



English Studies
רמת בסיסי

Final Exam.

STUDENT'S NAME: _____.

Duration – 2.5 hrs.

I.D. NO: _____.

Lecturers:

GRADE:

מותר שימוש בכל סוגי המילונים, כולל מילונים אלקטרוניים

YOU MUST ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS ON THIS EXAM
CLEARLY & IN PEN !

The Real Cost of Travel

1. Mass tourism is a relatively recent phenomenon. The tourism industry took off in the middle of the last century and it has been growing ever since. In the last ten years especially, more and more people have been travelling to remote places around the world. It's a wonderful thing to be able to travel to places we had previously only read about or seen on television, but what is the downside of it all? What kind of impact does tourism have on the planet?

A VOYAGE TO THE END OF THE EARTH?

2. A large cruise ship can carry as many as 6,000 passengers and there are upwards of 50 such ships currently sailing the seas. Cruise ships dump about 90,000 tons of waste into the oceans every year. Any harmful effects of this are made even worse by the fact that cruises tend to visit the same places over and over again, thus concentrating the waste in specific places. In Patagonia, this is now having a visible effect on wildlife. The population of animals such as the Magellanic penguins has been in decline for some years now and things show little sign of changing while cruise holidays continue to be so popular.

LITTER ON TOP OF THE WORLD

3. From remote ocean habitats to the world's highest mountain, our litter is everywhere. Despite the fact that far fewer people go climbing or trekking in the Himalayas than take a cruise, their impact is still felt. Tourism is vital to the economy of Nepal, as it is in many non-industrial countries. But for decades, climbers have been abandoning their unwanted equipment on Everest. For the last few years, clean-up teams have been organising expeditions just to pick up the rubbish. The teams are made up of local and international climbers. One group has brought over eight tons of waste down from the mountain! But their actions don't stop there. The Japanese teams, for example, have also been educating other climbers back home in Japan about being more responsible on the mountain.



WHEN MORE IS NOT BETTER

4. It's tourism of a different kind which is causing problems in Europe. Construction on the Mediterranean coast has been spiralling out of control for years. Beach resorts form an almost unbroken line from Gibraltar to Greece and natural habitats have disappeared under kilometres of concrete. And so we pollute the sea, the land – and the air. Low-cost air travel is booming, in spite of (or perhaps helped by) economic problems in so many countries. Many Europeans consider that low-cost flights are ideal, allowing them to take several short holidays over the course of a year.

5. Yet curiously, short flights actually have a much bigger effect on climate change than long-haul flights. So, are there alternative, less damaging ways of seeing the world? Rail travel, for example, is a much greener way of getting around. And many places have been experimenting with low-impact tourism such as eco-tourism. It's time to ask ourselves some difficult questions. Have we, perhaps, been destroying the very places we value as holiday 'escapes'?

Questions

1. What does the underlined word "it" (paragraph 1) refer to? _____ (3 points.)

2. The word "previously" (paragraph 1) means. (3 points.)

- a. afterwards.
- b. in a later time.
- c. in an earlier time.
- d. as a consequence.

3. We can understand from paragraph 1 that mass tourism. (5 points.)

- a. was common in the past as well.
- b. is a rather modern trend.
- c. has made most people's dreams come true.
- d. probably does not have any real downside.

4. Which expression in paragraph 2 means "more than"? _____ (5 points.)

5. Cruises usually revisit popular sites and this worsens the damage to the environment.

- a. This statement is TRUE/FALSE (Circle the correct answer). (3 points.)
 - b. Prove your answer by quoting from paragraph 2. (5 points.)
-



6. Complete according to the context of paragraph 2 (one word in each space). (10 points.)
Cruise ships produce a lot of _____ and usually visit the same places time and
_____. This affects wildlife _____. In Patagonia, the _____ of penguins
is declining, and this is not likely to _____, because cruises continue to be very popular.

7. What does the example of the Magellanic penguins illustrate? (paragraph 2) (2 points)

8. Nepal highly depends on tourism for its economic welfare.

a. This statement is TRUE/FALSE (Circle the correct answer). (2 points.)

b. Prove your answer by quoting from paragraph 3. (4 points.)

9. What does the underlined word "their" (paragraph 3) refer to? _____ (4 points.)

10. What is the damage that trekkers and climbers cause to the Himalayas? (6 points.)

a. They build tents and huts and just leave them there.

b. They prevent local residents from enjoying the scenery.

c. They produce vast amounts of litter and abandon it on the mountains.

d. They refuse to take responsibility for littering the mountains, blaming others.

11. The Japanese teams are only concerned with cleaning up the mountains.

a. This statement is TRUE/FALSE (Circle the correct answer). (2 points.)

b. Prove your answer by quoting from paragraph 3. (4 points.)

12. Complete according to the context of paragraph 3 (one word in each space). (10 points.)

Although fewer people _____ the Himalayas than take cruises, it is possible to
_____ their impact on the area. _____ are vital to Nepal's economy, but they
have _____ the Everest with their equipment for decades now. For the past few years
expeditions have been _____ to pick up rubbish on the mountain.

13. Complete the following sentence according to paragraph 4: (5 points.)

From Gibraltar to Greece, there is almost an unbroken line of beach resorts. This has brought
about the disappearance _____.

14. Which word in paragraph 4 means "contaminate"? _____ (2 points.)



15. Complete the following chart with the correct information from paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5.
(10 points)

AREA.	CAUSE.	DAMAGE.
the sea.	cruise ships.	
	trekkers and climbers.	
<i>the air.</i>		

Continue to the next page ↓

