiful places.
- d. First, it tells travellers to choose options that are good for nature.
- e. Furthermore, it helps visitors and local people get along better.
- f. Next, it helps local shops and businesses by bringing in more customers.

Sincerely,

Minh

- A. a-d-f-b-e-c B. a-d-f-e-b-c C. d-a-f-b-c-e D. d-a-f-b-e-c

--- THE END ---

