DEVOIR

ANNEE SCOLAIRE: 2021-2022

(T)

Prof.: Date:

Form: 1^{ère}

Duration: 2H

ENGLISH TEST N° 01 (20 pts) 1st TRIMESTER

PART ONE: READING

Read the text carefully and answer the questions below. Is tourism always 'good' for a country?

Tourism is one of the biggest industries in the world. It generates a huge amount of money and provides jobs for millions of people. In theory tourism should therefore be helping to alleviate poverty and maintain and protect natural resources. But is this always the case? There are places where tourism has had a positive impact. There are small tourism protects that have helped lower-income communities. In Cameroon, tourists have been visiting Mount Cameroon with guides from local villages for some time now. Tourists have also been enjoying traditional food supplied by the villagers and buying arts and crafts made by the villagers. Travelers in Kenya have also been going on tours of Maasai villages for years. The money raised by these tours is used to improve education and sanitation in the villages. This type of tourism, which is called ecotourism, empowers people in local communities and it also helps to protect natural resources. It does not harm the environment. Tourists want to see animals and plants in their natural habitats and the money they pay for their tours helps to protect the plants and animals. Ecotourism has minimal impact on the environment. Sadly, protecting natural resources has not been a priority in some tourist destinations.

Forests have been cut down to build hotels and roads, and the hotels use up local water resources. There have also often been clashes between local people and the hotel developers as the developers pay little attention to local cultural practices and beliefs.

Despite the potential that tourism has for helping to alleviate poverty, the money spent by tourists doesn't always stay in the traveler's destination and people in the local communities do not always benefit from tourism. For example many tourists prefer to stay in foreign hotel chains rather than in local hotels. Many of these foreign hotels import goods from other countries instead of supporting local farmers and businesses.

They also employ foreigners instead of local people. When they do employ local people, they pay very low wages. Cambodia is an example of a country where tourism has not helped to create jobs in the local communities. Food is imported and foreigners are employed to work in hotels and restaurants.

So while tourism has helped to alleviate poverty and protect the environment in many countries, there are still places where tourism has unfortunately had a negative impact.

Adapted from Far Ahead P.31

PART ONE: COMPREHENSION CHECK (8 pts)

A- Read the text again and answer the following questions (4 marks)

- 1) Which problems could tourism help to solve?
- 2) Give one example from the text of a tourist activity that benefits a local community.
- 3) How can tourism help to protect natural resources?
- 4) Do you thing tourism can help against poverty? Explain your answer.



B- Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F) and correct the false statements according to the text. (4 marks)

- 1) Ecotourism is sustainable because it does not damage the environment.
- 2) The tourist industry always cares for natural resources.
- 3) Tourism can help to resolve the problem of poverty because it can create many jobs.
- 4) All tourism want to stay in foreign hotel chains and eat imported food.

PART TWO: LANGUAGE IN USE (6 pts)

Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect or the present perfect continuous tense. (3 marks)

- 1) Holidaymakers in Kenya.....tradition Maasai villages for many years. (visit)
- 2) The guests...at a community-owned lodge in the game park since they arrived. (stay)
- 3) Tourismpeople who live in the village till now. (help)
- 4) Sheto Gorée Island although she has visited Senegal. (not be)
- 5) Touriststo the top of the Eiffel Tower since it was built. (go)
- 6) My parentsto China three times. (be)

Join these sentences with the appropriate relative pronoun. (3marks)

- 1- The tourists used to stay in luxurious hotels. The tourists stay in community-owned guesthouses and engage with local populations today.
- 2- We saw a rich entrepreneur on TV last night. The rich entrepreneur will build a big hotel near the main road.
- 3- The river is full of hippos. The river is drying out.
- 4- The villagers met yesterday. The villagers decided to build a community-owned guesthouse for tourists.
- 5- Some villagers were poachers in the past. Some villagers serve as tourist guides in the national parks nowadays.
- 6- She knows the engineer. The engineer built this bridge in 1960.

PART THREE: WRITING (6 pts)

During English Club activity you are asked to write a paragraph to talk about tourism in your own country. In your paragraph:

- Make a list of places that tourists visit.
- Give the importance of tourism in your country
- Tell why some people practice tourism?

NB: 20 lines maximum