

**ТЕСТОВІ КОНТРОЛЬНІ РОБОТИ  
З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ  
ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ  
СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТІ  
“ТУРИЗМ”**

**УКЛАДАЧІ:**

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УДК: 811.111 (07)

Т 36

Тестові контрольні роботи з англійської мови для студентів спеціальності “Туризм” / уклад.: Л. М. Яценко, О. О. Черхава. - К.: Вид. центр КНЛУ, 2018. – 276 с.

Тестові контрольні роботи укладено з метою перевірки знань студентів спеціальності “Туризм” з дисципліни “Англійська мова”. Завдання представлені у десяти варіантах, включаючи лексичні та граматичні вправи. Для роботи з фаховою літературою обрано тексти з оригінальних друкованих видань.

Призначено для студентів галузі туризму та викладачів англійської мови вищих навчальних закладів.

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Видається за рішенням вченої ради  
Київського національного лінгвістичного університету  
(протокол № 10 від 26 грудня 2018 р.)

Л.М. Яценко, О.О.Черхава, 2018

Вид. центр КНЛУ, 2018

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 1

### Варіант 1.1

#### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Vision	Unique	Capitalize
Daughter	Courteous	Experience
Entire	Exceptional	Highway
Amusement	Character	Venture
Success	Occurrence	Entertainment

#### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх.

Young, unlike, visible, quality, the, on, for, a, feel, some, clean, throughout, only, right, entertainment, accept, employee, this, you, society, between, finally, venture.

Noun	
Pronoun	
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	
Preposition	
Article	

#### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- a man of extreme talent
- many reasons
- the unique quality
- the concept of the family park
- to point out
- architectural gems
- throughout the world
- at least
- theme park
- rare and unusual occurrence

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Disney was a man of extreme talent, perseverance, vision, and drive. He also happened to be a family man with two young daughters. Walt would take his daughters to the parks, which had been designed for children. What Walt wanted was a park for the entire family. This was not to be a typical amusement park and a park only for children, but a place like any other ever built. What emerged was a huge success called Disneyland.

There were many reasons for the success of Disneyland. First and foremost was the unique quality of the experience. Like Coney Island, Disneyland became a place where reality and the presence of the everyday world were suspended, if only for a while. Unlike Coney Island, this place was clean, the employees were courteous, the atmosphere was wholesome, and the quality of the experience was exceptional. Here you could see the familiar faces of Mickey, Minnie, Snow White, and all other popular characters that had been visible on film or television.

Van Arsdale France lists some other reasons why he feels that Disneyland is a “rare and unusual occurrence” First was timing and the willingness of society to eagerly accept the concept of the family park. The opening of Disneyland capitalized upon the ending of World War II and captured the attention of the children who were born after the war – the baby boomers. Here was the perfect population for Disneyland. Born between 1946 and 1964, years that saw more American babies born than any other period of time, these new families were ripe for the Disneyland experience.

France also points out that the interstate highway system was created in 1956, and commercial aviation was expanding. Air travel was still expensive and highways were not nearly as accessible as they are today, but at least it was now possible to draw larger number of guests to the Disneyland experience.

Finally, it was Walt and his brother Roy whose vision and combined skills of creativity and business made Disneyland. Disneyland was the first uniquely themed park and the flagship of other Disney parks and ventures to come.

There are thousands of mountains in the world, there is only one Fujiyama.

There are innumerable architectural gems, there is only one Taj Mahal.

There are thousands of athletic events, there is only one Olympics.

There are countless parks and entertainment sites throughout the world, there is only one Disneyland.

Disneyland, the smallest of the Disney parks, will always be special because it was first.

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 46-47)

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| • сімейна людина            | • тематичний парк    |
| • типовий парк розваг       | • ціла родина        |
| • знайомі обличчя           | • успіх Диснейленду  |
| • популярні герої           | • творчі навички     |
| • концепція родинного парку | • спортивні змагання |

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Disney had used to be a man of extreme talent.
2. Walt dreamed of a park for the whole family.
3. Here you can see the familiar faces of film stars.
4. The perfect population for Disneyland was born before World War II.
5. Disneyland is the biggest of the Disney parks.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть .**

**Nouns:** entertainment, kids, worker, movie, contest.

**Verbs:** wish, construct, watch, design, appear.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть .**

**Adjectives:** old, miserable, little, ordinary, wrong.

**Verbs:** disappear, die, ruin, go away, destroy.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх.**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) entire     | a) quality    |
| 2) family     | b) face       |
| 3) unique     | c) park       |
| 4) familiar   | d) system     |
| 5) rare       | e) events     |
| 6) theme      | f) family     |
| 7) perfect    | g) aviation   |
| 8) highway    | h) population |
| 9) commercial | i) man        |
| 10) athletic  | j) occurrence |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів.**

Park (*n*), success (*n*), character (*n*), war (*n*), flagship (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Present Simple (Active or Passive) або у Present Continuous (Active or Passive).**

1. Most people (to be) familiar with public recreation services.
2. At the moment agencies (to provide) many of the recreational opportunities.
3. Some agencies (to give) tax monies.
4. These programs (to list) under a variety of names.
5. Attitudes toward work and leisure (to change) at present.
6. A new industry (to construct) to service a new philosophy.
7. Society (to begin) to realize the enormous economic potential of leisure activities.

8. Employers (to look for) a set of skills rather than particular major.
9. Now individuals who (to possess) skills (to look for).
10. Cruising the Internet (to create) great opportunities and challenges.

**14. Утворіть запитання до виділених слів.**

1. *Disney* is a man of extreme talent, perseverance, vision, and drive.
2. Here you can see *the familiar faces of film stars*.
3. The Internet allows you to cruise *the computer highways* around the world.
4. Technology changes *exponentially*.
5. Employers are looking for *employees* who are well written and well spoken.
6. We think of ourselves as *modern and scientific* people.
7. *We* need to predict possible outcomes.
8. Change is happening constantly *in our world*.
9. For most of us *our* window of concern extends from today to the end of the year.
10. The *amusement* industry is embracing new technologies.

**15. Заповніть прогалини у тексті відповідними прийменниками. Текст перекладіть.**

*for, in front of, into, of, in, by, of, in front of*

Television, a new commercial technology that emerged \_\_\_ the early 1950s, became the vehicle \_\_\_ which the Disneyland experience invaded the homes \_\_\_ the baby boomers. Thousands sat riveted \_\_\_ the magical screen that brought the “Wonderful World \_\_\_ Disney” and the “Mickey Mouse Club” \_\_\_ their lives. While some adults saw these shows as huge commercials \_\_\_ Disney the kids sat mesmerized \_\_\_ their TV sets.

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 47)

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. No career or job decision are forever.

2. Tens of workers spending their days plotting their escape from jobs.
3. They are liberate from their desk or duties.
4. Increasing the quality of your life happen two ways.
5. They further remind we that our work is what we do.
6. You are face with countless decisions during your academic journey.
7. No career or job description last forever.
8. We can only speculate about what work will be like at the future.
9. It is no inevitable that work be like this.
10. You need have a plan.

**17. Запишіть запитання до поданих речень і перекладіть їх українською мовою. Початки запитань подано у дужках.**

1. Disney died five years before the opening of World Disney World. (When ...)
2. Walt Disney World was to be a destination resort. (What kind of ...)
3. Walt Disney World was situated on a 28,000-plus-acre site. (Where...)
4. The total investment for the 1971 opening of Walt Disney World was \$400,000. (How much...)
5. Orlando became the centre of an attractions-driven economy. (Did ...)
6. The Disney Company was ready to go international. (What ...)
7. Tokyo Disneyland opened in 1983. (When ...)
8. Euro Disneyland is located twenty miles east of Paris. (Where ...)
9. Five languages are spoken in the park. (How many ...)
10. Euro Disney was opened on April 12, 1992. (When ...)



**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Amusement	Primarily	Leisure
Steeplechase	Profitable	Major
Cultural	Entertainment	Spectacular
Giant	Staircase	Revenue
Eventually	Whale	Attraction

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

Major, railroad, own, over, between, eventually, into, spectacular, kill, enjoy, a, thrill, the, free, could, originally, celebrate, it, with, they, development, you, side, on, have.

Noun	
Pronoun	
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	
Preposition	
Article	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- to have a monopoly on
- leisure industries
- all over the world
- amusement park
- steeplechase ride
- to be afraid of
- surplus revenue
- Ferris wheel
- push up
- moving staircase

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

North America does not have a monopoly on the amusement industry. There are major parks, primarily in Europe, whose histories reach back long before there were parks in North America and there are countries, mainly in Asia and the Middle East, that are just starting to organize their own leisure industries.

Blackpool Pleasure Beach is the king of all European parks and ranks among the top tourist attractions in Britain. Sitting on a 42-acre site in Blackpool, England, it has its own railroad station. Admission is free and you pay-as-you-go. Founded in 1906 Blackpool has the world's only operating Steeplechase ride.

From Argentina to Saudi Arabia to Nigeria, people are enjoying and building amusement parks. They are discovering that the amusement industry is not only profitable, but fun.

Ocean Park is the largest theme park in Southeast Asia and is just one example of the many major parks all over the world. Ocean Park sits on a steep promontory between Aberdeen and Deepwater harbors in Hong Kong. It covers 192.66 acres and is a "tiered" park with thrill rides at the top, a water-park at the bottom, and the Middle Kingdom in between. The Middle Kingdom celebrates the cultural side of China and consists of walkways, gardens, pagodas, and entertainment.

Originally visitors entered the park by riding up the side of the hill in a chairlift. The chairlift sits six people in a podlike capsule and provides spectacular views of the China Sea, surrounding islands, and the two harbors. Eventually a series of giant escalators were installed as a means of transporting those who were afraid of heights and disliked the white-knuckle ride of the lift. The escalators comprise the longest moving staircase in the world.

Because Ocean Park is a nonprofit organization, it uses its surplus revenue for development. In 1992, ten million dollars were pumped back into the park. In 1993, a 3.5-acre site was opened for kids. Known as Kid's World, the new area includes four family rides, two trains, and cost over six million dollars. In 1994, a 30-meter Ferris wheel, wet-dry slide, and atoll reef with a breeding program for killer whales was added.

The impact of the reunification of Hong Kong with China could push attendance up dramatically.

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 52-53)

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • аквапарк                 | • прибуткова промисловість |
| • індустрія розваг         | • вгорі                    |
| • залізнична станція       | • внизу                    |
| • безплатно                | • крутий мис               |
| • неприбуткова організація | • Колесо огляду            |

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Ocean Park ranks among the top tourist attractions in Britain.
2. Blackpool Pleasure Beach has its own railroad station.
3. The middle Kingdom celebrates the cultures of Oriental countries.
4. The chairlifts are for those who aren't afraid of heights.
5. Blackpool Pleasure Beach provides spectacular views of the China Sea.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** entertainment, children, income, recreation, universe.

**Verbs:** like, find out, be situated, scare, contain.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** destructive, little, flat, minor, paid.

**Verbs:** finish, destroy, leave, exclude, close.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) amusement   | a) park         |
| 2) tourist     | b) view         |
| 3) theme       | c) organization |
| 4) steep       | d) industry     |
| 5) thrill      | e) staircase    |
| 6) spectacular | f) whales       |
| 7) nonprofit   | g) attraction   |
| 8) moving      | h) escalator    |
| 9) giant       | i) ride         |
| 10) killer     | j) promontory   |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

promontory (*n*), Ferris wheel (*n*), wet-dry slide (*n*), atoll reef (*n*), escalator (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Present Simple (Active or Passive) або у Present Continuous (Active or Passive).**

1. Waterpark development (to influence) by weather, land prices and cultural laws.
2. Nowadays parks (to experience) massive construction and expansion.
3. European parks (to tend) to be indoors.
4. Some parks may (to built) vertically and (to combine) with nonwater amusements.
5. Computer-generating ticketing (to become) a popular method of issuing tickets.
6. America (not to have) a monopoly on the amusement industry.
7. Walt Disney Company (to remain) an extremely capable organization.
8. Older parks with water areas (to try) to stay competitive at present.

9. Now many of the Canadian projects (to build) by municipalities.
10. European leisure centres (to include) a swim-through feature and a hydrotube.

**14. Утворіть запитання до виділених слів.**

1. *North America* does not have a monopoly on the amusement industry.
2. There are countries that are just starting to organize *their own leisure industries*.
3. People are enjoying and building *amusement* parks.
4. Ocean Park is the largest theme park *in Southeast Asia*.
5. Ocean Park sits *on a steep promontory*.
6. The chairlift sits *six* people in a podlike capsule.
7. *The escalators* comprise the longest moving staircase in the world.
8. *Ten million* dollars are pumped back into the park.
9. Visitors enter the park *by riding up the side of the hill in a chairlift*.
10. It covers *192.66 acres*.

**15. Заповніть прогалини у тексті відповідними прийменниками. Текст перекладіть.**

for, over, in, of, on, from, with, in, to, with

The park was located \_\_\_ the 33-acre site that was formerly the Tropicana Golf Course and has parking \_\_\_ approximately 8,700 cars. \_\_\_ the completion of MGM, the total investment \_\_\_ integrated facilities \_\_\_ Las Vegas reached \_\_\_ 2 billion dollars. All this activity has caused some to liken Las Vegas \_\_\_ an Orlando \_\_\_ gambling. Why have the casinos changed \_\_\_ a gambling-only orientation to become integrated facilities?

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 61-62)

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. The change for small parks to larger ones had been due to a combination of factors.
2. Everyone are looking for a thrill and something different.
3. Corporate interests replaces many of the mom and pop operations.

4. The value of their business become the value of their land.
5. In August 8, 1970, the first wave pool opened in North America.
6. Everyone can going to the library or attending the theatre.
7. The swim-through allow patrons to swim from one area to another.
8. Bandar Sunway is broke up into eight activity zones.
9. The waterpark is occupying approx. 5 out of 17 acres set aside for its development.
10. The park intensively train its staff in waterpark operations and safety.

**17. Запишіть запитання до наступних речень і перекладіть їх українською мовою. Початки запитань подано у дужках.**

1. Coney Island was the undisputed capital of fun in the late 1800s. (When...)
2. Nothing stays the same. (What ...)
3. Attendance at Ocean Park for 1991 was 2.7 million visitors. (How many...)
4. Ocean Park is accessible to large segments of the surrounding population. (Who...)
5. A winter village exhibit is scheduled to be showcased in 1996. (When...)
6. Private corporations build parks as stand-alone attractions. (What kind of...)
7. For 7 years, Point Mallard was the only wave pool in North America. (How long..)
8. There is a surfing pool in Arizona. (Where...)
9. The USA chooses to follow two paths in the development of its waterparks. (How many...)
10. New construction includes interactive water activities, spraypools, themed water areas, bigger and better slides. (What ...)

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Flamboyant	Facility	Project
Unique	Amusement	Alternate
Feature	Religious	Law
Hydrotube	Cultural	Attire
Emphasis	Required	Observance

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

Outside, massive, waterfall, usually, a, may, extend, these, likely, they, an, vertically, Asia, by, religious, for, the, facility, enter, their, law, include, on, health, with, Asian.

Noun	
Pronoun	
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	
Preposition	
Article	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- massive construction
- centuries-old tradition
- leisure centre
- family oriented
- fast-food facilities
- indoor pool
- enclosed waterslide
- religious beliefs
- modesty laws
- outdoor pool

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Parks outside of North America tend to be smaller and not as flamboyant as parks built in North America, but they have been experiencing massive construction and expansion.

Europe with its centuries-old tradition of “bath” was building indoor aquatic leisure centres with waterfalls lamp areas, and other unique features.

European leisure centres usually include a swim-through feature and a hydrotube. The swim-through allows patrons to swim from one area to another, usually from indoor pool to a small heated outdoor pool. This feature can sometimes be found in the more progressive hotels in the United States. The hydrotube is an enclosed waterslide which starts and ends in the leisure centre and may extend outside the facility. Having the slide outside helps to control construction costs by limiting building size.

European parks tend to be indoors and are health, fitness, and family oriented. Many of these facilities are built and operated by local government. Because mass transit is more likely to be used by Europeans to get to the park, parking facilities do not have to be as extensive as they are in North America. Also, there is much less emphasis on fast-food facilities; Europeans tend to dine or to bring their own food to the park.

In Asia land is expensive, and there is less space for slides and other attractions. Some parks may be built vertically and combined with nonwater amusements. The Asian market is seen as two markets: Japan and the rest of Asia.

Waterpark development is influenced by weather (European parks), land price (Japanese parks), and religious and cultural laws. Religious and cultural laws are certainly a consideration in the Middle East where modesty is required; building a waterpark can be a cultural challenge. In the United Arab Emirates a project was proposed for the building of a waterpark that would really be two outdoors. A Libyan park built by WhiteWater West is one facility that has been split by a dividing fence. The men are on one side and the women are on the other. Another solution is to build one park and alternate days; women visit one day, men the next. Modesty laws also extended outside of Asia. Where there is a Moslem population, many people will not



wear swimsuits but enter the water in more modest attire in observance of their religious beliefs.

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 56-57)

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| • басейн з підігрівом      | • аквапарк                |
| • місцевий уряд            | • розмір будівлі          |
| • гірки та інші атракціони | • вікова традиція         |
| • ціна на землю            | • закони релігії          |
| • Близький Схід            | • мусульманське населення |

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Parks of North America are smaller than those ones in Europe.
2. European parks are mainly indoor and family-oriented.
3. In Asia land is not cheap.
4. Waterpark development depends greatly on weather, land price, etc.
5. North America waterparks are influenced by religious and cultural laws.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** entertainment, children, income, recreation, universe.

**Verbs:** like, find out, be situated, scare, contain.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** destructive, little, flat, minor, paid.

**Verbs:** finish, destroy, leave, exclude, close.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) amusement   | a) park         |
| 2) tourist     | b) view         |
| 3) theme       | c) organization |
| 4) steep       | d) industry     |
| 5) thrill      | e) staircase    |
| 6) spectacular | f) whales       |
| 7) nonprofit   | g) attraction   |
| 8) moving      | h) escalator    |
| 9) giant       | i) ride         |
| 10) killer     | j) promontory   |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

promontory (*n*), Ferris wheel (*n*), wet-dry slide, atoll reef , escalator (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Present Simple (Active or Passive) або у Present Continuous (Active or Passive).**

1. Waterpark development (to influence) by weather, land prices and cultural laws.
2. Nowadays parks (to experience) massive construction and expansion.
3. European parks (to tend) to be indoors.
4. Some parks may (to built) vertically and (to combine) with nonwater amusements.
5. Computer-generating ticketing (to become) a popular method of issuing tickets.
6. America (not to have) a monopoly on the amusement industry.
7. Walt Disney Company (to remain) an extremely capable organization.
8. Older parks with water areas (to try) to stay competitive at present.

9. Now many of the Canadian projects (to build) by municipalities.
10. European leisure centres (to include) a swim-through feature and a hydrotube.

**14. Утворіть запитання до виділених слів.**

1. *North America* does not have a monopoly on the amusement industry.
2. There are countries that are just starting to organize *their own leisure industries*.
3. People are enjoying and building *amusement* parks.
4. Ocean Park is the largest theme park *in Southeast Asia*.
5. Ocean Park sits *on a steep promontory*.
6. The chairlift sits *six* people in a podlike capsule.
7. *The escalators* comprise the longest moving staircase in the world.
8. *Ten million* dollars are pumped back into the park.
9. Visitors enter the park *by riding up the side of the hill in a chairlift*.
10. It covers *192.66 acres*.

**15. Заповніть прогалини у тексті відповідними прийменниками. Текст перекладіть.**

for, over, in, of, on, from, with, in, to, with

The park was located \_\_\_ the 33-acre site that was formerly the Tropicana Golf Course and has parking \_\_\_ approximately 8,700 cars. \_\_\_ the completion of MGM, the total investment \_\_\_ integrated facilities \_\_\_ Las Vegas reached \_\_\_ 2 billion dollars. All this activity has caused some to liken Las Vegas \_\_\_ an Orlando \_\_\_ gambling. Why have the casinos changed \_\_\_ a gambling-only orientation to become integrated facilities?

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 61-62)

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. The change for small parks to larger ones had been due to a combination of factors.
2. Everyone are looking for a thrill and something different.
3. Corporate interests replaces many of the mom and pop operations.

4. The value of their business become the value of their land.
5. In August 8, 1970, the first wave pool opened in North America.
6. Everyone can going to the library or attending the theatre.
7. The swim-through allow patrons to swim from one area to another.
8. Bandar Sunway is broke up into eight activity zones.
9. The waterpark is occupying approx. 5 out of 17 acres set aside for its development.
10. The park intensively train its staff in waterpark operations and safety.

**17. Запишіть запитання до наступних речень і перекладіть їх українською мовою. Початки запитань подано у дужках.**

1. Coney Island was the undisputed capital of fun in the late 1800s. (When...)
2. Nothing stays the same. (What ...)
3. Attendance at Ocean Park for 1991 was 2.7 million visitors. (How many...)
4. Ocean Park is accessible to large segments of the surrounding population. (Who...)
5. A winter village exhibit is scheduled to be showcased in 1996. (When...)
6. Private corporations build parks as stand-alone attractions. (What kind of...)
7. For 7 years, Point Mallard was the only wave pool in North America. (How long..)
8. There is a surfing pool in Arizona. (Where...)
9. The USA chooses to follow two paths in the development of its waterparks. (How many...)
10. New construction includes interactive water activities, spraypools, themed water areas, bigger and better slides. (What ...)

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Therapeutic	Commercial	Routine
Physical	Enterprise	Facility
Psychological	Monotonous	Environment
Rectangular	Quest	Profitable
Oceanlike	Diehards	Leisure

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

therapeutic, the, by, flexible, strength, soon, monotonous, pool, ultimately, value, with, routine, his, new, any, alone, development, an, money, this, profitable, improve

Noun	
Pronoun	
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	
Preposition	
Article	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- fitness revolution
- lap swimmers
- traditional rectangular pool
- surfing pool
- oceanlike waves
- 18-hole golf course
- recreation department
- traditional approach
- community sector
- interactive water activities

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

People have always recognized the therapeutic value, both physical and psychological, of being in the water. The fitness revolution brought with it thousands of lap swimmers whose quest was to swim to stay flexible, increase strength, and improve fitness. But, except for the diehards in the crowd, the monotonous routine in a traditional rectangular pool soon separated the truly committed from the incredibly bored.

On August 8, 1970, the first wave pool opened in North America. This was not a commercial facility but an enterprise undertaken by a municipal government. There was a surfing pool in Arizona, but Point Mallard in Decatur, Alabama, was the first pool with oceanlike waves. Europe had been building wave pools since the 1960s, and former Decatur mayor, J. Gilmer Blackburn, travelled to Germany to see a wave pool before installing one in his town. For seven years, Point Mallard was the only wave pool in North America. Since its inception, Point Mallard has capitalized on its original goal of becoming a unique regional facility by expanding its attractions and offerings. Some of the additions include an aquatic centre, open-air skating rink, 18-hole golf course, and campground.

The United States ultimately chose to follow two paths in the development of its waterparks and facilities. The first path has been the commercial development of waterparks by profit-oriented companies. The second path is the change in programming and facility design by community park and recreation departments. The development of the commercial sites has been more rapid than that of the community agencies. Although some communities such as the Mallard Point facility in Decatur have followed a progressive path, space, money, and a historically traditional approach has made the community sector slow to respond.

In the United States, private corporation built parks as stand-alone attractions or as new attractions in already established parks. Wet’N Wild, Raging Waters, Water Mania – the names alone reflected the intent of the experience. This was not a leisure centre; this was where the action was.

Older parks with water areas tried to stay competitive by retrofitting their pools with slides, hot tubes, and appropriate “tropical” decor. The day of the barren pool environment had died. New construction included interactive water activities, spraypools, themed water areas, bigger and better slides, and any other innovative device or idea that seemed to be semireasonable and profitable.

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 54-55)

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| • фізичний і психологічний | • басейн з хвилями    |
| • лікувальна цінність      | • комерційна споруда  |
| • відкрита ковзанка        | • обрати два шляхи    |
| • прибуткова компанія      | • приватна корпорація |
| • муніципальний уряд       | • громадський парк    |

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. The therapeuting value of being in the water has been recognized.
2. Lap swimmers are going to become professional athletes.
3. The first wave pool was opened in North America.
4. All the waterparks were profit-oriented.
5. Waterparks are considered to be leisure centers .

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** recreation, court, power, search, structure.

**Verbs:** start, erect, visit, contain, disappear.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** qualified, changeable, common, out-door, slow.

**Verbs:** take away, close, decrease, destroy, exclude.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) therapeutic | a) pool       |
| 2) fitness     | b) approach   |
| 3) lap         | c) revolution |
| 4) wave        | d) centre     |
| 5) original    | e) park       |
| 6) aquatic     | f) facility   |
| 7) unique      | g) area       |
| 8) traditional | h) value      |
| 9) water       | i) goal       |
| 10) community  | j) swimmer    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

quest (*n*), pool (*n*), fitness (*n*), slide (*n*), water activity.

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Present Simple (Active or Passive) або у Present Continuous (Active or Passive).**

1. All over the world people (to enjoy) and (to build) amusement parks.
2. Ocean Park (to sit on) a steep promontory in Hong Kong..
3. Ocean Park (to use) its surplus revenue for development..
4. America (not to have) a monopoly on the amusement industry.
5. Blackpool (to have) the world's only operating Steeplechase ride.
6. Euro Disneyland (to locate) in Marne-la-Vallee.
7. A revolving restaurant (to rotate) while you (to eat) and (to look down).
8. Countries in Asia just (to start to organize) their own leisure industries.



9. The Walt Disney Company ( to remain) an adaptable and capable organization.
10. Many of the Canadian projects (to build) by municipalities at present.

**14. Утворіть запитання до виділених слів.**

1. People recognize *the therapeutic value of being in the water*.
2. This is not a *commercial* facility.
3. Europe is building *wave pools* nowadays.
4. There is a surfing pool *in Arizona*.
5. Point Mallard in Decatur, *Alabama*, is the first pool with oceanlike waves.
6. *Some* of the additions include an aquatic centre, open-air skating rink, etc.
7. The development of *the commercial sites* is becoming more rapid now.
8. Private corporations *build* parks as stand-alone attractions.
9. *The day of the barren pool environment* is dying.
10. New constructions include *interactive water activities*.

**15. Заповніть прогалини у тексті відповідними прийменниками. Текст перекладіть.**

of, in, of, for, out, of, within, up, on, up, in, with, of, with, in, of, in, to, in

Some parks could not change to keep \_\_\_ \_\_\_ the times. The arrival \_\_\_ Disneyland \_\_\_ Anaheim \_\_\_ July 17, 1955, was the opening salvo \_\_\_ the race to catch \_\_\_ \_\_\_ the new leader \_\_\_ the pack: Walt Elias Disney. Airfares put Disneyland \_\_\_ \_\_\_ reach \_\_\_ many people, but the opening \_\_\_ Walt Disney World \_\_\_ Orlando \_\_\_ 1971 brought the Disney experience \_\_\_ a one- \_\_\_ two-day drive \_\_\_ the major population centres \_\_\_ the East Coast corridor.

(Susan A. Weston *Commercial Recreation & Tourism*, USA 1996. P. 46)

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. Waterpark development is influenced by weather.
2. Everyone are looking for a thrill and something different.
3. Corporate interests replaces many of the mom and pop operations.

4. The value of their business become the value of their land.
5. In August 8, 1970, the first wave pool opened in North America.
6. Everyone can going to the library or attending the theatre.
7. The swim-through allow patrons to swim from one area to another.
8. Bandar Sunway is broke up into eight activity zones.
9. The waterpark is occupying approx. 5 out of 17 acres set aside for its development.
10. The park intensively train its staff in waterpark operations and safety.

**17. Запишіть запитання до наступних речень і перекладіть їх українською мовою. Початки запитань подано у дужках.**

1. Coney Island was the undisputed capital of fun in the late 1800s. (When...)
2. Nothing stays the same. (What ...)
3. Attendance at Ocean Park for 1991 was 2.7 million visitors. (How many...)
4. Ocean Park is accessible to large segments of the surrounding population. (Who...)
5. A winter village exhibit is scheduled to be showcased in 1996. (When...)
6. Private corporations build parks as stand-alone attractions. (What kind of...)
7. For 7 years, Point Mallard was the only wave pool in North America. (How long..)
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9. The USA chooses to follow two paths in the development of its waterparks. (How many...)
10. New construction includes interactive water activities, spraypools, themed water areas, bigger and better slides. (What ...)

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 2

Варіант 2.1

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

Guide	Thorough	Culinary
Tyre	Award	Initially
Restaurant	Cuisine	Legacy
Europe	Marketer	Anonymously
Rival	Vie	Expansion

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать наступні слова і відповідно заповніть таблицю. Заповнену таблицю перекладіть українською мовою.**

Establishment, introduce, extensive, wealth, maintain, creator, away, more, sparingly, entry, less, update, his, summary, listing, logo, poison, fame, chef, worth, outstanding, as, currently, a, who .

Noun	
Pronoun	
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	
Preposition	
Article	

**3. Перекладіть наступні слова та словосполучення українською мовою й складіть з ними речення.**

• Rival	• to claim
• to build up a company	• to set up a team of inspectors
• to enhance tourism	• on average
• legacy	• worth a detour
• up to date	• exceptional cuisine

**4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

The Michelin dining guides have become the gold standard for restaurant reviews. The most lauded chefs in the world vie to earn the coveted Michelin stars—earning even one of three is considered a great achievement.

Creator of the Michelin Guides, it may surprise you to know that André Michelin was actually a French industrialist who, together with his brother Édouard, built up the then failing rubber company established in 1832 by their grandfather, the Michelin Tyre Co.

During the expansion process the company made the first pneumatic car tyres which could be easily removed for repair in 1895. As a forward thinking marketeer, André began thinking of ways to enhance and encourage motoring tourism and began working of a free “give-away” promotion aimed at the ever increasing number of motorists. After all, the more people who bought and used cars, driving longer distances, the more tyres his company would sell.

By 1900 the first Michelin Guide was being given away with every car sale. Initially for the French market, it listed a wealth of information to help drivers maintain their cars, find decent lodging, and eat well while touring France. By 1920, the dining part had become so popular that Michelin set up a team of inspectors who would anonymously visit restaurants and rate them on a 3-category basis, now known as Michelin Stars. The cover of the guide was originally blue, but since 1931 has been red.

Although André Michelin died in 1931, his legacy lived on, with guides being regularly updated and expanded to cover other countries. Today a series of twelve guides list more than 45,000 hotels and restaurants across Europe, and the guide to France has sold 30 million copies since it was introduced. There are now Red Guides covering France, Austria, Netherlands, Belgium/Luxembourg, Italy, Germany, Spain/Portugal, Switzerland, and the UK/Ireland. The guide covering France is still by far the most thorough. There is also a Red Guide covering the "Main Cities of Europe". The first guides for cities outside of Europe were published in 2006 for New York City and for San Francisco. Guides for Tokyo, Los Angeles and Las Vegas have been released since November 2007. A guide for Hong Kong and Macau was published on 5 December 2008.

The Michelin Red Guide has historically had many more listings than its rivals, relying on an extensive system of symbols to describe each establishment in as little as

two lines. These short summaries are written in the language of the country for which it is published, but the symbols are universal. The Red Guide uses anonymous inspections and does not charge for entries. Michelin claims to revisit establishments on average once every eighteen months in order to keep ratings up to date.

The guide awards one to three stars to a small number of restaurants of outstanding quality. Stars are awarded sparingly; for instance, in the UK and Ireland 2004 guide, out of 5,500 entries, there are 98 with one star ("a very good restaurant in its category"), 11 with two stars ("excellent cooking, worth a detour"), and only 3 with three stars ("exceptional cuisine, worth a special journey").

Since 1955, the guide has also highlighted restaurants offering "good food at moderate prices", a feature now called "Bib Gourmand". The name comes from Bib (Bibendum), the Michelin Man, Michelin's logo for over a century. The guide also has other ratings which restaurants can receive next to their listing.

Despite their fame, there are still many people today, both professional and non-professional cooks, who believe Michelin Stars to be meaningless, especially in the way they are awarded i.e. by individuals giving their personal opinions which can't help but be based on their personal likes and dislikes. After all, to keep the culinary theme, one man's meat is another man's poison.

(originated from Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia; [www.recipes4us.co.uk](http://www.recipes4us.co.uk);  
[www.findingdulcinea.com](http://www.findingdulcinea.com))

**5. Придумайте до тексту заголовки й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**6. Знайдіть відповідники наступних слів й словосполучень англійською мовою в тексті та складіть з ними власні речення.**

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • далекоглядний маркетолог | • безкоштовний             |
| • автомобільні шини        | • кулінарна тема           |
| • визнані шеф-кухарі       | • публікувати              |
| • охоплювати інші країни   | • обширна система символів |
| • французький ринок        | • виняткова кухня          |

**7. Перекладіть наступні твердження й визначте чи відповідають вони змісту тексту.**

1. André Michelin was actually an Italian who had a restaurant business.
2. The first Michelin Guides had a blue cover.
3. The team of inspectors anonymously visits restaurants and rates them.
4. The guides don't cover countries outside Europe.
5. The most lauded chefs in the world vie to earn the coveted Michelin stars.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

Nouns: cook, town, accommodation, travel, person.

Verbs: release, set up, assist, start, purchase.

**9. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

Adjectives: intensive, last, short, little, meaningful.

Verbs: decrease, buy, lose, finish, live.

Adverbs: inside, finally, alone, badly, less.

**10. Поєднайте слова у словосполучення і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

1) outstanding	a) reviews
2) dining	b) promotion
3) gold	c) achievement
4) moderate	d) stars
5) free	e) cuisine
6) special	f) quality
7) restaurant	g) journey
8) great	h) standard
9) to award	i) prices
10) exceptional	j) guides

**11. Дайте тлумачення наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**  
rate (v), review (n), cook (n), rating (n), universal (adj), quality(n).

**12. Заповніть прогалини словами a, an some, any.**

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea?
2. There's \_\_\_\_\_ butter in the fridge.
3. Ann doesn't feel very well this morning. She has got \_\_\_\_\_ headache.
4. There weren't \_\_\_\_\_ books in the house.
5. She'd like \_\_\_\_\_ new perfume.
6. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ shampoo in the bathroom.

7. Sorry, I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ matches.
8. They don't have \_\_\_\_\_ friends in the city.
9. She wants \_\_\_\_\_ glass of water.
10. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ apple, please.
13. Визначте до якої групи належать наступні іменники.  
Restaurant, rubber, city, star, meat, team, quality, fame, cook, brother, car, information, money, wealth.

Countable

Uncountable

**14. Заповніть прогалини словами a few, a little, much, many.**

1. There's some food, but not \_\_\_\_\_ drink.
2. I'm sorry, I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
3. I can lend you \_\_\_\_\_ money until tomorrow.
4. Can I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions?
5. We only have \_\_\_\_\_ petrol left.
6. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ people will come tonight.
7. She started feeling ill only \_\_\_\_\_ days before the exam.
8. The journey was a short one: it didn't take \_\_\_\_\_ time.
9. Did they pay you \_\_\_\_\_ money for working there?
10. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ towns in this part of England.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Past Simple.**

1. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the restaurant with a client.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) around the parking lot for 20 minutes in order to find a parking space.
3. When we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the restaurant, the place \_\_\_\_\_ (be) full.
4. The waitress \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) us if we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) reservations.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (say), "No, my secretary \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to make them."
6. The waitress \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us to come back in two hours.
7. My client and I slowly \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) back to the car.
8. Then we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a small grocery store.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) in the grocery store and \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some sandwiches.
10. That \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better than waiting for two hours.

**16. Заповніть прогалини у реченнях відповідними прийменниками місця з таблички та перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

at, on, into, to, in, by

1. The sports results are \_\_\_\_\_ the back page of the paper.
2. Her brother lives \_\_\_\_\_ a small town \_\_\_\_\_ the south coast of Spain.
3. We usually go to work \_\_\_\_\_ car.
4. I must go \_\_\_\_\_ the bank today to change money.
5. He has just returned \_\_\_\_\_ France.
6. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport at 6.
7. Have you ever been \_\_\_\_\_ Ireland?
8. They got \_\_\_\_\_ the car and drove off.
9. Get \_\_\_\_\_ the train. It's going to leave.
10. I didn't see her \_\_\_\_\_ the party.

### 17. Утворіть ступені порівняння прикметників

Adjective	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Good		
outstanding		
Small		
Expensive		
Easy		
Thorough		
Long		
Far		
Great		
Many		

### 18. Заповніть прогалини прикметниками з дужок та словами as...as, not as...as.

1. The blue car is \_\_\_\_\_ the red car. (fast)
2. The violin is \_\_\_\_\_ the cello. (not / low)
3. Were you really born in 1980? I didn't realise you were \_\_\_\_\_ me. (old)
4. Dogs are \_\_\_\_\_ cats. (not / independent)
5. Oliver is \_\_\_\_\_ Peter. (optimistic)
6. This summer is \_\_\_\_\_ last summer. (not / hot)
7. Nick is \_\_\_\_\_ Kevin. (brave)
8. Grapefruit juice is \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade. (not / sweet)
9. Today it's \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (not / windy)
10. For me, lying on the beach is \_\_\_\_\_ walking in the mountains. (not / relaxing)

### 19. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.

1. Last night, Samantha have pizza for supper.
2. What was happened to your leg?



3. Who is the person on this picture?
4. I kepted away from him. I knew how vicious he was.
5. There are too much water in the bath tub.
6. Last week, Tonya fix her neighbour's car.
7. This morning before coming to class, Jack eats two bowls of cereal.
8. They didn't stayed in a four star hotel.
9. New York is more bigger than London.
10. Did they have some news for you?

20. Знайдіть подані нижче назви країн Європи та перекладіть їх українською мовою (слова можуть бути ←, ↑, →, ↓ та по діагоналі).



Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, England,  
Estonia, Finland,  
France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein,  
Lithuania, Luxemburg, Macedonia, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal,  
Romania, Scotland, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, Wales.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

diversity	ooze	Entertainment
quiet	cannabis	Quaint
authentic	government	Reveal
alley	jaw	Charm
bustling	crown	Navigate

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать наступні слова і відповідно заповніть таблицю. Заповнену таблицю перекладіть українською мовою.**

Destination, main, multi-story, strictly, prohibit, intact, attraction, arrive, daily, toward, kid, lively, quarter, discover, beyond, functional, amount, direction, tower, lined, customer, a, through, their, canal.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

**3. Перекладіть наступні слова та словосполучення українською мовою й складіть з ними речення.**

• eye-candy architecture	• gabled canal houses
• humpbacked bridges	• countless attractions
• to navigate the city	• to ooze history and charm
• heart of the city	• to head toward
• to commemorate victims	• nightlife

**4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Amsterdam is one of the greatest small cities in the world. From its canals to world-famous museums and historical sights, Amsterdam is one of the most romantic and beautiful cities in Europe. Amsterdam is also a city of tolerance and diversity. It has all the advantages of a big city: culture, nightlife, international restaurants, good transport - but is quiet, and largely thanks to its canals, has a little road traffic. In Amsterdam your destination is never far away, but get a bike for most authentic experience.

Although the seat of Netherlands government is in The Hague, Amsterdam is the nominal capital. It is also the country's largest city, with a population of more than 750,000, and the most visited, with over 3,5 million foreign visitors a year.

Museums are the main tourist attraction in Amsterdam. Everyone knows the Rijksmuseum, Van Gogh Museum and Stedelijk Museum, but there is much more. Amsterdam has over fifty museums which attract millions of visitors each year.

A stroll through the heart of Amsterdam and beyond reveals the countless attractions of a city that oozes history and charm. Visitors arriving at Central Station usually drop their jaws at the sight of the multi-story 'bicycle flat', a parking structure used by thousands daily and the subject of many a photograph. From there, head south toward the always lively Dam Square, flanked by the Royal Palace and the Nieuwe Kerk (New Church) to the west and the National Monument, commemorating the victims of World War II, to the east. Follow the bustling shopper's-haven Kalverstraat to the Spui, home to weekly book and art markets. Beyond this heart lies the rest of Amsterdam: a series of concentric and bisecting canals, known as the Grachtengordel (canal ring). Lined with centuries-old gabled canal houses, the area has remained beautifully intact to this day. And it's not just a preserved open-air museum; it is still the functional and friendly heart of the city, where locals and visitors alike create a vibrant energy. The canals are punctuated by churches and other sights that can be used to navigate the city. With its distinctive blue crown, the tower of Westerkerk (West Church) is the tallest in Amsterdam, dominating the skyline near the Anne Frank House and the Homomonument. Follow the canals in a southeasterly direction to discover the quaint shopping and dining quarter called the '9 Streets'. Wandering farther will lead you across humpbacked bridges and through alleys filled with countless café terraces and eye-candy architecture. By the way coffeeshops in Holland are allowed to sell small amounts of cannabis and are strictly regulated and taxed. Furthermore, coffeeshops must not sell to anyone under 18 and they must not sell more than 5g to any customer. Hard drugs are strictly prohibited.

Plenty of Amsterdam attractions cater to families with kids young and old. The wax figures of celebrities and heroes at Madame Tussauds will make you wonder, "How did they do that?" Or enjoy a terrifically creepy time in the Amsterdam Dungeon. Hands-on science center NEMO combines education, entertainment and spectacular views of the city from its rooftop (with an urban beach in summer). A life-size replica of Dutch East India Company ship 'The Amsterdam' is docked just outside. Amsterdam's zoo, Artis, is a year-round favourite for animal-lovers.

There are hundreds of attractions to discover in Amsterdam. So don't put away your journey.

*(originated from [www.iamsterdam.com](http://www.iamsterdam.com), [www.amsterdam.info](http://www.amsterdam.info))*

**5. Придумайте до тексту заголовки й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**6. Знайдіть відповідники наступних слів й словосполучень англійською мовою в тексті та складіть з ними власні речення.**

- музей під відкритим небом
- воскові фігури
- номінальна столиця
- цілий рік
- суворо заборонений
- залишитись недоторканим

- приваблювати відвідувачів
- прогулянка
- квартал з крамницями
- кавярня

**7. Перекладіть наступні твердження й визначте чи відповідають вони змісту тексту.**

1. Amsterdam is a water city.
2. Museums are the main tourist attraction in Amsterdam.
3. You can buy hard drugs in coffeeshops.
4. There are hundreds of attractions to discover in Amsterdam.
5. Animal-lovers will find something interesting to see in Amsterdam.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Nouns:** horizon, tourist, café, walk, number.

**Adjectives:** little, big, major, high, unusual.

**9. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Nouns:** disadvantage, monotony, foreigner, night, adult.

**Adjectives:** ugly, close, noisy, bad, young.

**10. Поєднайте слова у словосполучення і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

1) parking	a) sights
2) international	b) experience
3) science	c) views
4) historical	d) lovers
5) road	e) haven
6) authentic	f) quarter
7) spectacular	g) structure
8) shopper's	h) traffic
9) animal	i) restaurants
10) dining	j) center

**11. Дайте тлумачення наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**  
diversity (*n*), attraction (*n*), quaint (*adj*), discover (*v*), intact (*adj*), museum (*n*).

**12. Заповніть прогалини словами *a, an, some, any*.**

1. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade yesterday.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ children at the door.
3. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ bananas and \_\_\_\_\_ orange.
4. She asked the waiter for \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
5. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ water, please.
6. Did you bring \_\_\_\_\_ bread?
7. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ tomato juice?
8. We're getting \_\_\_\_\_ new car soon.

9. The house hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ furniture.  
10. We have seen \_\_\_\_\_ good plays recently.

**13. Визначте до якої групи належать наступні іменники.**

Transport, house, museum, sight, traffic, bike, culture, architecture, sugar, coffee, street, entertainment, ship, customer.

**Countable**

**Uncountable**

**14. Заповніть прогалини словами *a few, a little, much, many*.**

1. I've seen her \_\_\_\_\_ times this year, but not very often.
2. The bank only lent me \_\_\_\_\_ money.
3. There's not \_\_\_\_\_ food in the cupboard.
4. She hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
5. I asked him to put \_\_\_\_\_ milk in my coffee.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ people arrived before the party started, but not many.
7. I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ opportunity to talk to him.
8. Only \_\_\_\_\_ students are going to fail the exam.
9. I gave the cat \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
10. The receptionist didn't give me \_\_\_\_\_ information.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Past Simple.**

1. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) my holiday in Ireland.
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) great.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around by car with two friends and we \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) lots of interesting places.
4. In the evenings we usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a pub.
5. One night we even \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) some Irish dances.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very lucky with the weather.
7. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not / rain) a lot.
8. But we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) some beautiful rainbows.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the opportunity to see all the main attractions.
10. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (spend / you) your last holiday?

**16. Заповніть прогалини у реченнях відповідними прийменниками місця з таблички та перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

<i>at, on, to, in, by</i>
---------------------------

1. We drove \_\_\_\_\_ the party \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's car.
2. The man chased by the police ran \_\_\_\_\_ the shop.

3. We meet \_\_\_\_\_ the station at 7.
4. They like to travel \_\_\_\_\_ plane.
5. What time did you arrive \_\_\_\_\_ school?
6. His office is \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor.
7. I usually buy a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ my way to work.
8. They got married \_\_\_\_\_ Birmingham.
9. He was tired and went \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
10. We got stuck in a traffic jam \_\_\_\_\_ the way to the airport.

### 17. Утворіть ступені порівняння прикметників

Adjective	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
famous		
spectacular		
beautiful		
quiet		
friendly		
hard		
young		
little		
old		
large		

### 18. Заповніть прогалини прикметниками з дужок та словами *as...as*, *not as...as*.

1. We can run \_\_\_\_\_ they can. (fast)
2. I earn \_\_\_\_\_ money you do. (not /much)
3. Do you think French is \_\_\_\_\_ English. (difficult)
4. Nick is \_\_\_\_\_ Ben. (tall)
5. I hope his new book is \_\_\_\_\_ his last one. (not / boring)
6. Silver is \_\_\_\_\_ gold. (not / valuable)
7. The second half of the match was \_\_\_\_\_ the first one. (exciting)
8. Your mobile phone is \_\_\_\_\_ mine. (not / trendy)
9. Today it's \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (sunny)
10. This yoghurt was \_\_\_\_\_ the one you bought yesterday. (not / good)

### 19. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.

1. My grandfather was died last year.
2. We are going to holiday next week.
3. On my wall, there are much picture postcards.
4. Non-smokers usually live more longer than smokers.
5. My pet lizard was died last month.
6. Jane doesn't have some friends.

7. My grandfather does not have many hair, anymore.
8. Who is the most rich woman on earth?
9. Samantha has as many money as Bruce.
10. Yesterday I spend two hours cleaning my living room.

**20. Знайдіть подані нижче види транспорту та перекладіть їх українською мовою (слова можуть бути ←, ↑, →, ↓ та по діагоналі).**

H	A	N	I	A	R	I	X	A	T	R	A	M	S
E	Q	A	M	B	U	L	A	N	C	E	V	U	B
N	D	P	B	I	U	D	U	N	T	I	N	A	T
A	I	I	S	C	B	S	N	I	W	R	A	L	N
L	N	Y	I	Y	S	A	S	X	C	R	A	I	A
P	G	A	M	C	R	C	R	T	C	H	E	I	N
C	H	C	O	L	E	W	E	G	R	U	C	N	N
A	Y	H	N	E	I	F	A	X	E	X	D	O	M
N	O	T	R	F	I	R	E	E	N	G	I	N	E
O	I	Z	L	O	R	R	Y	M	I	S	H	E	Y
E	M	B	D	U	N	N	O	C	O	G	B	H	R
G	M	O	T	O	R	B	I	K	E	P	R	A	R
I	X	H	L	N	O	O	L	L	A	B	E	U	E
P	G	F	G	N	R	E	T	O	O	C	S	D	F

ambulance; barge; bicycle; bus; canoe; dinghy; ferry; fire engine; liner; lorry; moped;  
motorbike; plane; scooter; train; van; yacht.

## Варіант 2.3

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

Chic	Glamour	Suite
Prestigious	Orchid	Convenience
Emphasis	Superb	Magnificent
Premier	Oriental	Slightly
Pleasure	Palace	Vibrant

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать наступні слова і відповідно заповніть таблицю. Заповнену таблицю перекладіть українською мовою.**

Whilst, proceed, tranquility, linen, beneath, expect, unique, location, until, haven, provide, combine, shopping, facility, along, locate, exclusive, stay, own, informal, nearby, experience, you, true, a.

Noun	
Pronoun	
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	
Preposition	
Article	

**3. Перекладіть наступні слова та словосполучення українською мовою й складіть з ними речення.**

• Opulent	• lavishly furnished
• to overlook	• to offer a full range of facilities
• stunning views	• informal setting
• sumptuous luxury	• slightly different
• European cuisine	• striking design

**4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Mandarin Oriental Hyde Park, London is a five-star hotel, located in the exclusive Knightsbridge district of London, owned and managed by Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group. Housed in an historic, Edwardian-style building, Mandarin Oriental Hyde Park was originally built in 1889 as an exclusive ‘Gentleman’s Club’ with lavishly furnished drawing and dining rooms, a billiard room and a smoking room. After a



great fire in 1899 destroyed much of the ‘Gentleman’s Club,’ the building was completely renovated and re-opened in 1902 as the Hyde Park Hotel. Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group purchased the hotel in 1996 and conducted a complete renovation of the 198 rooms and suites, as well as a re-design of the restaurants and bar. Mandarin Oriental Hyde Park, London re-opened in May 2000.

Everything about Mandarin Oriental Hyde Park has style. The address is one of the most prestigious in London, overlooking the finest Royal Park with wonderful views of the Household Cavalry as they proceed to Buckingham Palace. The hotel rooms and luxury suites are opulent. The bar is chic. The restaurants superb. The service? It has a style of its own. The only way to experience the true splendor and service of Mandarin Oriental Hyde Park is to stay there.

Whether you are staying in a luxury room or a suite, you’ll notice an orchid gracing your pillow just as you disappear beneath your Frette duvet cover and finest Irish linen. Even though each of the hotel rooms is unique, they all have a common theme, stunning views and sumptuous luxury. Each has been designed to be slightly different from the next, furnished with beautiful antiques and luxurious fabrics. There are three types of rooms, Courtyard, Knightsbridge, and Hyde Park. 25 suites: one common theme, unashamed luxury. Those who are used to palaces feel at home at these suites.

The Spa at Mandarin Oriental is a haven of tranquility blending East and West to offer world-renowned holistic therapies. There is also a state-of-the-art gymnasium.

With unrivalled views over Hyde Park, the hotel’s Michelin-starred restaurant, Foliage, draws its inspiration from the park. It combines striking contemporary design with modern European cuisine where the emphasis is on fresh seasonal ingredients. The Park, offering the same views, provides a vibrant and informal setting for light all-day dining, whilst the Mandarin Bar is the epicentre of Knightsbridge nightlife with a wide range of cocktails, exotic nibbles and live jazz music until 2am.

As you might expect, Mandarin Oriental Hyde Park offers a full range of facilities for the pleasure and convenience of the guests, including a Sanarium and a Vitality Pool. The location in Knightsbridge means they’re also perfectly positioned for other activities. Like shopping with Harvey Nichols and Harrods just a stone’s throw away;

the museums in nearby Kensington; and all the glamour of the West End theatre scene, just a short taxi ride away.

All of this, along with magnificent private meeting rooms, has made this hotel London's premier address.

*(originated from Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia; www.kiwicollection.com, www.fivestaralliance.com)*

**5. Придумайте до тексту заголовки й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**6. Знайдіть відповідники наступних слів й словосполучень англійською мовою в тексті та складіть з ними власні речення.**

- купити готель
- повністю відреставрований
- жива джазова музика
- почуватися як вдома
- сучасний спортзал
- п'ятизірковий готель
- ексклюзивний район
- широкий асортимент коктейлів
- черпати натхнення з
- умебльований

**7. Перекладіть наступні твердження й визначте чи відповідають вони змісту тексту.**

1. Mandarin Oriental was originally built as an exclusive 'Gentleman's Club'.
2. Mandarin Oriental wasn't renovated since its opening.
3. The hotel is overlooking Hyde Park.
4. The hotel's restaurant has a Michelin star.
5. Harrods is a short walking distance from Mandarin Oriental.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Verbs:** situate, vanish, remain, buy, see.

**Adjectives:** modern, various, full, heavy, impressive, marvelous.

**9. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Verbs:** leave, appear, sell, build, ignore.

**Adjectives:** old-fashioned, ashamed, long, incomplete, same.

**10. Поєднайте слова у словосполучення і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

1) seasonal	a) splendour
2) luxurious	b) scene
3) holistic	c) luxury
4) beautiful	d) room
5) theatre	e) fabrics
6) unashamed	f) suites
7) smoking	g) antiques
8) true	h) ingredients
9) luxury	i) setting
10) informal	j) therapies

**11. Дайте тлумачення наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**  
own (*v*), cuisine (*n*), suite (*n*), furnish (*v*), opulent (*adj*), epicentre (*n*).

**12. Заповніть прогалини словами *a, an, some, any*.**

- Here is \_\_\_\_\_ food for the cat.
- They've got \_\_\_\_\_ big house.
- Sue went to the cinema with \_\_\_\_\_ of her friends.
- He gave me \_\_\_\_\_ orange.
- Could you check if there are \_\_\_\_\_ calls on the answering machine?
- Peter has \_\_\_\_\_ aunt in Berlin.
- Would she like to be \_\_\_\_\_ English teacher?
- Did they have \_\_\_\_\_ news for you?
- When I was \_\_\_\_\_ child I used to practise piano every day.
- I think you should put \_\_\_\_\_ flowers on the table.

**13. Визначте до якої групи належать наступні іменники.**

Fire, room, style, service, guest, pool, tranquility, luxury, hotel, scene, pillow, paper, ingredient, pleasure.

**Countable**

**Uncountable**

**14. Заповніть прогалини словами *a few, a little, much, many*.**

- Not \_\_\_\_\_ people come here in the winter.
- Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ sugar for my tea, please?
- Don't eat so \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate or you'll get fat.
- I don't think I've made \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.

5. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ minutes? I need to talk to you.
6. It seems to me that we've had \_\_\_\_\_ assignments in English this term.
7. I don't drink \_\_\_\_\_ beer. I don't like it.
8. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ people at the beach.
9. If you want to make pancakes, you need a few eggs and a little \_\_\_\_\_ flour.
10. I haven't done \_\_\_\_\_ work today.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Past Simple.**

Yesterday Mrs. Hubbard \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a very rough day. In the morning, she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the kitchen and \_\_\_\_\_ (look) in the cupboard for some food for her dog, but the cupboard \_\_\_\_\_ (be) empty. Her poor dog \_\_\_\_\_ (stare) up at her with its hungry eyes, and she \_\_\_\_\_ (know) she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to do something quickly. She \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry) to the grocery store to buy some dog food, but unfortunately the store \_\_\_\_\_ (be) out of her dog's favourite brand, so she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to catch a bus downtown. After buying the food, she \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a half hour in the rain to get a taxi. When she finally \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home, her dog \_\_\_\_\_ (be) sound asleep on the living room sofa.

**16. Заповніть прогалини у реченнях відповідними прийменниками з таблички та перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

*at, on, to, in, by*

1. She studied \_\_\_\_\_ Paris for two weeks.
2. The train arrives \_\_\_\_\_ platform 3.
3. I missed the bus and had to go \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
4. Turn left \_\_\_\_\_ traffic lights.
5. In the most countries people drive \_\_\_\_\_ on the right.
6. Do you want sugar \_\_\_\_\_ your coffee?
7. In the theatre we had seats \_\_\_\_\_ front row.
8. He has never been \_\_\_\_\_ a football match.
9. We drove \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.
10. The easiest way to go there is \_\_\_\_\_ underground.

**17. Утворіть ступені порівняння прикметників**

Adjective	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
modern		
short		
magnificent		
contemporary		
fine		
prestigious		
wonderful		

new

convenient

**18. Заповніть прогалини словами as...as, not as...as.**

1. My salary is \_\_\_\_\_ yours (not / high).
2. The green dress is \_\_\_\_\_ the blue one (cheap).
3. He is \_\_\_\_\_ his sister (not / sensitive).
4. The armchair is \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa (comfortable).
5. German is \_\_\_\_\_ French for me (not / difficult).
6. My sister is \_\_\_\_\_ me (pretty).
7. This test was \_\_\_\_\_ the last year's one (not / easy).
8. Going by car is \_\_\_\_\_ going by train (long)
9. It is \_\_\_\_\_ was yesterday (not / foggy).
10. Your computer is \_\_\_\_\_ mine (modern ).

**19. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. The hammer falled off the table right on my foot.
2. Do you know much words in English?
3. Your words made her even more happier.
4. She didn't taught me German.
5. Any of her friends came to her birthday party.
6. The most cheap supermarket is round the corner.
7. Did they told you about the meeting?
8. The tree grew more quicker than we expected.
9. The money are on the table.
10. I not caught the bus this morning.

**20. Знайдіть подані нижче слова з теми «Харчування» та перекладіть їх українською мовою (слова можуть бути ←, ↑, →, ↓ та по діагоналі).**

S	M	W	W	R	A	S	P	B	E	R	R	Y	B	B
R	M	A	S	C	D	P	M	A	N	O	M	E	L	A
B	J	L	N	T	H	O	O	N	P	E	B	B	A	P
Y	J	D	O	D	R	M	N	A	E	C	H	O	C	N
K	G	E	V	J	A	A	Y	N	A	K	G	L	K	E
O	R	K	D	E	M	R	W	A	C	I	R	W	B	C
L	A	Y	P	D	A	W	I	B	H	D	A	T	E	T
A	P	S	U	M	N	J	C	N	E	W	P	B	R	A
P	E	E	M	O	G	A	P	E	A	R	E	J	R	R
I	F	T	U	N	O	C	O	C	R	R	R	S	Y	I
N	R	B	T	A	C	K	N	H	H	J	W	Y	Z	N
A	U	M	O	J	J	F	K	E	Y	A	P	P	L	E
P	I	A	E	N	T	R	A	R	Y	C	N	K	I	S
P	T	S	F	G	I	U	S	R	B	R	U	I	M	F
L	I	E	U	I	W	I	K	Y	E	R	M	M	E	I
E	W	T	M	K	O	T	E	G	N	A	R	O	R	G

apple; banana; blackberry; cherry; coconut; date; fig; gooseberry; grape; grapefruit;  
jackfruit; kiwi; lemon; lime; mandarin; nectarine; orange; peach; pear; pineapple;  
plum; raspberry; strawberry

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

Tranquility	Chintzy	Occupy
Array	Millennium	Cabaret
Superior	Calm	Parliament
Pleasure	Guest	Opulent
Clientele	Impeccable	vehicle

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать наступні слова і відповідно заповніть таблицю. Заповнену таблицю перекладіть українською мовою.**

Whether, quality, derive, along, owner, it, remain, road, seem, site, drive, there, main, a, occasion, strain, wheel, anybody, invigorating, perform, well, of, napkin, seem, colourful.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

**3. Перекладіть наступні слова та словосполучення українською мовою й складіть з ними речення.**

• to create a world of one's own	• byword
• modern amenities	• the Houses of Parliament
• to make a claim	• to host a dinner party
• to suit any taste and occasion	• to survive
• deluxe room	• to drive on the right

**4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

The Savoy is one of the world's most famous hotels. Since opening it has become a byword for exceptional quality and impeccable service.

Located on The Strand in the heart of the West End theatre district, The Savoy offers spectacular views of the River Thames. The Tate Modern, the Houses of Parliament, Big Ben and the Millennium Wheel are all within sight of the Savoy.

No hotel on the planet can make a stronger claim to have created a world of its own than the Savoy Hotel in London. Just a few minutes walk from Trafalgar Square, it is entered from Savoy Court, the only road in Britain in which vehicles drive on the right.

The hotel opened in 1889. It was built by Richard D'Oyly Carte, the owner of the nearby Savoy Theatre. It was and remains one of London's most prestigious and opulent hotels. Its name derives from the Savoy Palace which once occupied the site. The Savoy Hotel's first manager was its most famous. His name was César Ritz, who later became the founder of The Ritz Hotel. Since then, it has survived two world wars – it stayed open during the Blitz – without lowering its standards. The Savoy was a five-star hotel when stars were still just lights in the sky. It seems that anybody who is (or was) anybody has been a guest at the Savoy: Oscar Wilde knew it well, and it was a favourite of Winston Churchill. Bob Dylan, the Beatles, Frank Sinatra and Marilyn Monroe all stayed there.

The Savoy has 233 bedrooms to suit any taste and occasion, including 161 deluxe and superior rooms and 72 suites. All are decorated in traditional English style, with chintzy fabrics and colourful walls, yet offer an extensive array of modern amenities.

The hotel's main restaurant, better known as Michelin-starred Savoy Grill, where the exclusive menu reflects the clientele, has always offered one of London's great dining experiences. Its most unusual feature is Kaspar, a wooden figure of a cat, three feet in height, and lacquered in black. When a man was shot dead in 1898 shortly after hosting a dinner party for thirteen at the Savoy, the management took steps to avoid such a tragedy in future. A group of thirteen is now always joined by Kaspar, who is seated at the table with a napkin tied round his neck, and is served each course along with the other guests.

The American Bar, where the Dry Martini is said to have been created, serves cocktails to the strains of jazz piano music, as does the Laurent Perrier Bar, a vintage champagne bar. Guests can also take light lunch, afternoon tea or dinner in the elegant Thames Foyer where Noel Coward performed, Caruso sang and Pavlova danced in cabaret.

The invigorating health facilities are situated atop the historic Savoy Theatre. The Fitness Gallery is home to one of only two rooftop swimming pools in London. Enjoy calm tranquility there.



So, whether on business or pleasure, staying with the Savoy is an excellent way to experience London.

*(originated from Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia, [www.fairmont.com](http://www.fairmont.com), [www.hotelscombined.com](http://www.hotelscombined.com), [england-travel.suite101.com](http://england-travel.suite101.com))*

**5. Придумайте до тексту заголовки й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**6. Знайдіть відповідники наступних слів й словосполучень англійською мовою в тексті та складіть з ними власні речення.**

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| • басейн на даху       | • вжити заходів       |
| • засновник            | • під джазові мелодії |
| • понижувати стандарти | • театральний район   |
| • займати місце        | • у полі зору         |
| • клієнтура            | • подавати страву     |

**7. Перекладіть наступні твердження й визначте чи відповідають вони змісту тексту.**

1. Located on the Strand the Savoy is in the heart of the East End district.
2. Earlier a palace occupied the site of the hotel.
3. All the rooms are decorated in traditional French style.
4. You can't host a party for thirteen at the hotel's restaurant.
5. The Savoy has a rooftop swimming pool.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Verbs:** make, stay, situate, prevent, be able.

**Adjectives:** contemporary, first-rate, strange, large, outstanding.

**9. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Verbs:** leave, destroy, close, give, go out.

**Adjectives:** heavy, colourless, left, unknown, little.

**10. Поєднайте слова у словосполучення і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

1) health	a) service
2) swimming	b) experience
3) exclusive	c) quality
4) dining	d) walls
5) to serve	e) pool
6) exceptional	f) lunch
7) piano	g) facilities
8) impeccable	h) menu
9) colourful	i) cocktails
10) light	j) music

**11. Дайте тлумачення наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**  
*clientele (n), cabaret (n), favourite (adj), offer (v), vintage (adj), palace (n).*

**12. Заповніть прогалини словами *a, an, some, any*.**

1. My mother and I are going shopping. She needs \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.
2. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade?
3. James took \_\_\_\_\_ photographs of the building.
4. Can I make \_\_\_\_\_ telephone call?
5. I ate \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich for lunch.
6. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ presents for my birthday.
7. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ watch?
8. I can lend you \_\_\_\_\_ money if you need it so badly.
9. Cindy speaks hardly \_\_\_\_\_ foreign language.
10. This is \_\_\_\_\_ excellent test.

**13. Визначте до якої групи належать наступні іменники.**

Minute, taste, tea, cat, party, name, champagne, table, music, man, health, wall, experience, martini.

**Countable**

**Uncountable**

**14. Заповніть прогалини словами *a few, a little, much, many*.**

1. When I am on holiday, I always write \_\_\_\_\_ lines home.
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ people are you expecting?
3. The woman didn't pay \_\_\_\_\_ attention to how the forms were filled in.
4. A few \_\_\_\_\_ friends are coming over tonight.

5. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ work to do?
6. I've got so \_\_\_\_\_ news to tell you.
7. All we need is \_\_\_\_\_ luck.
8. I have \_\_\_\_\_ headache.
9. There haven't been \_\_\_\_\_ sunny days.
10. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more rice?

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Past Simple.**

1. While we were waiting in the queue I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her all about the accident.
2. At first I could not decide but then I firmly \_\_\_\_\_ (make) up my mind.
3. We were \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) up by the traffic.
4. John \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the violin when he was a child.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) far too much for the car, in my opinion.
6. When he was really getting on my nerves I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) him away.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/want) to cook so we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out for dinner.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (get) off the bus after two hours of travelling.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/like) staying in the countryside when being a teenager.
10. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (die) at the age of 77.

**16. Заповніть прогалини у реченнях відповідними прийменниками місця з таблички та перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

<i>at, on, to, in, by</i>
---------------------------

1. We decided not to go \_\_\_\_\_ car.
2. After some years we arrived back \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland.
3. Linda is a student \_\_\_\_\_ Cambridge University.
4. The exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ the art gallery finished last Sunday.
5. It's dangerous to play football \_\_\_\_\_ the streets.
6. I saw Ken \_\_\_\_\_ Dave's wedding.
7. The picture is \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
8. The train stopped \_\_\_\_\_ every station.
9. San Francisco is \_\_\_\_\_ the west coast of the US.
10. What time did you arrive \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel?

**17. Утворіть ступені порівняння прикметників**

Adjective	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
light		
traditional		
dry		
elegant		
strong		
big		
excellent		

near  
low  
modern

**18. Заповніть прогалини прикметниками з дужок та словами *as...as, not as...as*.**

1. The food is \_\_\_\_\_ it has been in the past (not / good).
2. The black shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ the red ones (expensive).
3. She is \_\_\_\_\_ her brother (imaginative).
4. Tom's mother is \_\_\_\_\_ she has been earlier (not / slim).
5. The road is \_\_\_\_\_ it always was (bad).
6. Simon is \_\_\_\_\_ he has been a year ago (not / healthy)
7. Do you think Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ Brian? (intelligent).
8. Going by car is \_\_\_\_\_ flying (not / quick).
9. The rooms are \_\_\_\_\_ they used to be (clean).
10. He thinks Charlie Chaplin is \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Bean (funny).

**19. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. I standed up quickly and said goodbye.
2. We live at London.
3. It is the most expensiver car I have ever seen.
4. After four hours of traveling they finally arrived in the station.
5. Helen's house is much biger than mine.
6. The house had been on fire for half an hour when the firemen arrove.
7. They haven't brought some vegetables from the market.
8. He leaded the group through the jungle.
9. I want a apple.
10. Jane hasn't got many time.

**20. Знайдіть подані нижче слова з теми «Харчування» та перекладіть їх українською мовою (слова можуть бути ←, ↑, →, ↓ та по діагоналі).**

S	A	U	C	E	J	T	C	D	B	H	S	H	J	B	I	L	S	S
C	L	K	R	O	F	T	J	A	E	K	E	I	O	Y	E	L	K	P
H	R	T	S	T	G	E	K	I	N	T	G	I	E	H	B	H	I	A
E	S	E	R	T	N	E	P	I	D	A	L	T	D	V	T	P	L	T
F	N	T	N	V	E	E	F	I	D	T	P	J	S	I	E	D	L	U
I	E	E	I	E	F	E	M	Z	C	E	A	G	M	A	A	N	E	L
O	V	J	S	R	P	N	P	J	G	E	M	E	N	L	O	P	T	A
T	O	R	I	I	F	O	O	E	D	P	R	A	A	I	Z	R	S	J
L	E	D	J	I	A	R	N	O	D	N	J	S	E	E	Y	P	B	T
X	E	V	J	D	O	R	Y	A	P	X	O	L	J	T	U	R	C	N
S	B	B	A	S	I	N	B	B	C	S	C	C	C	C	S	F	F	G
H	A	A	M	W	D	J	T	R	V	L	O	P	O	J	R	R	I	R
H	E	U	R	A	O	R	J	O	I	H	D	V	O	L	E	I	E	I
G	S	A	C	B	R	R	J	I	B	T	D	T	K	B	P	E	T	L
J	J	I	T	E	E	I	C	L	J	I	L	N	M	A	P	D	A	L
E	J	Q	L	C	P	C	N	I	J	V	E	N	J	L	E	Y	L	P
R	R	R	E	E	C	A	U	A	M	M	I	X	E	R	P	J	P	D
P	O	A	C	H	R	J	N	E	T	J	V	T	O	A	S	T	E	D
R	O	L	L	I	N	G	P	I	N	E	S	A	L	T	I	N	L	M

Bake, barbecue, basin, boil, can opener, chef, condiment, cook, cups, fork, fried, frying pan, grill, heat, knife, marinate, microwave, mixer, oven, pepper, plate, poach, recipe, roast, rolling pin, salad, salt, sauce, saucepan, spoon, steamed, toasted.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

Lagoon	Sanctuary	Crucial
Merchant	Flood	marvellous
Urban	Pedestrian	Especially
Venetian	Defy	Numerous
Architecture	Obvious	Virtually

**2. Визначте до яких частин мови належать наступні слова і відповідно заповніть таблицю. Заповнену таблицю перекладіть українською мовою.**

Steal, ago, an, corner, spend, absence, pleasant, popular, explore, district, secretly, same, add, overflow, tide, during, important, along, easily, you, description, particularly, full, city, which.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

**3. Перекладіть наступні слова та словосполучення українською мовою й складіть з ними речення.**

• heyday	• heavily touristed
• local specialities	• to explore the city
• to house the remains	• worldwide
• to wander	• to overflow the banks of the canals
• breathtaking landscaping	• to afford

**4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Venice is still one of the most interesting and lovely places in the world. This sanctuary on a lagoon is virtually the same as it was six hundred years ago, which adds to the fascinating character. Venice has decayed since its heyday and is heavily touristed (there are slightly more tourists than residents), but the romantic charm remains.

The city defies description. Many have tried, from Goethe to Brodsky, but it has to be seen, felt and wandered through to be believed, and even then you may have trouble thinking it real. Yet no theme-park creator could ever have come up with this result of 1400 years of extraordinary history.

The event that made Venice's name in the world took place in 828, when two enterprising Venetian merchants stole the Apostle Mark's body from Alessandria in Egypt, and secretly transported it to Venice. A huge church, consecrated in 1094, was built to house the remains of the Saint, who then became the patron saint of the city: the Basilica of San Marco. This place may not seem huge but it is. Venice is made of different districts. The most famous is the area comprising the 118 islands in the main districts that are called "Sestieri".

Because the city is on a lagoon, the water plays a crucial role in transportation. The most popular way to approach Venice is by boat or train.

Venice is the world's only pedestrian city. It is not that big, and you can walk from one end to the other in a few hours, and the absence of cars makes it a particularly pleasant experience. If you want to get around a bit more quickly, there are numerous vaporetti (water buses) and water taxis. They are inexpensive, but the sights are priceless. You may also take a gondola if you can afford it. Gondolas are one of Venice's most famous symbols worldwide, that's why they are quite expensive.

Otherwise, take a walk! Don't just stick to the tried, true and obvious. Sure, the Basilica di San Marco, Palazzo Ducale, Peggy Guggenheim Collection and Gallerie dell'Accademia are all important. But 'lesser' sights like Ca' Rezzonico, Ca' Pesaro, the Basilica di Santa Maria della Salute and Arsenale all give special insight into the city. Along the way you will discover marvellous art, superb architecture and breathtaking urban landscaping. Exploring the city randomly by walking is well worth it but also be prepared to get lost easily!

If you are looking for something to do, you can always shop. Venice is packed full of little stores in every corner and crevice. The commonest local specialties are carnival masks, glass, and marbled paper. Spend a day on the islands, mainly Murano famous for its glass making, Burano and Torcello.

The city's busiest times are between May and September, Christmas and New Year, during Carnevale (February) and at Easter. In autumn, especially in October and November, it very often happens that the tide rises and the water overflows the banks of the canals, flooding the city. The rising water is a problem for the Venetians but it is an unusual, exciting experience for tourists as it is a unique event.

*(originated from [wikitravel.org](http://wikitravel.org), [www.lonelyplanet.com](http://www.lonelyplanet.com), [www.veniceworld.com](http://www.veniceworld.com))*

**5. Придумайте до тексту заголовки й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**6. Знайдіть відповідники наступних слів й словосполучень англійською мовою в тексті та складіть з ними власні речення.**

- виробництво скла
- підприємливі купці
- тематичний парк
- освячений
- святий-покровитель
- пішохідне місто
- вирішальна роль
- затоплювати місто
- легко заблукати
- карнавальні маски

**7. Перекладіть наступні твердження й визначте чи відповідають вони змісту тексту.**

1. The city of Venice consists of many islands.
2. Saint Mark is the patron saint of the city.
3. There is an airport in Venice.
4. Gondolas are one of Venice's most famous symbols.
5. Famous Venice Carnevale is held in winter.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Nouns:** inhabitant, shore, shop, stroll, territory.

**Verbs:** include, stay, increase, find, happen.

**9. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми наступних слів запишіть їх і перекладіть українською мовою.**

**Adjectives:** usual, worthless, expensive, many, ugly.

**Adverbs:** seldom, slowly, lightly, no longer, never.

**10. Поєднайте слова у словосполучення і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**



1) unique	a) art
2) rising	b) architecture
3) little	c) history
4) marvellous	d) character
5) superb	e) charm
6) pleasant	f) event
7) fascinating	g) districts
8) romantic	h) experience
9) extraordinary	i) water
10) different	j) stores

**11. Дайте тлумачення наступних слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

resident (*n*), saint (*n*), local (*adj*), decay (*v*), pedestrian (*adj*), island (*n*).

**12. Заповніть прогалини словами *a, an, some, any*.**

1. Harry has been learning French for \_\_\_\_\_ years, and he speaks the language without dictionary.
2. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella?
3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ apples left in the fridge.
4. He is drinking \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee.
5. What's wrong with you? Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ precise problem at work?
6. I'm hungry - I'll have \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ interesting game?
8. Ben has \_\_\_\_\_ old bike.
9. I wasn't hungry. I just had \_\_\_\_\_ glass of water.
10. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ questions?

**13. Визначте до якої групи належать наступні іменники.**

Year, sight, architecture, glass, tourist, charm, church, art, paper, symbol, water, canal, experience, boat.

**Countable**

**Uncountable**

**14. Заповніть прогалини словами *a few, a little, much, many*.**

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you want for this?
2. There is still \_\_\_\_\_ work to do.
3. Please be quick. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time to spare.
4. Could you buy \_\_\_\_\_ bottles of water for me?
5. There are too \_\_\_\_\_ paintings to see in one visit.

6. I would like to eat \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits now.
7. I need \_\_\_\_\_ sleep.
8. I don't see \_\_\_\_\_ point in continuing. We're all very tired.
9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ birthdays to celebrate this month.
10. My parents give me \_\_\_\_\_ pocket money every week.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Past Simple.**

1. Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/hear) you knock at the door.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not/come) to the meeting on Wednesday because he was on holiday.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so many cars that we could not park ours.
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/eat) for lunch yesterday?
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) quite a lot of money on new clothes and bought some boots as well.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) to Greece last summer.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) what you meant.
8. Alex \_\_\_\_\_ (not/work) last weekend.
9. Last week, they \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis together.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) work at 5 o'clock and \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home by 6.

**16. Заповніть прогалини у реченнях відповідними прийменниками місця з таблички та перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

<i>at, on, to, in, by</i>
---------------------------

1. She spends most of the day sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
2. When are you going \_\_\_\_\_ Greece?
3. I saw Bill this morning. He was \_\_\_\_\_ a bus which passed me.
4. Vienna is \_\_\_\_\_ the river Danube.
5. She was ill and stayed \_\_\_\_\_ bed.
6. Because of the delay we had to wait for three hours \_\_\_\_\_ the airport.
7. We were \_\_\_\_\_ sea for ten weeks.
8. Tom is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ an armchair.
9. The better way to get there is \_\_\_\_\_ car rather than \_\_\_\_\_ train.
10. Last year we had a lovely skiing holiday \_\_\_\_\_ the Swiss Alps.

**17. Утворіть ступені порівняння прикметників**

Adjective	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
Famous		
Few		
interesting		
Little		
Busy		
fascinating		
Big		
Pleasant		
Popular		

## Important

### 18. Заповніть прогалини прикметниками з дужок та словами *as...as*, *not as...as*.

1. My parents are \_\_\_\_\_ yours (not / strict).
2. A holiday by the sea is \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday in the mountains (good).
3. The weather this month is \_\_\_\_\_ the last month (not / bad).
4. The hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ we expected (comfortable).
5. This yoghurt is \_\_\_\_\_ the one I bought yesterday (not / tasty).
6. Going by ship is \_\_\_\_\_ going by train(interesting).
7. Your mobile phone is \_\_\_\_\_ mine (not / trendy).
8. Chilean wine is \_\_\_\_\_ Italian (popular).
9. Silver is \_\_\_\_\_ gold (not / expensive).
10. Swimming is \_\_\_\_\_ rugby (not / violent).

### 19. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.

1. He cutted up the cake into five equal parts.
2. There will be a few rain this week.
3. What a pity we left the camera in home.
4. His mother is youngest than his father.
5. My brother seen a bear an hour ago.
6. I am staying in the Royal Hotel.
7. This is the beautifulest landscape that I have ever seen.
8. There isn't some money in the wallet.
9. I goed to the market last week.
10. Betty used to swim at the sea and lie on the sun. My parents bought

### 20. Знайдіть подані нижче назви країн та перекладіть їх українською мовою (слова можуть бути ←, ↑, →, ↓ та по діагоналі).

M	I	E	T	E	K	C	A	N	A	D	A	V	D
S	C	Q	I	F	U	Y	A	W	R	O	N	I	E
E	E	A	H	C	W	B	O	M	A	N	B	E	N
L	L	T	U	W	A	E	S	Z	T	T	W	T	M
A	A	A	N	S	I	L	K	A	A	V	A	N	A
W	N	R	G	O	T	A	U	I	I	N	I	A	R
U	D	W	A	C	Y	R	W	R	W	F	V	M	K

K	U	J	R	I	E	U	A	E	A	I	T	E	E
R	U	A	Y	X	M	S	I	L	N	N	A	A	R
A	U	P	O	E	E	X	T	C	I	L	L	N	U
I	M	A	N	M	N	E	N	G	L	A	N	D	S
N	D	N	A	L	N	E	E	R	G	N	O	R	S
E	S	C	O	T	L	A	N	D	E	D	M	A	I
A	N	G	L	I	K	O	P	O	L	A	N	D	A

Australia; Belarus; Canada; Denmark; England; Finland; Greenland; Hungary; Iceland;  
Japan; Kuwait; Latvia; Mexico; Norway; Oman; Poland; Qatar; Russia; Scotland;  
Taiwan; Ukraine; Vietnam; Wales; Yemen.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 3

### Варіант 3.1

#### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Unique	Feature	Cruise
Crimea	Yachting	Foreign
Tourism	Carpathians	Peculiarity
Conducive	Opportunity	Environment
Mountaineering	Advantageous	Mediterranean

#### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

for, legacy, that, coastal, in, properly, this, attract, from, truly, a, landmark, and, urban, which, particularly, the, similar, to, offer, if, rural, there, an, add, on, originality, it, resort, of, even, these.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

#### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- great tourist potential
- ethnic originality
- to make a mild impact on
- rural tourism
- river and sea cruises
- sun and sea areas
- if developed properly
- historical and cultural landmarks
- ecological tourism
- tourist-attractive features

#### 4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.

There are many features in Ukraine which are advantageous for development of tourism: a rich historical and cultural legacy; natural conditions in the temperate regions conducive to recreation; ethnic originality in many regions of Ukraine; sun and sea areas in the Crimea and in coastal areas; river and sea cruises; mountaineering in the Crimean and Carpathian mountains. These and other features attract tourists and have a potential for further development. All the historical and cultural landmarks in urban and rural areas, parks, scenic nature and ethnic peculiarities work for tourism. The urban areas most attractive for tourism are Kyiv, L'viv and Odessa.

Ukraine has thousands of camps and facilities for children recreation, rest, and health improvement – it is one of the most developed systems in the world. It's an important social factor providing the opportunity for Ukrainian families to have the health of the children improved, but if developed properly, this system can be useful in providing similar opportunities for children from foreign countries. The international children centre Artek in the Crimea is well known in this sphere.

We cannot offer to Europeans anything special in the line of rest on the sea beaches because the sunny coasts of Turkey, Egypt, Spain, Croatia, Bulgaria and other countries are major tourist attractions. But the southern Crimean coast is, even compared to the Mediterranean resorts, a unique concentration of tourist, recreational, health-improving, educational and sport promoting features. Besides, the urbanization in the Crimea has made a mild impact on the environment.

All these things considered, one realizes that the tourist potential of Ukraine is truly great, particularly if we add to the list of tourist-attractive features opportunities for rural tourism, health-improvement centres for the elderly, hunting, ecological tourism, yachting, golf and other advantages.

*(Originated from "Tourism in Ukraine" / Welcome to Ukraine Magazine  
<[www.wumag.kiev.ua](http://www.wumag.kiev.ua)>)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- природні умови
- культурна спадщина

- важливий соціальний фактор
- сонячне узбережжя
- приваблювати туристів
- люди похилого віку
- міжнародний дитячий центр
- мальовнича природа
- курорти Середземномор'я
- потенціал для подальшого розвитку

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Sun and sea areas in the Crimea are some of features in Ukraine advantageous for development of tourism.
2. Kyiv, L'viv and Odessa are the most attractive rural areas for tourism.
3. Artek is well known in the sphere of children recreation, rest, and health improvement.
4. The urbanization in the Crimea has made a significant impact on the environment.
5. Ukraine has a really great tourist potential.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** benefit, uniqueness, influence, inheritance, seaside.

**Verbs:** draw, include, understand, succeed, suggest.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** useless, native, common, harsh, ugly.

**Adverbs:** incorrectly, badly, unexceptionally, falsely.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 tourist           | a) improvement |
| 2 natural           | b) resorts     |
| 3 the Carpathian    | c) nature      |
| 4 health            | d) development |
| 5 further           | e) attractions |
| 6 ethnic            | f) legacy      |
| 7 the Mediterranean | g) mountains   |
| 8 historical        | h) tourism     |

9 scenic

i) conditions

10 rural

j) originality

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

tourism (*n*), attract (*v*), recreation (*n*), advantageous (*adj*), environment (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Perfect*.**

1. The natural conditions of Ukraine always (*be*) very conducive to recreation.
2. All the historical, cultural and ethnic peculiarities of our country greatly (*work*) for tourism.
3. Ukrainian system of children recreation (*become*) one of the most developed in the world.
4. Sun and sea areas in the Crimea (*attract*) many tourists this year.
5. Mountaineering in Carpathians already (*reach*) the European levels.
6. Urban tourism (*become*) the most popular one among Ukrainian tourists.
7. Ecological tourism (*develop*) in Ukraine rather recently.
8. Many Ukrainian children camps (*work*) for a very long time.
9. The urbanization in the Crimea (*not influence*) the environment significantly.
10. The tourist potential of Ukraine (*change*) greatly for better.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи відповідну форму поданих дієслів.**

1. Could you (*name*) the most attractive urban areas of Ukrainian tourism?
2. Would you mind (*stay*) in this health-improving centre?
3. Would you like (*have*) your children's health improved in Artek?
4. Could we (*compare*) the Crimean resorts to the Mediterranean ones?
5. Would you like me (*dwell*) on the advantages of the Ukrainian rural tourism?
6. Do you mind (*go*) yachting in the Crimea?
7. Could you (*say*) that tourism in Ukraine has no potential for its further development?



8. Do you mind (*see*) the local historical landmarks?
9. Would you like (*go*) on the Crimean sea cruise?
10. Could I (*take*) advantage of all the facilities for children recreation?

**15. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. Ukrainian ethnic originality has always attract many tourists.
2. She have never experienced ecological tourism before.
3. Have you ever be on a river cruise in Ukraine?
4. Artek has became one of the best known international children centre
5. When have you gone mountaineering in the Carpathians?
6. Could you to name all the tourist attractions in the Crimea?
7. Do you mind go to the sunny coasts of Bulgaria?
8. Would you like spending your holiday in Ukraine?
9. Could I to help you in choosing the place for recreation?
10. Would you mind to talk about the drawbacks of Ukrainian tourism?

**16. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Етнічна неповторність багатьох областей України привабила ще більше туристів впродовж останніх років.
2. Цього року тисячі дітей покращили своє здоров'я в дитячих оздоровчих центрах України.
3. Київ, Львів та Одеса стали найпривабливішими для міського туризму в Україні.
4. Урбанізація мало вплинула на природну красу Криму.
5. Туристичний потенціал України значно збільшився впродовж останніх десятиліть.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Ritual	Entirely	Sedate
Carpathians	Opportunity	Picturesqueness
Outweigh	Ensure	Cuisine
Interfere	Unimpeded	Available
Treacherous	Encounter	Drawback

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

resort, the, professional, on, specially, from, skier, a, accommodation, to, custom, hospitable, depend, where, steep, consistency, which, offer, efficient, for, eatery, those, it, private, you, highly.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- unimpeded skiing
- to provide accommodation
- not very efficient service
- grooming machines
- to serve dishes
- local eateries
- designed specially for children
- to smooth out the slopes
- snow with uniform consistency
- to outweigh the drawbacks

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Slavske is probably the best known ski resort in the Carpathians, and one of the oldest. Mount Trostyan is a major attraction for those who like skiing down steep slopes. Three types of lifts are available, including the one designed specially for children. Mount Trostyan is the place where skiing competitions are held; professional skiers go there for training.

In addition to Trostyan, there are quite a few of other hills in the area that offer nice skiing opportunities. In Slavske, you can find places to ski which will be good for all sorts of skiing – from extreme to the most sedate. Your choice of the track depends entirely on your skiing skills. Beginners are as welcome as skiing masters.

There are many hotels and tourist centres in Slavske which provide accommodation. You can also find accommodation in private houses of the locals. The hosts are very hospitable, the accommodation they offer is no worse than in any of the upgrade hotels. If you come to Slavske round the holidays, you can take part in the celebrations and learn more about the local Hutsul traditions, customs and rituals.

There are some points in the mountains to which you can be driven in cars. You can arrange to be picked at the door of the place you stay at, and then be brought back. Even if you drive to Slavske in your own car, it's not advisable to try to go into the mountains – it takes a professional to drive those treacherous mountain roads.

Most of the lifts are of the old type and the service is not very efficient. There may be waiting lines; besides, these lifts are often out of order. Though there are grooming machines that smooth out the slopes and ensure that the snow has a uniform consistency, at some tracks and courses you may encounter conditions which interfere with good, unimpeded skiing.

But the attractive features of Slavske outweigh those few drawbacks by far. The picturesqueness of the place is amazing. Another thing which makes Slavske a highly attractive place is its kolyby – local eateries that serve dishes of the local and general Ukrainian cuisine.

*(Originated from "Tourism in Ukraine" / Welcome to Ukraine Magazine*

*<[www.wumag.kiev.ua](http://www.wumag.kiev.ua)>)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- лижний курорт
- готелі високого класу
- гуцульські традиції та звичаї
- підступні гірські дороги
- гостинні господарі
- вибір лижної траси
- місцеві мешканці
- спускатися крутими схилами
- українська кухня
- професійні лижники

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Slavske is probably one of the youngest ski resorts in the Carpathians.
2. The lifts are very modern and the service is very efficient.
3. Tourists can find accommodation both in the hotels of Slavske and in private houses of the locals.
4. A lift designed specially for children is available at the Mount Trostyan.
5. The kolyby of Slavske usually do not serve any dishes of the local Ukrainian cuisine.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** housing, elevator, disadvantage, cookery, attractiveness.

**Verbs:** supply, suggest, participate, flatten, compensate.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** horizontal, unfriendly, safe, repellent, hindered.

**Adverbs:** unlikely, worst, partly, badly, somewhat.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 upgrade   | a) customs |
| 2 unimpeded | b) cuisine |
| 3 grooming  | c) hosts   |

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 4 Hutsul     | d) skiing      |
| 5 hospitable | e) dishes      |
| 6 uniform    | f) hotels      |
| 7 waiting    | g) slopes      |
| 8 Ukrainian  | h) consistency |
| 9 serve      | i) machines    |
| 10 steep     | j) lines       |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

picturesqueness (*n*), outweigh (*v*), cuisine (*n*), treacherous (*adj*), drawback (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Perfect*.**

1. Mount Trostyan (*become*) the major tourist attraction in Slavske.
2. One type of mountain lifts (*be designed*) specially for children.
3. The locals (*appear*) to be very hospitable.
4. He (*learn*) a lot about the Hutsul customs there.
5. You (*arrange*) to be brought back to the hotel?
6. Many professional skiers (*go*) for training to the mount Trostyan.
7. The grooming machines just (*smooth*) out the slopes.
8. The lifts (*be*) out of order for an hour already.
9. She never (*encounter*) any conditions which interfere with skiing.
10. They (*ensure*) that the snow has a uniform consistency?

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи відповідну форму поданих дієслів.**

1. Could you (*spell*) the name of the most famous mountain in Slavske?
2. Would you mind (*ski*) down the steep slopes?

3. Would you like (*learn*) more about local Hutsul traditions?
4. Could I (*drive*) to Slavske in my own car?
5. Would you like me (*drive*) you the treacherous mountain roads?
6. Do you mind (*take*) part in the skiing competitions?
7. Could you (*pick*) us at the door of the hotel?
8. Do you mind (*try*) extreme skiing?
9. Would you like (*taste*) the local Ukrainian cuisine?
10. Could I (*stay*) in the private houses of the locals?

**15. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. They has never stayed in the upgrade hotels.
2. It is the first time he skied down a steep slope.
3. Have you ever be in Slavske before?
4. She has chose the track due to her skiing skills.
5. When have you learnt to ski?
6. Could you to help me to chose between the two tracks?
7. Do you mind experience the waiting lines?
8. Would you like to watch the skiing competitions?
9. Could I explaining you some local customs and rituals?
10. Would you mind to visit the local kolyby?

**16. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Славське стало найвідомішим лижним курортом Карпат.
2. Останнім часом усе популярнішим серед туристів стає проживання у приватних будинках місцевих мешканців.
3. Досить багато майстерних лижників набули своїх умінь у Славському.
4. Ці туристи вперше спускалися крутими схилами гори Тростян.
5. Багато туристів вже оцінили неповторну місцеву кухню карпатських колиб.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Equipment	Liability	Salubrious
Preserve	Carpathians	Variety
Balneology	Technology	Europe
Artificially	Sophisticated	Available
Various	Whereas	Encourage

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

single, a, boast, you, to, condition, who, expensive, with, develop, only, therapy, the, similar, it, accommodation, and, also, improve, from, or, local, anyone of, enjoy, an, modern, there, however.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- to book in advance
- state-of-the-art equipment
- an asset rather than liability
- a resort of a top European class
- to smooth out the slopes
- a must-see place
- to develop from local village
- grooming machines
- to provide the best solution
- to make snow artificially

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Bukovel ski resort opened only a few years ago but it's an asset rather than liability. Right from the start the place was designed to be a modern ski resort, whereas most of the other resorts in the Carpathians seem to have developed from local villages.

At present, Bukovel is the biggest ski resort in Eastern Europe. Not a single resort in Poland, Slovakia or Romania can boast a similar number or variety of slopes, trails and runs. Plus it has state-of-the-art equipment and facilities.

Bukovel offers a great variety of tracks and courses for skiers with skills varying from beginners to the most sophisticated. Bukovel has become a very popular place to go to and booking must be done well in advance. However, you can find accommodation in one of the nearby villages from which you can drive to Bukovel, or take a bus.

The lifts are all in good condition, with modern technology providing the best solutions. The lifts can carry up to four persons per one seat. There are children's grounds where your children will be looked after while you enjoy your skiing.

Food is more standardized and lacks in local flavour and is rather expensive. Bukovel has equipment to make snow artificially when there is not enough natural snow to support the sport of skiing, and grooming machines to smooth out the slopes are also available.

Bukovel is a resort of a top European class and it is getting improved all the time. Bukovel is also a spa and a balneology centre, so you can improve your health combining therapy with skiing, breathing the salubrious mountain air, and enjoying the stunningly beautiful vistas. People with different health problems are welcome to come to the Bukovel medical centre for efficient treatment.

Bukovel encourages tourists by offering guided tours to various places of historical and cultural interest. And there is the Carpathian Nature Preserve which is a must-see place for anyone who comes to the Carpathians.

*(Originated from "Tourism in Ukraine" / Welcome to Ukraine Magazine  
<[www.wumag.kiev.ua](http://www.wumag.kiev.ua)>)*



**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- культурні та історичні пам'ятки
- дитячі майданчики
- достатня кількість природного снігу
- цілюще гірське повітря
- похвалитися такою ж різноманітністю
- екскурсійний тур
- надзвичайно прекрасні краєвиди
- сучасний лижний курорт
- бракувати місцевого колориту
- Карпатський природний заповідник

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Bukovel ski resort has developed from a local village.
2. The salubrious mountain air of Bukovel can improve your health.
3. Bukovel is the biggest ski resort in Western Europe.
4. The food lacks in local flavour and is not very expensive.
5. Bukovel offers guided tours to various places of historical and cultural interest.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** landscape, housing, excursion, healing, elevator.

**Verbs:** supply, flatten, respire, suggest, reserve.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** different, ugly, outdated, distant, cheap.

**Adverbs:** somewhat, insufficiently, unremarkably.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 ski        | a) machines |
| 2 artificial | b) tours    |
| 3 grooming   | c) resort   |

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 4 beautiful  | d) grounds  |
| 5 nature     | e) air      |
| 6 balneology | f) snow     |
| 7 guided     | g) place    |
| 8 salubrious | h) centre   |
| 9 children's | i) preserve |
| 10 must-see  | j) vistas   |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

equipment (*n*), support (*v*), vista (*n*), salubrious (*adj*), preserve (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Perfect*.**

1. Bukovel (be designed) from the very start as a modern ski resort.
2. They (breathe) the salubrious mountain air for two weeks.
3. There (not be) enough natural snow in Bukovel recently.
4. Modern technology in Bukovel (provide) good condition of the lifts.
5. They (offer) a great variety of tracks and courses for skiers with different skills.
6. Bukovel (become) a resort of a top European class.
7. All our holiday we (enjoy) the stunningly beautiful vistas of Bukovel.
8. Guided tours to various historical and cultural sights also (attract) many tourists.
9. Many people (treat) their health problems in the Bukovel medical centre.
10. They never (be) to the Carpathians before.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи відповідну форму поданих дієслів.**

1. Could you (*recommend*) any modern ski resort in the Carpathians?

2. Would you mind (*try*) the tracks for sophisticated skiers?
3. Would you like (*ski*) the track for beginners?
4. Could I (*combine*) any therapy with skiing in Bukovel?
5. Would you like me (*choose*) a skiing track for you?
6. Do you mind (*take*) your kids to the children's ground while your skiing?
7. Could you (*look*) after the children while they enjoy skiing?
8. Do you mind (*find*) accommodation in the nearby village?
9. Would you like (*taste*) some local food?
10. Could I (*book*) the hotel in advance?

**15. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. They have never see such a variety of slopes, trails and runs.
2. He have already driven to Bukovel.
3. Have you ever be to Bukovel before?
4. The grooming machines has not smoothed out the slopes yet.
5. When have you learned to ski?
6. Could you to offer us any guided tours?
7. Do you mind ski the snow made artificially?
8. Would you like going to the Carpathian Nature Preserve?
9. Could I visiting your spa and balneology centre?
10. Would you mind to come to the Bukovel medical centre?

**16. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Лижний курорт Буковель відкрився нещодавно.
2. Багато людей вже покращили своє здоров'я завдяки цілющому гірському повітрю Карпат.
3. Останнім часом Буковель також пропонує різноманітні екскурсійні тури.
4. Вони ще ніколи раніше не були у Карпатському природному заповіднику.
5. Буковель став найбільшим лижним курортом східної Європи.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Permeate	Peninsula	Salubrious
Volatile	Vapour	Crimean
Mediterranean	Architectural	Epoch
Species	Revenue	Substance
Autonomous	European	Unfortunately

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

cultural, a, climate, other, service, along, of, receive, and, small, up, coast, which, administratively, at, natural, that, only, it, beneficial, the, tourist, to, vital, there, magnet, for, provide, particularly.

Article	
Noun	
Pronoun	
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	
Preposition	
Conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- Iodinated sea vapours
- scenic natural setting
- to draw tourists from abroad
- various epochs and civilizations
- strengthening nervous system
- impressive natural landmarks
- to accommodate many people at a time
- volatile anti-bacterial substances
- revenues from tourism
- beneficial for improving health

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Yalta is a resort town located on the southern coast of the Crimean peninsula. Administratively, Yalta includes several other small towns strewn along the coast for several dozen miles. Excellent geographic location, scenic natural setting and wonderful climate make Yalta a magnet that draws hundreds of thousands of tourists and holiday makers from Ukraine and from abroad. In fact, there are only two other places in Europe which provide a similar combination of sea, mountains and subtropical climate – Nice in France and Montenegro in the Mediterranean.

Yalta has ideal natural conditions for rest and health improvement practically all the year round. The salubrious air which is permeated both with iodinated sea vapours and volatile anti-bacterial substances produced by the plants some of which are not to be found anywhere else except for the Crimean mountains, is particularly beneficial for improving health, strengthening the nervous systems and giving vital energy. Yalta's health-improvement centres and rest homes can accommodate up to 40,000 people at a time.

There are over 11 thousand architectural, historical and cultural landmarks in the Crimea dating from various epochs and civilizations. Among the most impressive natural landmarks in the territory of Yalta are the 3-kilometer long and 320-meter deep Grand Canyon of the Crimea; the Uchan Su waterfall, 98 meters high; the Karadag Mountain Range.

Among man-made wonders of Yalta, the Nikitsky Botanical Gardens, with its thousands of species of plants from all the continents, is a major tourist attraction.

Unfortunately, there is one important thing lacking – a tourist infrastructure of a European level that would allow to receive tourists from the West in greater numbers and provide services they are accustomed to.

In recent years, things have begun to change for the better. At present, the revenues from tourism make up 40 to 50 percent of the budget of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

*(Originated from "Tourism in Ukraine" / Welcome to Ukraine Magazine  
<[www.wumag.kiev.ua](http://www.wumag.kiev.ua)>)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- туристи та відпочиваючі
- забезпечувати життєвою енергією
- рукотворне диво
- ідеальні природні умови
- будинок відпочинку
- курортне містечко
- тисячі видів рослин
- приймати більшу кількість туристів
- оздоровчий центр
- чудове географічне розташування

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Yalta is located on the western coast of the Crimean peninsula.
2. Only Nice and Montenegro provide a similar to Yalta combination of sea, mountains and subtropical climate.
3. Yalta badly lacks a tourist infrastructure of a European level.
4. The Nikitsky Botanical Gardens is one of the natural wonders of Yalta.
5. The revenues from tourism make up 80 to 90 percent of the Crimean budget.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** seaside, position, spray, kind, income.

**Verbs:** attract, situate, offer, permit, alter.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** ugly, insignificant, dependent, minor, useless.

**Adverbs:** luckily, worse, unexceptionally, least, home.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

1 salubrious	a) system
2 autonomous	b) energy
3 nervous	c) range
4 the Crimean	d) makers
5 vital	e) air
6 tourist	f) gardens
7 holiday	g) vapours
8 botanical	h) republic
9 mountain	i) attraction
10 sea	j) peninsula

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

landmark (*n*), accommodate (*v*), peninsula (*n*), salubrious (*adj*), resort (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Perfect*.**

1. Wonderful climate of Yalta (*attract*) thousands of holiday makers.
2. Yalta's rest homes (*accommodate*) thousands of tourists this year.
3. The most impressive natural landmarks of Yalta (*become*) the Grand Canyon, the Uchan Su waterfall, and the Karadag Mountain Range.
4. The Nikitsky Botanical Gardens (*be*) a major tourist attraction for many years.
5. Tourism development in Yalta (*begin*) to change for the better.
6. Excellent geographic location greatly (*contribute*) to Yalta's tourism.
7. They never (*be*) to the Crimean peninsula before.
8. The salubrious air of the Crimean mountains (*give*) us a lot of vital energy.
9. Recently Yalta (*receive*) tourists from the West in greater numbers than ever before.

10. The revenues from tourism (*make*) up 50 percent of the Crimea's budget.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи відповідну форму поданих дієслів.**

1. Could you (*name*) any other places with a similar to Yalta combination of climate?
2. Would you mind (*breathe*) the iodinated sea vapours?
3. Would you like (*visit*) the Nikitsky Botanical Gardens?
4. Could I (*strengthen*) my nervous system in Yalta?
5. Would you like me (*show*) you some architectural landmarks of the Crimea?
6. Do you mind (*watch*) the Karadag Mountain Range?
7. Could you (*find*) anywhere else such a salubrious air?
8. Do you mind (*take*) your photo in front of the Uchan Su waterfall?
9. Would you like (*spend*) your holiday in one of the Yalta's rest homes?
10. Could I (*see*) the Grand Canyon of the Crimea?

**15. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. Yalta have recently attracted thousands of tourists from abroad.
2. The tourist infrastructure of Yalta has not provide services of a European level yet.
3. Have you ever be to the Nikitsky Botanical Gardens?
4. She has never were to Yalta before.
5. When have you see the Grand Canyon of the Crimea?
6. Could you to help me to find any historical landmarks of the Crimea?
7. Do you mind my take the photos of the waterfall?
8. Would you like to discussing the unique climate of Yalta?
9. Could I showing you the way out?
10. Would you mind to stay in the same health-improvement centre?

**16. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Останнім часом Ялта , наче магніт, приваблює все більше туристів та відпочиваючих.
2. Найбільш популярним серед туристів став Нікітський ботанічний сад.



3. Багато людей вже покращили своє здоров'я завдяки цілющому морському повітрю Ялти.
4. На жаль, туристична інфраструктура Ялти ще не повністю досягла європейського рівня.
5. Розвиток туризму у Ялті значно покращився впродовж останніх років.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Accessible	Whimsy	Picturesque
Stalactite	Plateau	Stalagmite
Ionized	Respiratory	Fragile
Solitude	Enthusiast	Humidity
Ceiling	Temperature	Exploration

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

interesting, of, also, there, major, and, provide, a, tourist, it, constant, so, join, in, you, particularly, creation, its, careful, if, appear, to, near, the, attraction, they, slowly, from, cave, an, improvement.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- picturesque sights and places
- like an icicle from the ceiling
- to damage the fragile environment
- the quiet, solitude and silence
- to break off a piece of stalactite
- to do away with respiratory problems
- the memory of a visit to a cave
- like an inverted stalactite
- to turn into a cave exploration enthusiast
- a special world of underground wonders

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

The Crimean plateau Chatyr Dag is particularly rich in caves – there are more than 160 of them. There are several places in the Crimea where caves are accessible to tourists. One of such places is situated about ten miles from Simferopol, not far from the highway to Yalta, near the village of Mramorne.

The major tourist attraction there is Mramorna pechera – Marble Cave. One of its “halls” is the biggest of its kind in the Crimean caves – it is as big as a half of a football pitch! You can join a guided tour that will take you to the most interesting and picturesque sights and places in the vast underground system of this cave. One of the most stunning sights in the cave is its stalactites and stalagmites which look like fanciful creations of human hands rather than a whimsy of nature.

They grow very slowly, about one millimetre a year and so they take thousands of years to grow to big sizes. A stalactite hangs like an icicle from the ceiling or sides of a cavern. A stalagmite appears like an inverted stalactite, rising from the floor of a cavern.

In addition to being a tourist attraction, caves have been proven to provide some features which can be good for your health. The ionized air, constant temperature and humidity contribute to the improvement of breathing and to doing away with some respiratory problems, provided, of course, you stay in the cave for a prolonged period of time. Also, the quiet, solitude and silence of the cave are very soothing on the nerves.

On a visit to a cave one has to be careful not to damage its fragile environment by littering or trying to break off a piece of stalactite or scrape something from the wall.

Even if a visit to the cave does not turn you into a cave exploration enthusiast, the memory of the visit to a very special world of underground wonders is likely to stay with you for a long time.

*(Originated from “Tourism in Ukraine” / Welcome to Ukraine Magazine  
<[www.wumag.kiev.ua](http://www.wumag.kiev.ua)>)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- творіння людських рук
- екскурсійний тур
- особливо багатий на печери
- приголомшливе видовище
- постійна температура і вологість
- доступний для туристів
- карстова Печера
- примха природи
- заспокійливий для нервів
- величезна підземна система

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. The village of Mramorne is the only place in the Crimea where caves are accessible to tourists.
2. The biggest hall of Marble Cave is as big as a half of a football pitch.
3. Stalactites and stalagmites are the fanciful creations of human hands.
4. The ionized air of the caves is one of the features that contribute to the improvement of breathing.
5. Tourists must be very careful not to damage the fragile environment of the caves.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** view, formation, miracle, dampness, surrounding.

**Verbs:** scratch, emerge, harm, pollute, change.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** unavailable, minor, ugly, changeable, stable.

**Adverbs:** close, quickly, afar, somewhat, hardly.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 tourist     | a) tour        |
| 2 the Crimean | b) Cave        |
| 3 picturesque | c) air         |
| 4 football    | d) environment |
| 5 guided      | e) sights      |

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 6 exploration | f) temperature |
| 7 fragile     | g) pitch       |
| 8 Marble      | h) enthusiast  |
| 9 constant    | i) plateau     |
| 10 ionized    | j) attraction  |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

*attraction (n), contribute (v), cavern (n), picturesque (adj), wonder (n).*

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Perfect*.**

1. There are some places in the caves that never (*be*) accessible to tourists.
2. You ever (*join*) a guided tour in the village of Mramorne?
3. The guide (*not take*) the tourists to the most interesting sights of the cave yet.
4. Stalactites and stalagmites of the cave (*grow*) one millimetre since the last year.
5. Marble Cave (*be*) one of the major tourist attractions of the Crimea for many years.
6. Some of the tourists already (*break off*) a few pieces of the stalactite.
7. His first visit to a cave (*turn*) him into a cave exploration enthusiast.
8. People with respiratory problems (*breathe*) the ionized air of the cave for a long time.
9. A new stalagmite recently (*appear*) on the floor of the cavern.
10. The quiet, solitude and silence of the cave (*sooth*) her nerves greatly.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи відповідну форму поданих дієслів.**

1. Could you (*show*) me the way to the village of Mramorne?
2. Would you mind (*stay*) in the cave for some more time?

3. Would you like (*take*) photos of the stalactites?
4. Could I (*visit*) any of these caves?
5. Would you like me (*take*) your photo in front of the cave?
6. Do you mind (*touch*) the stalagmites?
7. Could you (*take*) me to the most stunning sights in the cave?
8. Do you mind (*join*) a guided tour to the caves?
9. Would you like (*visit*) the biggest of Crimean caves?
10. Could I (*show*) you the way out?

**15. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. They has never visited the Crimean caves before.
2. We did not ever see such a beautiful cave.
3. When have you found the way to this cave?
4. I have not never seen any stalagmites before.
5. Have you ever be to the Crimea?
6. Could you to spell the name of this cave?
7. Do you mind visit all the caves here?
8. Would you like breathing the ionized air?
9. Could I having a closer look at the stalactites?
10. Would you mind to scrape from the cave walls?

**16. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Ще декілька кримських печер стали нещодавно доступними для туристів.
2. Це їхній перший екскурсійний тур до карстових печер Криму.
3. Екскурсовод щойно показала наймальовничіші місця величезної підземної системи печер.
4. Насичене йодом повітря печер вже допомогло багатьом людям із респіраторними захворюваннями.
5. Мармурова печера стала найбільш популярною серед кримських туристів.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 4

Варіант 4.1.

### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Disability	Location	Requirement
Regardless	Limitation	Adapted
Pram	research	Equipment
Provide	investment	Need
Opportunity	facility	Initial

### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

Understanding, commission, accessible, fifty, tourism, of, market, promote, through, research, by, European, a, stakeholder, analysis, insight, into, complexity, and, it, the, is, around, benefit, market, represent, for, new, service, rarely, player, sector.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	
numeral	

### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- publicly and privately owned
- accessible tourism market
- people with disabilities
- professional staff
- government marketing authority
- Key player
- service requirement
- reliable information
- tourist location
- life expectancy

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Accessible tourism is the ongoing endeavour to ensure tourist destinations, products and services are accessible to all people, regardless of their physical limitations, disabilities or age. It encompasses publicly and privately owned tourist locations. This definition is inclusive of all people including those travelling with children in prams, people with disabilities and seniors.

Modern society is increasingly aware of the concept of integration of people with disabilities. A greater understanding of the accessible tourism market has been promoted through research commissioned by the European Commission where an analysis has provided an insight into the complexities of accessible tourism. The research agenda has now seen three other funded projects contribute towards a research base on which the tourism industry and government marketing authorities can make more informed decisions.

As of 2008, there were more than fifty million persons with disabilities in Europe, and more than 600 million around the world. When expanded to include all beneficiaries of accessible tourism, the number grows to some 130 million people in Europe alone. In addition to the social benefits, the market represents an opportunity for new investment and new service requirements, rarely provided by key players in the tourism sector.

Specific problems found by travellers or tourists with disabilities include:

Inaccessible, or only partly accessible, websites

Lack of accessible airport transfer

Lack of wheelchair accessible vehicles

Lack of well-adapted hotel rooms

Lack of professional staff capable of dealing with accessibility issues

Lack of reliable information about a specific attraction's level of accessibility

Lack of accessible restaurants, bars, and other facilities

Lack of adapted toilets in restaurants and public places

Inaccessible streets and sidewalks



Lack of technical aids and disability equipment such as wheel chairs, bathchairs and toilet raisers. Europe and the United States of America are home to the majority of the existing companies in this niche. However, companies worldwide are starting to appear as the result of a growing need, largely driven by senior tourism, due to increasing life expectancy in developed countries. As for Ukraine a lot should be done to attract such tourists to visit our country for our tourism industry is at the initial stage of development.

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

нестача	кваліфікований персонал
початковий етап	розвинені країни
середня тривалість життя	тротуар
розвинуті країни	складнощі туризму для неповносправних

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

- 1.Accessible tourism encompasses only privately owned tourist locations..
- 2.The United States of America is home to the majority of the existing companies in this niche.
- 3.The market represents no opportunity for new investment and new service requirements.
- 4.As of 2008, there were more than sixty million persons with disabilities in Europe, and more than 600 million around the world.
- 5.Modern society is not aware of the concept of integration of people with disabilities.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** possibility, globe, cafe, state.

**Adjectives:** sponsored, present-day, bigger.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** old-fashioned, mental, young, private.

**Verbs:** exclude, disappear, stop.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1) growing      | a) staff       |
| 2) web          | b) tourism     |
| 3) professional | c) stage       |
| 4) senior       | d) countries   |
| 5) tourism      | e) information |
| 6) initial      | f) sites       |
| 7) developed    | g) transfer    |
| 8) reliable     | h) need        |
| 9) airport      | i) toilets     |
| 10) adapted     | j) industry    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

Majority(*n*), government(*n*), provide (*v*), world(*n*), funded(*adj*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи правильну форму дієслів умовних реченнях першого типу.**

- 1.If the dog (keep) barking, the neighbors (complain).
2. The boss (be) angry, if you (come) late for work again.
3. If you (eat) too much, you (feel) sick.
4. If the weather (be) bad on Saturday, we (stay) at home.
- 5.You (must/see) the doctor, if you (not/feel) well.

- 6.If you (study) hard, you (pass) your examination.
7. He (lose) weight if he (go) on a diet.
8. They (not/get married) if he (not/get) a new job.
9. If there (be) no buses, she (take) a taxi.
- 10.It it (snow), we (make) a snowman.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи правильну форму дієслів умовних реченнях другого типу.**

1. If I (find) a fly in my soup at a restaurant, I (complain) to the manager.
2. She (call) the police, if she (see) the burglar breaking into the house.
3. If the cat (see) the mouse, it (try) to catch it.
4. If the car (run) out of petrol, I (go) to the nearest petrol station to get some.
- 5.I (call) an ambulance, if I (see) an accident.
6. If anyone (see) a ghost, he or she (run) away.
7. If I (live) in England, I (speak) English better.
8. If she (win) a million dollars, she (buy) an island in the ocean.
9. It is raining, but if the weather (be) sunny, we (go) for a picnic.
10. If that bag (be) cheaper, I (buy) it.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова відповідно до умовного речення типу 1 чи 2. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. If you come with me, I (do) the shopping with you.
- 2.Walter (help) his mother in the garden if she reads him a story this evening.
- 3.If it (to rain), I will stay at home.
- 4.Our teacher will be happy if we (learn) the poem by heart.
- 5.If they had enough money, they (buy) a new car.
- 6.We (pass) the exam if we studied harder.
- 7.If Pat ( repair) his bike, he could go on a bicycle tour with us.
- 8.She would get 100 pounds if she (sell) this old shelf.
- 9.If I were you, I (to invite) Jack to the party.

10.If the weather (to be) fine, the children can walk to school.

### **16. Передайте речення в Reported Speech.**

1. He said, "I live in Paris."
2. She said, "I am cooking dinner."
3. "I can't remember his name" she said.
4. They informed us "His team lost the game".
5. Emily said: "Our teacher will go to Leipzig tomorrow."
6. He told me: "I didn't go out at the weekend."
7. She told us: "I spent all my pocket money on Monday."
8. They said: "We didn't eat fish two days ago".
9. David said: "John had already gone at six."
10. Michael said: "I am going to read a book this week."

### **17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. Він сказав, що його потяг запізнюється.
2. Якщо ніхто не подзвонить, то вона піде спати.
3. Жінка розповіла, що хлопчик заблукав.
4. Якщо він підписавши договір, то стане власником великого будинку.
5. Якби не було урагану, то мешканці не покинули б місто.
6. Я сказала, що трохи запізнюсь.
7. Якщо вони пообідають, то зможуть продовжити свою подорож.
8. Якщо ти не одягнеш светр, то замерзнеш.
9. Вона сказала, що ніколи ще не була у Парижі.
10. Якби я мав мільйон доларів, то частину віддав би на благодичність.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Involve	Destination	Identify
Threaten	Eroding	Climate
Sustainable	Client	Impulse
Doom	Worry	Request
Believe	Population	Melt

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

Almost, all, these, trips, as, hotel, environmentally, and, eco-sensitive, they, a, grand, of, the effect, global, tour, warming, but, industry, some, environmentalists, this, argue, hardly, green, greedy, require, airplane, market, boat, new, however, say, trip, hasten, destruction, place, try.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- travel trade magazine
- a modern-day version
- well intentioned
- environmental factors
- human ego
- to be on the rise
- threatened locations
- global warming
- melting glaciers
- climate change

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Doom Tourism (also known as "Tourism of Doom," or "Last Chance Tourism") involves traveling to places that are environmentally or otherwise threatened (the ice caps of Mount Kilimanjaro, the melting glaciers of Patagonia, The coral of the Great Barrier Reef) before it is too late. Identified by travel trade magazine *Travel Age West* editor-in-chief Kenneth Shapiro in 2007 and later explored in *The New York Times*, this type of tourism is believed to be on the rise. Some see the trend as related to sustainable tourism or ecotourism due to the fact that a number of these tourist destinations are considered threatened by environmental factors such as global warming, over population or climate change. Others worry that travel to many of these threatened locations increases an individual's carbon footprint and only hastens problems threatened locations are already facing.

From the tropics to the ice fields, doom is big business. Quark Expeditions, a leader in Arctic travel, doubled capacity for its 2008 season of trips to the northern and southernmost reaches of the planet. Travel agents report clients are increasingly requesting trips to see the melting glaciers of Patagonia, the threatened coral of the Great Barrier Reef and the eroding atolls of the Maldives, Shapiro said.

What these travellers are chasing may be a modern-day version of an old human impulse - to behold an untrammled frontier. Instead of being the first to climb a mountain or behold a glacier-fed lake, voyagers are eager to be the ones to see things last.

Almost all these trips are marketed as environmentally aware and eco-sensitive - they are, after all, a grand tour of the devastating effects of global warming. But the travel industry, some environmentalists say, is preying on the frenzy. This kind of travel, they argue, is hardly green. It's greedy, requiring airplanes and boats as well as new hotels.

However well intentioned, these trip takers may hasten the destruction of the very places they are trying to see. But the environmental debate is hardly settled. What is clear is that appealing to the human ego remains a terrific sales tool for almost any product.

"Doom tourism has been with us for a long time indeed," Jonathan Raban, the travel writer said. "It's about the world being spoiled, and the impulse of the tourist industry to sell us on getting there before it is too late, before other people spoil it."

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- неймовірний засіб торгівлі
- безмежний кордон
- туристичні агентства
- Великий бар'єрний риф
- глобальне потепління
- подорожі в Арктику
- гнатись за божевільням
- надто пізно

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. But the environmental debate is easily settled.

2. Trip takers may slow down the destruction of the very places they are trying to see.

3. Last Chance Tourism involves traveling to places that are not environmentally threatened.

4. This type of tourism is believed to be falling down.

5. From the tropics to the ice fields, doom is big business.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** person, place, voyage, ecologist.

**Adjectives:** big, world, ecological

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** construction, frenzy, death.

**Adjectives:** tiny, short, generous.

**Verbs:** slow down, demand.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1) Last Chance   | a) takers   |
| 2) trip          | b) factors  |
| 3) global        | c) change   |
| 4) ice           | d) Tourism  |
| 5) environmental | e) warming  |
| 6) human         | f) industry |
| 7) devastating   | g) fields   |
| 8) climate       | h) tool     |
| 9) sales         | i) ego      |
| 10) travel       | j) effects  |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

glacier(*n*), doom(*n*), sales(*n*), environmentalist(*n*), voyager(*n*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи герундій чи інфінітив.**

1. Heritage tourism involves (*visit*) historical or industrial sites that may include old canals, railways, battlegrounds.
2. The kids hope (*go*) to McDonald's for dinner.
3. After the movie we hope (*get*) some coffee Starbucks.
4. Some students put off (*do*) their homework later.
5. My friends and I intend (*go*) out after dinner.
6. When Kaye was a student, she always put off (*finish*) her homework.
7. Yesterday Sam meant (*talk to you*), but he didn't have time.
8. When we finish (*drink*) our coffee, we'll probably go home.
9. Sally expects (*pass*) the test tomorrow.



10. Are you planning (*go*) to the party?

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи Present Participle чи Perfect Participle.**

1. (*to write*) out all the new words, I started to learn them.
2. (*to find*) the keys, we were able to open the door.
3. (*to live*) in Kyiv, he was able to see all the ancient monuments.
4. (*to hear*) my friend's voice, I left the room to open the door.
5. We went home, (*to look*) through the documents.
6. (*to bark*) dog doesn't bite.
7. She entered the room (*to smile*).
8. (*to know*) French well the pupil can translate this text.
9. I think that the man (*to stand*) there is her father.
10. (*to see*) the stranger the dog began barking.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Passive Voice. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. This instruction (*to change*).
2. This car (*to manufacture*) in Japan by Toyota.
3. Last year 2,000 new units (*to produce*) by the time we introduced the new design.
4. The test (*give*) at five o'clock this afternoon.
5. Students (*require*) to wear uniforms at all times.
6. Lectures (*record*) and posted on the Internet.
7. Portuguese (*speak*) in this village.
8. Lunch (*serve*) when we arrived.
9. All work (*complete*) by five o'clock this evening.
10. This rumor (*start*) by our competitors.

**16. Передайте речення в Active Voice.**

1. The trees were blown down by the wind.
2. The thieves were caught by the police.

3. The letter was posted by Alice.
4. We were received by the hostess.
5. The snake was killed with a stick.
6. The minister was welcomed by the people.
7. He was found guilty of murder.
8. This house was built by John Mathews in 1991.
9. He was exhausted by his hard work.
10. He said his wallet had been stolen by someone.

**17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. На поставлене запитання він відповів, що збирається відвідати США.
2. Це люди, які допоможуть вам у роботі.
3. Поправка була відхилена більшістю голосів членів Ради безпеки.
4. Він наполягає, щоб йому сказали усю правду.
5. Шістдесят років тому Оклахома називалась індіанською територією.
6. Вона не задоволена, що працює зараз.
7. Діти були щасливі, що їм дозволили піти на річку.
8. Він встав, щоб взяти слово, і присутні тепло привітали його.
9. У мене є товариш, з яким я можу поговорити про це.
10. Вони згадували чудові дні, які провели на узбережжі Чорного моря.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Culinary	Discussion	Vineyard
Area	Pretentious	Essential
Gourmet	Hospitality	Comprise
Consumer	Consult	Product
Priority	Prominence	Found

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

the, consumer, better, priority, educate, wealthy, amongst, extensively, long, concern, about, his, and, environment, a, museum, result, become, important,, certain, social, groupings, culture, capital, of, destination, moved, out, experience, consumption, climate, association, subset.

Noun

Pronoun

Verb

Adverb

Adjective

preposition

Article

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- food tourism
- essential information
- higher priority
- Internet food discussion boards
- culture capital
- food experiences
- rural tourism
- hospitality industry
- print magazine
- tourism office

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Culinary tourism or food tourism is experiencing the food of the country, region or area, and is now considered a vital component of the tourism experience. Dining out is common among tourists and "food is believed to rank alongside climate, accommodation, and scenery" in importance to tourists. Moreover the increased availability of new items at supermarkets, the appearance of more food-oriented television programming, and the many Internet food discussion boards have also played a role. Today, the consumer is better educated, wealthy, has travelled more extensively, lives longer, and is concerned about his health and the environment. As a result food and drink has become more important and have a higher priority amongst certain social groupings. Food is the new culture capital of a destination, as if culture has moved out of the museum to become a living experience of consumption.

Culinary/food tourism is defined as the pursuit of unique and memorable eating and drinking experiences. Culinary tourism is considered a subset of cultural tourism (cuisine is a manifestation of culture) whereas agritourism is considered a subset of rural tourism, but culinary tourism and agritourism are inextricably linked, as the seeds of cuisine can be found in agriculture.

Culinary/food tourism is not limited to gourmet food and in fact, "gourmet" is a very small subset, comprising only 8.1% of culinary travellers. This is perhaps best illustrated by the notion that culinary/food tourism is about what is "unique and memorable, not what is necessarily pretentious and exclusive". Similarly, wine tourism and beer tourism are also regarded as subsets of culinary tourism.

In 2012, the International Culinary Tourism Association rebranded as the World Food Travel Association. The Association is inclusive and rebranded to appear less exclusive and more inclusive of unique and memorable food experiences of all kinds.

The World Food Travel Association (WFTA) is considered the world's leading authority on the food travel industry. It provides community, education and development consulting to the food, drink, travel and hospitality industries around the world. The WFTA is a non-profit trade association and was founded in 2003.

Food tourism development is usually handled by destination marketing organizations (i.e. tourism offices), although some food/drink trade groups and associations may also have a hand in destination marketing. Mystery Meet, a social dining group based in the USA, produces the Find Dining Podcast, which is specifically designed for culinary tourists and discusses cities from a culinary perspective.

Some destinations have begun to realize that there is great potential for food tourism to offer a sustainable tourism product, whether it is the fine wines of California or the great cheeses of France. One of the best examples of food tourism has been the rise in prominence of Ludlow in the United Kingdom as a food tourism destination. There is even a printed media dedicated to culinary tourism - *Taste&Travel International* is an inspiring print magazine that focuses exclusively on the exciting and delicious world of culinary travel. You may discover the hottest new gourmet destinations, different cooking schools, culinary cruises, vineyard tours, fine dining restaurants, chefs, recipes, cookbooks, tips and other essential information for the culinary travellerthere.

Only one thing is clear – food must be a quality product!

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

відігравати роль	зростання у популярності
виявити найхітовіші туристичні місця для гурманів	якісний продукт
смачний світ	найкращий приклад
винний тур	кулінарна точка зору

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. In 2010, the International Culinary Tourism Association rebranded as the World Food Travel Association.

2. One of the best examples of food tourism has been the rise in prominence of Ludlow in the USA as a food tourism destination.
3. Culinary tourism and agritourism are not inextricably linked.
4. Some destinations realized that there is no potential for food tourism.
5. Culinary/food tourism is limited to gourmet food.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** organization, popularity, tourist, journal.

**Adjectives:** showy, various, excellent.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** forgettable, terrible, ordinary, unimportant

**Verbs:** decrease, stop, separate.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) culinary     | a) school     |
| 2) vineyard     | b) component  |
| 3) cooking      | c) tour       |
| 4) rural        | d) marketing  |
| 5) vital        | e) authority  |
| 6) tourism      | f) product    |
| 7) leading      | g) cruises    |
| 8) living       | h) groupings  |
| 9) social       | i) tourism    |
| 10) destination | j) experience |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

Potential(*n*), destination (*n*), dedicate(*v*), essential(*adj*), realize (*v*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи правильну форму дієслова в умовних реченнях першого типу.**

1. If the cat (keep) meowing, the neighbors (complain).
2. The lecturer (be) angry, if you (come) late for the line again.
3. If you (eat) too much chocolate, you (feel) sick.
4. If it (rain) on Saturday, we (go) to the beach.
5. You (must/consult) the doctor, if you (not/feel) well.
6. If you (study) hard, you (pass) your examination.
7. He (lose) weight if he (do) some physical exercises.
8. They (not/get married) if he (not/get) a new job.
9. If there (be) no buses, she (take) a taxi.
10. If it (not/snow), we (not/make) a snowman.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи правильну форму дієслова в умовних реченнях другого типу.**

1. If I (find) a hair in my soup at a restaurant, I (complain) to the manager.
2. She (call) the police, if she (see) the burglar breaking into the house.
3. If the cat (see) the mouse, it (try) to catch it.
4. If the car (run) out of petrol, I (go) to the nearest petrol station to get some.
5. Anyone (call) an ambulance, if he or she (see) an accident.
6. If she (see) a mouse, she (run) away.
7. If I (live) in France, I (speak) French better.
8. If he (win) a million dollars, he (buy) a luxurious yacht.
9. It is raining, but if the weather (get) better, we (go) for a picnic.
10. If that bag (be) cheaper, I (buy) it.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова відповідно до умовного речення типу 1 чи 2. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. If you come with me, I (do) the shopping with you.
2. Walter (help) his mother in the garden if she reads him a story this evening.
3. If it (to rain), I will stay at home.
4. Our teacher will be happy if we (learn) the poem by heart.
5. If they had enough money, they (buy) a new car.
6. We (pass) the exam if we studied harder.
7. If Pat ( repair) his bike, he could go on a bicycle tour with us.
8. She would get 100 pounds if she (sell) this old shelf.
9. If I were you, I (to invite) Jack to the party.
10. If the weather (to be) fine, the children can walk to school.

**16. Передайте речення в Reported Speech.**

1. He said, "I live in London, not in Liverpool."
2. She said, "I am cooking dinner."
3. "I can't remember his home address" she said.
4. They informed us "His team didn't lose the game".
5. Emily said: "Our teacher will go to Leipzig tomorrow."
6. He told me: "I went out with some friends at the weekend."
7. He told us: "I spent all my pocket money on Monday."
8. They said: "We didn't eat meat two days ago".
9. Jennifer said: "Jack had already gone at five."
10. Barbara said: "I am going to read a magazine this week."

**17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. Він сказав, що його маршрутка запізнюється.
2. Якщо ніхто не подзвонить, то вона піде в кіно з друзями.
3. Жінка розповіла, що хлопчик заблукав.
4. Якщо він підпише договір, то стане власником великої компанії.



5. Якби не було тайфуну, то мешканці не покинули б селище.
6. Я сказала, що трохи запізнюсь.
7. Якщо вони пообідають, то зможуть продовжити свою подорож.
8. Якщо ти не візьмеш парасолі, то змокнеш.
9. Вона сказала, що ніколи ще не була у Барселоні.
10. Якби я мав мільйон доларів, то частину віддав би на благодійність.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Development	Excellent	Generate
Winery	Decade	Untapped
Offer	Infrastructure	Revenue
Taste	Harvest	Include
Purpose	Focus	Community

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

Consumers, unique, these, want, days, savvy, and, tourism, they, about, wine, global, on, label, one, those, purchase, story, know, bottle, five, somewhere, dollars, region, in, the, case, terroir, producer, at, driver, for, economic, development, rural, deal, foster, an, benefit, from.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	
numeral	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- take an active part
- culinary activity
- growth potential
- leisure travelers
- wine tourism infrastructure
- to be on the rise
- lifetime customers
- to seek out ways
- social development
- to benefit from tourism

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Enotourism (Wine tourism or Vinitourism) refers to tourism which purpose is or includes the tasting, consumption or purchase of wine, often at or near the source. Where other types of tourism are often passive in nature, enotourism can consist of visits to wineries, tasting wines, or even taking an active part in the harvest.

Enotourism is a relatively new form of tourism and its history varies greatly from region to region. The industry around enotourism has grown significantly throughout the first decade of the 21st century. In the United States 27 million travellers, or 17% of American leisure travellers, are engaged in culinary or wine-related activities. In Italy the figure stands at approximately five million travellers, generating 2.5 billion euros in revenue.

Most visits to the wineries take place at or near the site where the wine is produced. Visitors typically learn the history of the winery, see how the wine is made, and then taste the wines. In some regions, staying in a small guest house at the winery is also offered. But, most importantly, visitors buy the wines made by the winery at the premises, accounting for up to 33% of their annual sales. More elaborate tastings can include horizontal and vertical tastings as well as full meals focused upon showcasing the wines.

Most tourism agencies see it as a segment of the industry with tremendous growth potential, stating that in some regions, it's only functioning at 20% of its full potential.

Consumers these days are savvy and they want to know more about the wine they are buying that what is written on the label. Wine, is one of those purchases that tells a story, every bottle comes from somewhere and is unique to the region and place it was made. In the case of wine, consumers want to know where the wine comes from, the terroir or something about the producer.

At the global level, wine tourism is growing and is considered to be a driver for the economic and social development of many rural areas. This is a big deal. What other industry is fostering the economies in many of these small towns? It seems like an excellent opportunity for small communities to benefit from tourism dollars.

Wine tourism is definitely on the rise. Wineries and vineyards need to consider what they are offering as the tourism aspect of their business and be savvy about marketing to the wine traveller. For many, this is an untapped business, but surely will help them ultimately drive more wine sales and generate lifetime customers. Regions and marketing agencies should be actively seeking out ways to raise awareness for their wine tourism infrastructure and engage with wine and food enthusiasts.

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- неторканий бізнес
- порівняно нова форма
- сільська місцевість
- велика угода
- пасивні по природі
- бути кмітливим
- двигун економічного розвитку
- куштувати вина

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Like other types of tourism enotourism is also passive in nature.

2. In EU the figure stands at approximately five million travellers, generating 2.5 billion euros in revenue.

3. At the global level, wine tourism is declining.

4. More simple tastings can include horizontal and vertical tastings as well as full meals focused upon showcasing the wines.

5. It seems like a good opportunity for small communities to benefit from tourism dollars.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** hotel, manufacturer, city, region.

**Adjectives:** intelligent, yearly, little.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** sale, village, loss.

**Adjectives:** horizontal, small.

**Verbs:** sell, leave, exclude.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) leisure   | a) house       |
| 2) guest     | b) customers   |
| 3) global    | c) communities |
| 4) lifetime  | d) sales       |
| 5) wine      | e) level       |
| 6) annual    | f) opportunity |
| 7) rural     | g) meals       |
| 8) full      | h) travellers  |
| 9) small     | i) areas       |
| 10 excellent | j) traveller   |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

terroir(*n*), label(*n*), showcase (*v*), passive(*adj*), significantly(*adv*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи герундій чи інфінітив.**

1. Wine tourism involves (*visit*)wineries or vine yards and (*taste*) wines.
2. The children hope (*go*) to the cinema tonight.
3. After the movie we hope (*get*) some coffee at Gloria Jeans.
4. Some students put off (*do*)their homework later.
5. My girlfriend and I intend (*go*) out after dinner.
6. When John was a student, he always put off (*finish*) his homework.
7. Yesterday we meant (*talk to you*), but you didn't have time.

8. When they finish (*drink*) their tea, they'll probably go home.
9. Claudia expects (*pass*) the test tomorrow.
10. Is she planning (*go*) to the New Year's Eve party?

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи Present Participle чи Perfect Participle.**

1. (*to write*) out all the new words, I started to learn them.
2. (*to find*) the tickets, we were able to enter the exhibition.
3. (*to live*) in Rome, he was able to see all the museums.
4. (*to hear*) my friend's voice, I left the room to open the door.
5. We went home, (*to look*) through the documents.
6. (*to bark*) dog doesn't bite.
7. She entered the room (*to smile*).
8. (*to know*) English well the student can translate this text.
9. I think that the man (*to stand*) there is his brother-in-law.
10. (*to see*) the stranger the dog began barking.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Passive Voice. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. This instruction (*to change*).
2. This car (*to manufacture*) in Korea by Kia Motors.
3. Last year 1,000 new units (*to produce*) by the time we introduced the new design.
4. The control test (*give*) at ten o'clock this morning.
5. Pupils (*require*) to wear uniforms at all times.
6. Lectures (*record*) and posted on the Internet.
7. Spanish (*speak*) in this village.
8. Lunch (*serve*) when we arrived.
9. All work (*complete*) by six o'clock this evening.
10. This rumor (*start*) by our competitors.

**16. Передайте речення в Active Voice.**

1. The house was blown down by the wind.
2. The thieves were caught by the police.
3. The letter was posted by John.
4. We were received by the hotel manager.
5. The snake was killed with a stick.
6. The minister was welcomed by the people.
7. He was found guilty of forgery.
8. This house was built by John McCarthey in 2001.
9. He was exhausted by his hard work.
10. He said his passport had been stolen by someone.

**17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. На поставлене запитання він відповів, що збирається відвідати Україну.
2. Це люди, які допоможуть вам у роботі.
3. Поправка була відхилена більшістю голосів членів Ради Європи.
4. Він наполягає, щоб йому сказали усю правду.
5. Шістдесят років тому Оклахома називалась індіанською територією.
6. Вона не задоволена, що працює зараз.
7. Діти були щасливі, що їм дозволили піти на пляж.
8. Він встав, щоб взяти слово, і присутні тепло привітали його.
9. У мене є подруга, з якою я можу поговорити про це.
10. Вони згадували чудові дні, які провели на узбережжі Середземного моря.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Involve	Atrocity	Massacre
Value	Location	Remind
Suffering	Field	Humanity
Association	Genocide	Questionable
Attract	Motivation	Temper

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

He, mechanism, moral, social, recovery, effects, of, dark, individuals, together, in, these, places, with, grief, try, and, also, state, represent, immorality, determine, that, morality, be, a, resiliency, society, death, the, process, after, disaster, or, catastrophe, world.

noun

pronoun

verb

adverb

adjective

preposition

article

conjunction

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- a field of study
- associated with
- the process of recovery
- Memorial Hall
- violent death
- close proximity
- human atrocities and genocide
- consistent failure
- sites of disaster
- historical value

**4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**



Dark tourism (also black tourism or grief tourism) is tourism involving travel to sites associated with death and tragedy. Thanatourism, derived from the Ancient Greek word *thanatos* for the personification of death, is associated with dark tourism but refers more specifically to violent death; it is used in fewer contexts than the terms dark tourism and grief tourism. The main draw however to these locations is mostly due to their historical value rather than their associations with death and suffering.

This includes castles and battlefields such as Culloden in Scotland and Bran Castle and Poienari Castle in Romania; sites of disaster, either natural or man made, such as Hiroshima in Japan, Chernobyl in Ukraine and the Ground Zero in New York; Auschwitz in Poland; prisons now open to the public such as Beaumaris Prison in Anglesey, Wales; and purpose built centers such as the London Dungeon. It also includes other sites of human atrocities and genocide, such as the Nanjing Massacre Memorial Hall in Nanjing and the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum in Cambodia.

Dark Tourism became a field of study in 1996 when the term was coined by Prof. John Lennon and Malcolm Foley of Glasgow Caledonian University. Scholars have analyzed both recent and ancient settings which attract visitors and are associated with death. Scholars of the field hope to understand tourist motivation for visiting such locations. Dr. Philip Stone, a senior lecturer at the University of Central Lancashire, is another one of the individuals currently studying this field. He has tried to determine moral and social effects of dark tourism, pointing out how individuals come together in these places associated with grief and death. Stone has also stated how dark tourism represents immorality so that morality may be communicated. Dark tourism would be a mechanism of resiliency that helps society in the process of recovery after a disaster or catastrophe, a form of domesticating death in a secularized world.

Dark tourism has been seen as a form of exploitation. Entrepreneurs may attempt to use the emotional reactions of the visitors to the site to generate profit. Demarcations, such as signs and historical markers, may remind the dark tourists of the subject of their endeavor and may prompt them to purchase merchandise. Our motivations are murky and difficult to unravel: a mix of reverence and maybe even the thrill of coming into close proximity with death. Over half a million people visit

Auschwitz each year. The standard two-and-a-half-hour guided tour gives an audience at best an abridged understanding of this vast and sprawling site. What a tourist can comprehend in such a brief visit is questionable. The coverage is often selective, motivated by the need to increase visitation and revenue rather than presenting an undistorted view of history.

'Dark tourism' sites are important testaments to the consistent failure of humanity to temper our worst excesses and, managed well, they can help us to learn from the darkest elements of our past. But we have to guard against the exploitative streak that is evident at so many of them.

(<http://fundacionio.org/viajar/otros/thanatourism.html>)

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

короткий візит	найгірші крайнощі
давні місця	збільшити відвідуваність
збиратись	секуляризований світ
емоційна реакція	недеформований погляд

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Entrepreneurs do not attempt to use the emotional reactions of the visitors to the site to generate profit.
2. Our motivations are always murky and difficult to unravel.
3. Dark tourism would not be a mechanism of resiliency that helps society in the process of recovery after a disaster.
4. Dark Tourism became a field of study in 1998 when the term was coined by Prof. John Lennon and Malcolm Foley.
5. Thanatourism, derived from the Ancient Indian word *thanatos* for the personification of death.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** accident, notion, sphere, businessmen, sorrow.

**Adjectives:** obvious, significant, hard.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** easy, light, best.

**Verbs:** exclude, misunderstand, unravel.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) sprawling    | a) value         |
| 2) secularized  | b) understanding |
| 3) consistent   | c) world         |
| 4) historical   | d) failure       |
| 5) abridged     | e) site          |
| 6) exploitative | f) motivation    |
| 7) close        | g) settings      |
| 8) undistorted  | h) streak        |
| 9) recent       | i) proximity     |
| 10) tourist     | j) view          |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

merchandise(*n*), immorality(*n*), attract(*v*), selective(*adj*), guard (*v*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи правильну форму дієслова в умовних реченнях першого типу.**

- 1.If the cat (keep) mewling, the neighbors (complain).
2. The lecturer (be) angry, if you (come) late for the line again.
3. If you (eat) too much chocolate, you (feel) sick.
4. If it (rain) on Saturday, we (go) to the beach.
5. You (must/consult) the doctor, if you (not/feel) well.
6. If you (study) hard, you (pass) your examination.
7. He (lose) weight if he (do) some physical exercises.
8. They (not/get married) if he (not/get) a new job.
9. If there (be) no buses, she (take) a taxi.
10. If it (not/snow), we (not/make) a snowman.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи правильну форму дієслова в умовних реченнях другого типу.**

1. If I (find) a hair in my soup at a restaurant, I (complain) to the manager.
2. She (call) the police, if she (see) the burglar breaking into the house.
3. If the cat (see) the mouse, it (try) to catch it.
4. If the car (run) out of petrol, I (go) to the nearest petrol station to get some.
- 5.Anyone (call) an ambulance, if he or she (see) an accident.
6. If she (see) a mouse, she (run) away.
7. If I (live) in France, I (speak) French better.
8. If he (win) a million dollars, he (buy) a luxurious yacht.
9. It is raining, but if the weather (get) better, we (go) for a picnic.
10. If that bag (be) cheaper, I (buy) it.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова відповідно до умовного речення типу 1 чи 2. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. If you come with me, I (do) the shopping with you.
- 2.Walter (help) his mother in the garden if she reads him a story this evening.

- 3.If it (to rain), I will stay at home.
- 4.Our teacher will be happy if we (learn) the poem by heart.
- 5.If they had enough money, they (buy) a new car.
- 6.We (pass) the exam if we studied harder.
- 7.If Pat ( repair) his bike, he could go on a bicycle tour with us.
- 8.She would get 100 pounds if she (sell) this old shelf.
- 9.If I were you, I (to invite) Jack to the party.
- 10.If the weather (to be) fine, the children can walk to school.

### **16. Передайте речення в Reported Speech.**

1. He said, "I live in London, not in Liverpool."
2. She said, "I am cooking dinner."
3. "I can't remember his home address" she said.
4. They informed us "His team didn't lose the game".
5. Emily said: "Our teacher will go to Leipzig tomorrow."
6. He told me: "I went out with some friends at the weekend."
7. He told us: "I spent all my pocket money on Monday."
8. They said: "We didn't eat meat two days ago".
9. Jennifer said: "Jack had already gone at five."
- 10.Barbara said: "I am going to read a magazine this week."

### **17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. Він сказав, що його маршрутка запізнюється.
2. Якщо ніхто не подзвонить, то вона піде в кіно з друзями.
3. Жінка розповіла, що хлопчик заблукав.
4. Якщо він підпише договір, то стане власником великої компанії.
5. Якби не було тайфуну, то мешканці не покинули б селище.
6. Я сказала, що трохи запізнюсь.
7. Якщо вони пообідають, то зможуть продовжити свою подорож.
- 8.Якщо ти не візьмеш парасолі, то змокнеш.

9. Вона сказала, що ніколи ще не була у Барселоні.

10. Якби я мав мільйон доларів, то частину віддав би на благодійність.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 5

### Варіант 5.1

#### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Paramount	Adequacy	Guest
Neighbour	Knowledgeable	Pervade
Comfortable	Accidental	Disturbance
Experience	Therefore	Efficiently
Utilities	Evaluation	Facilities

#### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

service, and, provide, in, they, necessary, even, of, community, a, public, whether, it, probably, for, special, these, create, the, importance, or, sometimes, visit, with, receive, an, them, about, tourism.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

#### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- all persons involved in tourism
- have an auto accident
- to make the visitor feel welcome
- health and sanitation
- to provide evaluation of the services
- a guest of the community
- to be of paramount importance
- public utilities and facilities
- to have a heart attack
- to urge to visit the community

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Visitor services are probably the single most important group of activities that a community offers its visitors because these activities are what make the visitor feel welcome and well served. They include all the normal city services that pertain to police and fire protection, health and sanitation, public utilities and facilities, as well as the range of services provided by local businesses, civic organizations, and others involved in making your community a pleasant place to visit. Of paramount importance among all the services provided are those of hosting.

Hosting is one of the functions of communication. It provides information for visitors on where to go, how to get there, what to see, and what to do to enjoy their visit. It includes being hospitable, knowledgeable, and carrying on the art of all members of a community whether or not they are actually involved in tourism activities. It is an attitude that pervades the community, making the tourist-visitor feel comfortable as a guest of the community. Being a good host will bring visitors back to the community because they will talk to their friends and neighbours about their experience, urging them to visit the community to receive these same satisfactions.

The necessary service training must be given to all persons involved in tourism in the community; and evaluation of the adequacy and nature of the services should be provided.

Tourists sometimes present special problems and not all tourism activities may be performed smoothly. Tourists do get sick, some will have heart attacks and heat strokes, others create accidental fires, cause civil disturbances, and have boating and auto accidents. Some of them will even die. Therefore, a community and its attractions must be prepared to deal with these problems efficiently and effectively.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

#### **5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- туристичне обслуговування
- туристська діяльність



- ефективно вирішувати проблеми
- надавати туристам необхідну інформацію
- спричиняти громадські заворушення
- підготовка до роботи в сфері обслуговування
- отримати тепловий удар
- ряд послуг
- розповісти про свій досвід
- звичні міські послуги

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Hosting provides information for tourists to enjoy their visit.
2. Visitors sometimes present special problems.
3. Tourists never urge their friends and neighbours to visit the same community.
4. Usually all the tourism activities are performed smoothly.
5. A community must be prepared to deal with visitors' problems.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** defence, sufficiency, misfortune, hygiene, significance.

**Verbs:** supply, trigger, obtain, speak, comprise.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** insignificant, unfriendly, optional, deliberate, minor.

**Adverbs:** definitely, always, awkwardly, inefficiently.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 visitor | a) stroke       |
| 2 fire    | b) training     |
| 3 civil   | c) importance   |
| 4 heart   | d) fire         |
| 5 heat    | e) businesses   |
| 6 auto    | f) disturbances |

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 7 accidental | g) attack     |
| 8 paramount  | h) accident   |
| 9 service    | i) protection |
| 10 local     | j) services   |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

hosting (*n*), pertain (*v*), accident (*n*), knowledgeable (*adj*), experience (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Simple* або у *Present Continuous* для позначення майбутньої дії.**

1. We (*go*) abroad next year.
2. The train (*leave*) at 9.30 am.
3. She (*sightsee*) Wellington at the weekend.
4. The shops (*not open*) until 8.00 am.
5. I (*not go*) out to eat tonight.
6. The flight (*arrive*) at 7.30 pm.
7. He (*meet*) his business friends on Friday.
8. The museum (*close*) at 6.00 pm.
9. They (*visit*) another foreign country this year.
10. The guided tour (*start*) at 3.00 pm.

**14. Запишіть подані речення у *Passive Voice*.**

1. The tourists overcrowded the streets of the city.
2. Citizens of our city treat the tourists courteously.
3. The policemen showed them the way to the airport.
4. Many tour guides speak at least two foreign languages.

5. Some guests missed the previous excursion.
6. Tourists usually book hotel rooms beforehand.
7. The guided tour did not interest the students.
8. Most visitors like our city very much.
9. Travellers occupied all the rooms in a small hotel.
10. The university trains good experts in tourism.

**15. Поєднайте речення, використовуючи *defining* або *non-defining relative pronouns*. Поставте коми, де необхідно.**

1. You sent me a fax. Thank you very much for it.
2. She is looking after the tourists children. They are terribly spoilt.
3. These guests are very polite. They are from England.
4. The tourists were sitting in the lounge. They did not book the rooms.
5. The firm is sending them to London. They work for this firm.
6. I missed the train. I usually catch this train.
7. The chambermaid stole jewellery from the rooms. The guests trusted her.
8. They were waiting for the hotel manager. He did not come.
9. This man is the headwaiter. He is looking at us.
10. The Smiths changed the room. It was not spacious enough.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. This visitor, which is from France, is very rude.
2. The guests did not like the service, who was very slow.
3. We are going to Amsterdam, who I always wanted to visit.
4. A wide range of tourist services is offer by hotels.
5. All the tourist activities was organized by the resort representative.
6. A lot of visitors are welcomes by the city every year.
7. The art gallery is not opening until 10.00 am.
8. She stay at her friends' in August.
9. The plane is landing at 7.00 am.
10. He is not have a business trip this week.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. У неділю вони розповідатимуть друзям про свій досвід відпочинку за кордоном.
2. Конференція щодо ефективного вирішення проблем туризму відбудеться у червні.
3. Уся необхідна інформація надається туристам іноземною мовою.
4. Громадські заворушення були спричинені іноземними туристами.
5. Ряд послуг, що надаються туристам у нашій країні, не відповідають міжнародним нормам.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Vacationer	Entertainment	Rescue
Emergency	Slightly	Adequate
Previous	Methodology	Concessionaires
Facilities	Evaluate	Utilities
Amusement	Lifeguard	Quantity

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

resort, effective, of, already, differ, a, community, or, there, before, additional, the, probably, offer, program, an, coordinative, from, you, almost, and, improve, for, development, they, in, recreation.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- health and sanitation
- to spend the holidays at lake resort
- adequate for the tourist season
- to continually measure and improve
- garbage and litter disposal
- to meet the tourism demands
- visitor service base
- to evaluate quantity and quality
- present hospitality in the area
- to design an evaluation methodology

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Every community has tourists – a motorist who stops for gas, people visiting their relatives, or the vacationer who spends his holidays at your lake resort. Some visitor services are already provided in your community. While visitor service base plans and programs may differ slightly from one community to another, almost all tourism development is structured on a service base that includes most of the following considerations:

- Business: food, lodging, entertainment, recreation, auto-amusement, concessionaires.
- Security: police and fire protection, lifeguards, beach patrol, crowd control, traffic control, and accident prevention.
- Health and sanitation: first aid stations, emergency and rescue, hospital and clinic, garbage and litter disposal, personal facilities.
- Public utilities and facilities: water, electricity, telephone, campgrounds, parks and recreation areas.

Before you can plan more or improve visitor services you must first evaluate quantity and quality of present hospitality in your area.

There are many people in your community who can and do help host your visitors. When you have inventoried and evaluated what your community offers and reviewed problems and solutions from previous years, you can plan to meet present and future tourism demands.

Effective visitor service programs must be carefully planned, and while most parts of the service base are already in place, they probably will not be adequate for the tourist season. Additional personnel may have to be hired and trained and a coordinative system of organization will have to be created to insure that services are available when needed. An evaluation methodology must be designed to continually measure and improve the effectiveness of the services rendered.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- покращувати туристичне обслуговування
- майбутні потреби туризму
- місця та послуги громадського користування
- харчування та проживання
- ретельно спланована програма
- наймати додатковий персонал
- ефективність послуг, що надаються
- парки та зони відпочинку
- пункт першої медичної допомоги
- розвиток туризму

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. First you must evaluate quantity and quality of present hospitality in your area.
2. There are few people in your community who can and do help host your visitors.
3. Additional staff may have to be trained to insure that services are available when needed.
4. Visitor service base plans and programs are exactly the same in any community.
5. To improve the effectiveness of the services an evaluation methodology must be designed.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** holiday-maker, safety, accommodation, rubbish, amount.

**Verbs:** employ, develop, vary, propose, arrange.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** insufficient, past, ineffectual, subsequent, private.

**Adverbs:** considerably, exactly, carelessly, intermittently, definitely.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 tourist    | a) control    |
| 2 public     | b) protection |
| 3 life       | c) aid        |
| 4 beach      | d) season     |
| 5 recreation | e) prevention |
| 6 fire       | f) grounds    |
| 7 traffic    | g) utilities  |
| 8 accident   | h) areas      |
| 9 camp       | i) patrol     |
| 10 first     | j) guards     |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

personnel (*n*), render (*v*), hospitality (*n*), available (*adj*), security (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Simple* або у *Present Continuous* для позначення майбутньої дії.**

1. The ship (*arrive*) at 8.00 pm.
2. The family (*go*) to the seaside this year.
3. The course (*start*) in October.
4. They (*not come*) tomorrow.
5. The coach (*leave*) at 10.30 am.
6. We (*visit*) New Zealand next year.
7. The art gallery (*not open*) until 10.00 am.
8. She (*stay*) at her friends' in August.
9. The plane (*land*) at 7.00 am.



10. He (*not have*) a business trip this week.

**14. Запишіть подані речення у *Passive Voice*.**

1. Tourists often visit the popular resorts.
2. The hotel did not provide the porter services.
3. The standard symbols really help the foreign visitors.
4. A few hotels in the city allowed the pets.
5. Some aged tourists do not like walking excursions.
6. Mass tourism could damage the ecosystem of the country.
7. Hotels offer a wide range of tourist services.
8. The local authorities limited the number of trekkers.
9. The city welcomes a lot of visitors every year.
10. The resort representative organized all the tourist activities.

**15. Поєднайте речення, використовуючи *defining* або *non-defining relative pronouns*. Поставте коми, де необхідно.**

1. The group of tourists are waiting for their flight. It is delayed.
2. He was speaking to the tourists. They did not know English.
3. She introduced me to the visitors. They were from abroad.
4. This woman is the head housekeeper. She is coming to us.
5. We saw several rooms. Some of them were uncomfortable.
6. She climbed to the top to see the view. She had been told about the view.
7. This is Mr. Jones. He is the owner of this hotel.
8. This visitor is very rude. He is from France.
9. We are going to Amsterdam. I always wanted to visit Amsterdam.
10. The guests did not like the service. It was very slow.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. They were waiting for the hotel manager, which did not come.
2. The Smiths changed the room, who was not spacious enough.
3. This man, which is looking at us, is the headwaiter.

4. Our city are like very much by most visitors.
5. All the rooms in a small hotel was occupied by the travellers.
6. Good experts in tourism is trained by the university.
7. We goes abroad next year.
8. The train is leaving at 9.30 am.
9. I does not go out to eat tonight.
10. The shops are not opening until 8.00 am.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Влітку головний менеджер цих готелів найматиме додатковий персонал.
2. Пункти першої медичної допомоги працюватимуть цілодобово.
3. Кількість парків та зон відпочинку у місті було значно збільшено.
4. Майбутні потреби туризму в Україні сьогодні ретельно досліджуються.
5. Ефективність послуг, що надаються туристам у нашому місті, необхідно покращувати.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Agency	Require	Sign
Recognize	Evaluate	Various
Foreign	Furthermore	Knowledge
Regardless	Explicit	Facet
Analyze	Perfectionist	Concentrate

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

organization, also, important, he, establish, and, function, the, within, effectively, or, specific, achieve, problem, by, furthermore, among, everyone, a, respond, smoothly, of, international, she.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- various service agencies and organizations
- all facets of tourist service problems
- to meet the needs of the people involved
- the channels of communication
- regardless of what language they speak
- more explicit than words

- within the framework of each service area
- specific directions and instructions
- to evaluate past performance
- the needs for new services

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Coordinating visitor services requires not only the knowledge of how these services are performed, and by whom, within the framework of each service area, but also understanding the problems that these various service organizations face.

Coordination is the control function that establishes what the channels of communication are going to be among the various service agencies and organizations, the community at large, and the tourism organization. To achieve good coordination and control, everyone involved in tourism must understand what tourists' needs and services are required, and be prepared to respond to these needs effectively.

Close cooperative effort among all agencies and organizations is vital, and the coordination of this effort is best managed by an individual who is a perfectionist on details, has a firm grasp of all facets of tourist service problems. The person should be able to analyze how these services may be better performed, recognize the needs for new services, and evaluate past performance to assess future needs.

Furthermore, he or she should concentrate on making contacts in the community, making sure that the program meets the needs of the people involved, and that all phases of management are running smoothly. The individual must be able to plan, to organize, to conduct seminars, to manage, and to coordinate all visitor service activities.

As international travel expands, your community is being discovered by more foreign tourists. There may be communications problems unless specific services are planned and provided. There are standard signs and symbols, recognized by people all over the world. Such signs are very important in offering specific directions and instructions to all tourists regardless of what language they speak. What's more, the symbols are more explicit than words and require less space than most phrases which they replace.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- спільні зусилля усіх організацій
- зіткнутися з проблемою
- усі етапи управління
- суспільство в цілому
- стандартні знаки та символи
- міжнародні туристичні подорожі
- проблеми у спілкуванні
- визнаний у всьому світі
- проводити семінари
- ефективно реагувати на потреби

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Everyone involved in tourism must understand what tourists' needs and services are required.
2. Close cooperative effort among all agencies and organizations is not vital.
3. Coordinating visitor services requires understanding the problems that these organizations face.
4. There are no signs and symbols, recognized by people all over the world.
5. To assess future needs it is necessary to evaluate the past performance.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** attempt, society, aspect, traveler, necessity.

**Verbs:** attain, react, estimate, focus, encounter.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** unimportant, present, old, native, implicit.

**Adverbs:** awkwardly, worse, inefficiently.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

1 visitor

a) tourists

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2 cooperative     | b) travel           |
| 3 communications  | c) symbols          |
| 4 to respond      | d) on details       |
| 5 international   | e) services         |
| 6 a perfectionist | f) of communication |
| 7 channels        | g) effort           |
| 8 to meet         | h) problems         |
| 9 standard        | i) the needs        |
| 10 foreign        | j) effectively      |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

coordination (*n*), manage (*v*), service (*n*), cooperative (*adj*), tourism (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Simple* або у *Present Continuous* для позначення майбутньої дії.**

1. The guided tour (*start*) at 3.00 pm.
2. They (*visit*) another foreign country this year.
3. The museum (*close*) at 6.00 pm.
4. He (*meet*) his business friends on Friday.
5. The flight (*arrive*) at 7.30 pm.
6. I (*not go*) out to eat tonight.
7. The shops (*not open*) until 8.00 am.
8. She (*sightsee*) Wellington at the weekend.
9. The train (*leave*) at 9.30 am.
10. We (*go*) abroad next year.

**14. Запишіть подані речення у *Passive Voice*.**

1. The university trains good experts in tourism.
2. Travellers occupied all the rooms in a small hotel.
3. Most visitors like our city very much.
4. The guided tour did not interest the students.
5. Tourists usually book hotel rooms beforehand.
6. Some guests missed the previous excursion.
7. Many tour guides speak at least two foreign languages.
8. The policemen showed them the way to the airport.
9. Citizens of our city treat the tourists courteously.
10. The tourists overcrowded the streets of the city.

**15. Поєднайте речення, використовуючи *defining* або *non-defining relative pronouns*. Поставте коми, де необхідно.**

1. The Smiths changed the room. It was not spacious enough.
2. This man is the headwaiter. He is looking at us.
3. They were waiting for the hotel manager. He did not come.
4. The chambermaid stole jewellery from the rooms. The guests trusted her.
5. I missed the train. I usually catch this train.
6. The firm is sending them to London. They work for this firm.
7. The tourists were sitting in the lounge. They did not book the rooms.
8. These guests are very polite. They are from England.
9. She is looking after the tourists children. They are terribly spoilt.
10. You sent me a fax. Thank you very much for it.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. He is not have a business trip this week.
2. The plane is landing at 7.00 am.
3. She stay at her friends' in August.
4. The art gallery is not opening until 10.00 am.

5. A lot of visitors are welcomes by the city every year.
6. All the tourist activities was organized by the resort representative.
7. A wide range of tourist services is offer by hotels.
8. We are going to Amsterdam, who I always wanted to visit.
9. The guests did not like the service, who was very slow.
10. This visitor, which is from France, is very rude.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. У середу ми вивчатимемо особливості міжнародних туристичних подорожей.
2. Фахівець з туризму проводитиме семінари наступного місяця.
3. Проблеми у спілкуванні між персоналом та відвідувачами було швидко усунено.
4. Усі етапи управління у галузі туризму здійснюються узгоджено.
5. В Україні використовуються стандартні знаки та символи, які визнані у всьому світі.



**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Sophisticated	Cordial	Familiar
Environment	Guest	Though
Campaign	Furthermore	Courteous
Careless	Intellectual	Satisfy
Philosophy	Continuous	Beautification

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

porter, on, important, those, but, almost, a, extend, to, information, they, always, of, because, forgetful, expect, citizen, for, everyone, quickly, and, partake, into, emotional, the, community, out.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- every area of tourist interface
- unskilled jobs
- away from familiar environment
- clean-up campaigns
- economic impact of tourism
- community beautification
- giving out tourist information
- sophisticated jobs
- the importance of civic pride
- tourism organization personnel

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Visitor services training programs must extend into almost every area of tourist interface, from the unskilled but important jobs of busboys, bellmen, porters, and ticket takers to those who have the more sophisticated jobs of arranging tours and giving out tourist information, as well as to the citizens of the community. Furthermore, the program must be continuous because people change jobs, or get careless or forgetful, and need refresher course training.

The primary focus of the visitor services training program is always on hosting. Hosting is much more than putting on one's best smile, being cordial and courteous. To be a good host, one must understand the tourism philosophy of the community as well as the individual tourist on his level of intellectual and emotional being.

Tourists are complex beings. Away from their own familiar environment, they are trying to relate to a community's environment as quickly as possible so that they may absorb, ingest, and partake of everything that a community has to offer them to satisfy their needs. They are guests in the community, and they expect to be treated as guests.

In differing degrees, everyone in a community should receive some training, even though the training may only be informational. Ideally, the training should be done by experts in tourism training, or by the tourism organization personnel. Some communities offer tourism courses in local high schools and colleges. The most important thing the training should tell the citizens is about the economic and social impact of tourism. They should know how tourism affects their taxes and where this money goes in schools, hospitals, street repair, and community beautification.

The community members also must be taught the importance of civic pride, clean-up campaigns, and maintaining a good community image. Citizens must learn to understand tourists.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

#### **5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- фахівці у галузі туризму
- курси підвищення кваліфікації
- підтримувати хороший імідж
- ставитися як до гостей
- першочергова увага
- впливати на податки
- громадське оточення
- навчальні курси з туризму
- ремонт вулиць
- щирий та привітний

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Visitor services training programs must be continuous.
2. Tourists expect to be treated as foreigners.
3. Citizens must be taught the importance of civic pride.
4. The most important thing of the training is about the political impact of tourism.
5. The community members must learn to understand tourists.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** occupation, influence, preparation, staff, surrounding.

**Verbs:** propose, broaden, consume, participate, obtain.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** qualified, primitive, careful, simple, unknown.

**Adverbs:** exactly, never, slowly, nearby.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 civic     | a) repair         |
| 2 high      | b) services       |
| 3 ticket    | c) campaigns      |
| 4 arranging | d) school         |
| 5 refresher | e) beautification |
| 6 clean-up  | f) pride          |
| 7 community | g) tours          |

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 8 primary | h) focus  |
| 9 visitor | i) taker  |
| 10 street | j) course |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

citizen (*n*), treat (*v*), guest (*n*), cordial (*adj*), tax (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Simple* або у *Present Continuous* для позначення майбутньої дії.**

1. He (*not have*) a business trip this week.
2. The plane (*land*) at 7.00 am.
3. She (*stay*) at her friends' in August.
4. The art gallery (*not open*) until 10.00 am.
5. We (*visit*) New Zealand next year.
6. The coach (*leave*) at 10.30 am.
7. They (*not come*) tomorrow.
8. The course (*start*) in October.
9. The family (*go*) to the seaside this year.
10. The ship (*arrive*) at 8.00 pm.

**14. Запишіть подані речення у *Passive Voice*.**

1. The resort representative organized all the tourist activities.
2. The city welcomes a lot of visitors every year.
3. The local authorities limited the number of trekkers.
4. Hotels offer a wide range of tourist services.
5. Mass tourism could damage the ecosystem of the country.

6. Some aged tourists do not like walking excursions.
7. A few hotels in the city allowed the pets.
8. The standard symbols really help the foreign visitors.
9. The hotel did not provide the porter services.
10. Tourists often visit the popular resorts.

**15. Поєднайте речення, використовуючи *defining* або *non-defining relative pronouns*. Поставте коми, де необхідно.**

1. The guests did not like the service. It was very slow.
2. We are going to Amsterdam. I always wanted to visit Amsterdam.
3. This visitor is very rude. He is from France.
4. This is Mr. Jones. He is the owner of this hotel.
5. She climbed to the top to see the view. She had been told about the view.
6. We saw several rooms. Some of them were uncomfortable.
7. This woman is the head housekeeper. She is coming to us.
8. She introduced me to the visitors. They were from abroad.
9. He was speaking to the tourists. They did not know English.
10. The group of tourists are waiting for their flight. It is delayed.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. The shops are not opening until 8.00 am.
2. I does not go out to eat tonight.
3. The train is leaving at 9.30 am.
4. We goes abroad next year.
5. Good experts in tourism is trained by the university.
6. All the rooms in a small hotel was occupied by the travellers.
7. Our city are like very much by most visitors.
8. This man, which is looking at us, is the headwaiter.
9. The Smiths changed the room, who was not spacious enough.
10. They were waiting for the hotel manager, which did not come.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. У неділю ця група туристів прийматиме участь у громадських заходах міста.
2. Фахівці у галузі туризму проводитимуть курси підвищення кваліфікації у січні.
3. Хороший імідж цього готелю завжди підтримувався його привітним персоналом.
4. У Львові до іноземних туристів завжди ставляться, як до гостей нашого міста.
5. Першочергову увагу, що зосереджена на кількості туристичних послуг, слід також приділяти і їх якості.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Pressure	Acceptance	Similarity
Emphasize	Courteous	Facilitate
Preference	Characteristic	Environment
Unfamiliar	Frustration	Inquiry
Appropriately	Unpredictable	Circumstances

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

resident, it, occur, economic, unto, frequently, a, population, your, exist, for, golden, as, readily, difference, of, observe, incident, and, unpleasant, from, the, markedly, this, appreciate, on, vacation.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- various methods of informing the community
- to reduce the number of unpleasant incidents
- demographic and economic characteristics
- certain to be encountered
- to facilitate acceptance of visitors
- individual tastes and preferences

- to affect tourists relations with the community
- relevant to understanding the tourist
- to illustrate the differences
- to ease the frustration and pressure

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

It is important for residents to know what kinds of people are coming into your area. This will involve various methods of informing the community of the demographic and economic characteristics of visitors and of their geographic origins. In many instances, these profiles will show travellers do not differ markedly from the area's own population. Similarities can be emphasized to facilitate acceptance of visitors.

Where differences affecting tourists relations with the community do occur, they should be explained so as to be understood and accepted. These may be illustrated with two differences that are certain to be encountered: the tourist is from somewhere else and he is on vacation. Geographic differences exist and affect individual tastes and preferences as well as speech and behaviour. Residents must be educated to expect and respond appropriately to these differences.

We frequently observe those on vacation acting differently than they would at home. The traveller is in a new and strange environment. The important thing is to realize people respond differently and, perhaps unpredictably, to unfamiliar circumstances. Emphasize the necessity of responding readily to questions, even if they seem absurd; they are very real to the person making the inquiry.

We are all familiar with the biblical golden rule. George Bernard Shaw's comment is less well-known, "Don't do unto others as you would have them do unto you; they may not share your taste". Both are relevant to understanding and responding to the tourist. It is important for the community to realise that visitors will appreciate and respond to friendly, courteous treatment.

By easing the frustrations and pressures of travelling, your community can reduce the number of unpleasant incidents with tourists. The more the community understands



and attempts to alleviate the problems of tourists, the fewer the problems the community will have.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- значно відрізнятись від місцевого населення
- охоче відповідати на запитання
- цінувати ввічливе відношення
- золоте біблійне правило
- наголошувати на схожих рисах
- географічні відмінності
- поділяти чийсь уподобання
- відреагувати неочікувано
- незвичні обставини
- перебувати у відпустці

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Residents must be educated to respond appropriately to the geographic differences of the visitors.
2. It is not necessary to respond readily to the visitors' questions if they seem absurd.
3. It is important for the community to realise that visitors will appreciate a friendly treatment.
4. Geographic differences exist but do not affect individual tastes and preferences.
5. The biblical golden rule says "Don't do unto others as you would have them do unto you".

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** inhabitant, condition, society, conduct, holiday.

**Verbs:** react, lessen, accentuate, happen, assist.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** insignificant, rude, reasonable, common, unknown.

**Adverbs:** unwillingly, seldom, similarly, incorrectly, intentionally.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 geographic   | a) treatment     |
| 2 to differ    | b) differently   |
| 3 courteous    | c) origins       |
| 4 to make      | d) the problems  |
| 5 unfamiliar   | e) rule          |
| 6 to share     | f) the inquiry   |
| 7 to alleviate | g) markedly      |
| 8 to seem      | h) circumstances |
| 9 golden       | i) the tastes    |
| 10 to act      | j) absurd        |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

traveller (*n*), respond (*v*), environment (*n*), courteous (*adj*), community (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Simple* або у *Present Continuous* для позначення майбутньої дії.**

1. The coach (*leave*) at 10.30 am.
2. We (*visit*) New Zealand next year.
3. The art gallery (*not open*) until 10.00 am.
4. She (*stay*) at her friends' in August.
5. The plane (*land*) at 7.00 am.
6. We (*go*) abroad next year.

7. The train (*leave*) at 9.30 am.
8. She (*sightsee*) Wellington at the weekend.
9. The shops (*not open*) until 8.00 am.
10. I (*not go*) out to eat tonight.

**14. Запишіть подані речення у *Passive Voice*.**

1. Some aged tourists do not like walking excursions.
2. A few hotels in the city allowed the pets.
3. The standard symbols really help the foreign visitors.
4. The hotel did not provide the porter services.
5. Tourists often visit the popular resorts.
6. The university trains good experts in tourism.
7. Travellers occupied all the rooms in a small hotel.
8. Most visitors like our city very much.
9. The guided tour did not interest the students.
10. Tourists usually book hotel rooms beforehand.

**15. Поєднайте речення, використовуючи *defining* або *non-defining relative pronouns*. Поставте коми, де необхідно.**

1. I missed the train. I usually catch this train.
2. The chambermaid stole jewellery from the rooms. The guests trusted her.
3. They were waiting for the hotel manager. He did not come.
4. This man is the headwaiter. He is looking at us.
5. The Smiths changed the room. It was not spacious enough.
6. The group of tourists are waiting for their flight. It is delayed.
7. He was speaking to the tourists. They did not know English.
8. She introduced me to the visitors. They were from abroad.
9. This woman is the head housekeeper. She is coming to us.
10. We saw several rooms. Some of them were uncomfortable.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. These guests, which are from England, are very polite.
2. She is looking after the tourists children, which are terribly spoilt.
3. Thank you very much for the fax, who you sent me.
4. The streets of the city was overcrowded by the tourists.
5. The tourists is treated courteously by the citizens of our city.
6. They was showed the way to the airport by the policemen.
7. He meet his business friends on Friday.
8. The museum is closing at 6.00 pm.
9. They visits another foreign country this year.
10. The guided tour is starting at 3.00 pm.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Гід охоче відповідатиме на усі запитання туристів під час екскурсії.
2. У лютому значна частина персоналу готелю перебуватиме у відпустці.
3. Смаки та уподобання цього іноземця не поділяли решта туристичної групи.
4. Ввічливе відношення усіх мешканців високо цінується гостями нашого міста.
5. Іноземні туристи, які значно відрізняються від місцевого населення, привертають до себе велику увагу.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 6

Варіант 6.1.

### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Destination	Aspire	Community
Urbanized	Craft	Involvement
Alpine	Opportunity	Agreement
Unique	Beauty	Boom
Paragliding	Revenue	Generation

### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

mountain, attractive, thirty, combine, escape, of, any, market, with, local, steward, can, future, area, fifty, their, stressful, are, tourism, present, climbing, undoubtedly, instead of, by, worker, include, typical, for, activity, physical, from, cool, live, part, option.

noun

pronoun

verb

adverb

adjective

preposition

article

### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- beautiful landscape
- unique custom
- ever-increasing number
- economically disadvantaged people
- contemplation and moderation
- awe-inspiring scenery
- primary source of income
- untouched mountain region
- culinary traditions of the community
- sustainable tourism

### 4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.

Mountains are one of the world's most important tourist destinations. Their soaring peaks and beautiful landscapes are becoming increasingly attractive as a place of escape in a stressful, urbanized world. But tourism presents both opportunities and dangers for mountain regions. Tourism revenues have become a primary source of income for many mountain communities. Yet, the influx of visitors into mountain regions poses a threat to these unique and often pristine environments. Mountain people are the stewards of mountain ecosystems, so any decision to develop tourism must be made with their involvement and agreement. Most of all, tourism must be sustainable, planned to ensure that the beauty of mountains can be enjoyed by present and future generations.

More than 50 million people visit mountains each year. They are drawn to these areas by the physical beauty of alpine environments, the many forms of recreation available in mountainous terrain and the opportunities for experiencing cultural heritage in the communities found there. The clean, cool air and awe-inspiring scenery of mountain areas, combined with the unique customs, arts, crafts and culinary traditions of the communities that live there, make trips to the mountains attractive holiday options.

Sport-based tourism in particular has boomed in mountain regions over the past 30 years. It has expanded from the traditional areas of North America and the European Alps to largely untouched mountain regions, including parts of Central Asia, the Himalaya, Karakorum, Caucasus, Andes and even Antarctica. Typical mountain activities include hiking, skiing, snowboarding, climbing and birdwatching. However, extreme sports, such as bungee jumping, hydrospeeding, rafting, paragliding and canyoning are becoming increasingly popular, especially with affluent urban thrill-seekers. Another growth area for alpine tourism focuses on mountains as a source of well-being and health. An ever-increasing number of mountain tours offer opportunities for contemplation and meditation.

The tourism boom has undoubtedly brought benefits to many of the world's mountain regions. Thanks to tourism revenues, mountain people, many of whom are economically disadvantaged, can aspire to greatly improved living standards.

Mountain tourism has given young men and women the option of building a future in their home community, instead of becoming part of the rural exodus to cities. The influx of visitors has also created a market for products made by local crafts workers, as well as for produce from the land.

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- масовий виїзд із сіл
- становити загрозу
- культурна спадщина
- вражаючий пейзаж
- давнє оточення
- життєвий рівень
- гориста місцевість
- вплив туристів

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. More than thirty million people visit mountains each year.
2. Tourism revenues have become a main source of income for many mountain communities.
3. The influx of visitors has also created a market for products made by local crafts workers.
4. Tourism must be sustainable, planned to ensure that the beauty of mountains can be enjoyed by present and future generations.
5. Mountains are one of the globe's most ordinary tourist destinations.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** summit, district, scenery, income, flow.

**Adjectives:** ancient, abundant, deprived, good-looking, country.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** unimportant, general, decreasing, mental, polluted.

**Verbs:** contract, exclude,

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1) sport-based  | a) income         |
| 2) mountain     | b) jumping        |
| 3) stressful    | c) tourism        |
| 4) source of    | d) craft          |
| 5) bungee       | e) region         |
| 6) unique       | f) holiday option |
| 7) increasingly | g) world          |
| 8) attractive   | h) areas          |
| 9) future       | i) attractive     |
| 10) traditional | j) generations    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

rafting (*n*), canyoning(*n*), ensure (*v*), recreation (*n*), boom (*v*) .

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи герундій чи інфінітив.**

1. Always remember (*remove*) your shoes when you visit a Japanese home.
2. I have been trying (*finish*) this report all day, but the computer is so slow.
3. I stopped (*work*) for that organization three years ago.
4. I forgot (*pack*) the gift for our customer in Dubai.
5. We regret (*inform*) you that Flight 687 to Beijing has been delayed due to technical reasons.
6. I remember (*meet*) you in our Shanghai office last month.



7. I forget (*go*) to the post office today.
8. Everyone should try (*arrive*) in time for the meeting next Tuesday.
9. I must remember (*reserve*) a hotel for our guests who are arriving tomorrow.
10. I stopped (*answer*) the phone as I was leaving the office.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи Present Participle або Past Participle.**

1. He saw his friend (*go*) out with Sue.
2. The bus crashed into the blue car (*drive*) down the hill.
3. Peter hurt his leg (*do*) karate.
4. The umbrella (*find*) at the bus stop belongs to John Smith.
5. The people (*dance*) in the street are all very friendly.
6. I heard my mother (*talk*) on the phone.
7. My uncle always has his car (*wash*).
8. We stood (*wait*) for the taxi.
9. (*Look*) down from the tower we saw many people walking in the streets.
10. The people drove off in a (*steal*) car.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Passive Voice. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. When they (*to ask*) to come here.
2. This work must (*to finish*) in an hour.
3. The child (*to take*) for a walk by his mother.
4. My father (*to send*) to the rest-house yesterday.
5. I'm sure your voice (*to hear*) in the next room.
6. Why my things (*not to pack*) yesterday?
7. She (*to introduce*) to them next week.
8. What language (*to teach*) at the university?
9. The question (*not to discuss*) at the last conference.
10. The letter (*to receive*) some hours ago.

### **16. Передайте речення в Active Voice.**

1. We are taught grammar by Ms Sullivan.
2. He was praised by the teacher.
3. The injured were taken to the hospital by the firemen.
4. The town was destroyed by an earthquake.
5. The teacher was pleased with the boy's work.
6. The building was damaged by the fire.
7. By whom were you taught French?
8. You will be given a ticket by the manager.
9. The streets were thronged with spectators.
10. We will be blamed by everyone.

### **17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. Він вважає, що його рішення не підлягає оскарженню.
2. Будучи впевненою, що ніхто не подзвонить, вона пішла спати.
3. Жінка сиділа мовчки не відповідаючи на їхні запитання.
4. Підписавши договір, він став власником великого будинку.
5. Це місто було покинуто мешканцями перед негодою.
6. Вони згадували чудові дні, які провели на узбережжі Чорного моря.
7. Пообідавши, туристи продовжили свою подорож.
8. Проблема вивчалася багатьма англійським вченими.
9. Ми сиділи і спостерігали, як сонце піднімається над деревами.
10. На поставлене запитання він відповів, що збирається відвідати США.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Occur	Trend	Location
Century	Volume	Follower
Attest	Facilitate	Differentiate
Underpin	Support	Involve
Contribute	Conservation	Historical

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

towards, battleground, therefore, a, renew, appeal, from, onward, evident, within, financial, global, level, emigrate, though, past, command, trip, cost, visit, the.

Noun

Pronoun

Verb

Adverb

Adjective

Preposition

Article

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- to be in the highlight
- in recent years
- a marketing tool
- harmony and understanding
- to play an important role
- the fastest growing industry
- to establish and reinforce identity
- in the usual sense
- a culturally important event
- cultural heritage

**4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Cultural heritage tourism (or just heritage tourism) is a branch of tourism oriented towards the cultural heritage of the location where tourism is occurring.

Culture has always been a major object of travel, as the development of the Grand Tour from the 16th century onwards attests. In the 20th century, some people have claimed, culture ceased to be the objective of tourism: tourism is now culture. Cultural attractions play an important role in tourism at all levels, from the global highlights of world culture to attractions that underpin local identities.

According to the Weiler and Hall, culture, heritage and the arts have long contributed to appeal of tourist destination. However, in recent years 'culture' has been rediscovered as an important marketing tool to attract those travellers with special interests in heritage and arts. According to the Hollinshead, cultural heritage tourism defines as cultural heritage tourism is the fastest growing segment of the tourism industry because there is a trend toward an increase specialization among tourists. This trend is evident in the rise in the volume of tourists who seek adventure, culture, history, archaeology and interaction with local people.

Cultural heritage tourism is important for various reasons; it has a positive economic and social impact, it establishes and reinforces identity, it helps preserve the cultural heritage, with culture as an instrument it facilitates harmony and understanding among people, it supports culture and helps renew tourism. Putangina Cultural heritage tourism has a number of objectives that must be met within the context of sustainable development such as; the conservation of cultural resources, accurate interpretation of resources, authentic visitors experience, and the stimulation of the earned revenues of cultural resources. We can see, therefore, that cultural heritage tourism is not only concerned with identification, management and protection of the heritage values but it must also be involved in understanding the impact of tourism on communities and regions, achieving economic and social benefits, providing financial resources for protection, as well as marketing and promotion that may include old canals, railways, battlegrounds, etc. The overall purpose is to gain an appreciation of the past. It also refers to the marketing of a location to members of a diaspora who have distant family roots there.

Decolonization and immigration form the major background of much contemporary heritage tourism. Falling travel costs have also made heritage tourism possible for more people.

Another possible form involves religious travel or pilgrimages. Many Catholics from around the world come to the Vatican and other sites such as Lourdes or Fátima. Large numbers of Jews have both visited Israel and emigrated there. Many have also gone to Holocaust sites and memorials. Islam commands its followers to take the hajj to Mecca, thus differentiating it somewhat from tourism in the usual sense, though the trip can also be a culturally important event for the pilgrim.

*([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heritage\\_tourism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heritage_tourism))*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| • стабільний розвиток   | • паломництво        |
| • загальна мета         | • взаємодія з людьми |
| • правильне трактування | • основна передумова |
| • відкривати заново     | • галузь туризму     |

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Cultural attractions play a main role in tourism.
2. Heritage tourism involves visiting historical or industrial sites.
3. Cultural heritage tourism (or just heritage tourism) is a branch of literature.
4. Cultural heritage tourism is the fastest growing segment of the economic industry.
5. Cultural heritage tourism is significant for various reasons.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** palmer, defense, admirer, area, world.

**Adjectives:** remote, real, general, spiritual, artistic.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** minor, impossible, central, old, negative.

**Verbs:** appeal, oppose, start, decrease, drop.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) major      | a) interests        |
| 2) economic   | b) travel           |
| 3) cultural   | c) object of travel |
| 4) social     | d) adventure        |
| 5) special    | e) attractions      |
| 6) to gain    | f) destination      |
| 7) family     | g) benefit          |
| 8) tourist    | h) impact           |
| 9) to seek    | i) roots            |
| 10) religious | j) an appreciation  |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

pilgrim (*n*), heritage (*n*), tourism (*n*), revenue (*n*), memorial (*n*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи герундій чи інфінітив.**

1. Heritage tourism involves (*visit*) historical or industrial sites that may include old canals, railways, battlegrounds.
2. The kids hope (*go*) to McDonald's for dinner.
3. After the movie we hope (*get*) some coffee Starbuck's.
4. Some students put off (*do*) their homework later.
5. My friends and I intend (*go*) out after dinner.

6. When Kaye was a student, she always put off (*finish*) her homework.
7. Yesterday Sam meant (*talk to you*), but he didn't have time.
8. When we finish (*drink*) our coffee, we'll probably go home.
9. Sally expects (*pass*) the test tomorrow.
10. Are you planning (*go*) to the party?

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи Present Participle чи Perfect Participle.**

1. (*to write*) out all the new words, I started to learn them.
2. (*to find*) the keys, we were able to open the door.
3. (*to live*) in Kyiv, he was able to see all the ancient monuments.
4. (*to hear*) my friend's voice, I left the room to open the door.
5. We went home, (*to look*) through the documents.
6. (*to bark*) dog doesn't bite.
7. She entered the room (*to smile*).
8. (*to know*) French well the pupil can translate this text.
9. I think that the man (*to stand*) there is her father.
10. (*to see*) the stranger the dog began barking.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Passive Voice. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. This instruction (*to change*).
2. This car (*to manufacture*) in Japan by Toyota.
3. Last year 2,000 new units (*to produce*) by the time we introduced the new design.
4. The test (*give*) at five o'clock this afternoon.
5. Students (*require*) to wear uniforms at all times.
6. Lectures (*record*) and posted on the Internet.
7. Portuguese (*speak*) in this village.
8. Lunch (*serve*) when we arrived.
9. All work (*complete*) by five o'clock this evening.
10. This rumor (*start*) by our competitors.

**16. Передайте речення в Active Voice.**

1. The trees were blown down by the wind.
2. The thieves were caught by the police.
3. The letter was posted by Alice.
4. We were received by the hostess.
5. The snake was killed with a stick.
6. The minister was welcomed by the people.
7. He was found guilty of murder.
8. This house was built by John Mathews in 1991.
9. He was exhausted by his hard work.
10. He said his wallet had been stolen by someone.

**17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. На поставлене запитання він відповів, що збирається відвідати США.
2. Це люди, які допоможуть вам у роботі.
3. Поправка була відхилена більшістю голосів членів Ради безпеки.
4. Він наполягає, щоб йому сказали усю правду.
5. Шістдесят років тому Оклахома називалась індіанською територією.
6. Вона не задоволена, що працює зараз.
7. Діти були щасливі, що їм дозволили піти на річку.
8. Він встав, щоб взяти слово, і присутні тепло привітали його.
9. У мене є товариш, з яким я можу поговорити про це.
10. Вони згадували чудові дні, які провели на узбережжі Чорного моря.



**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Define	Foreign	Include
Continental	Promote	Machinery
Reflect	dominance	Hotel
Enjoy	Customer	Improvement
Niche	Emerge	Popularize

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

concept, popular, with, first, over, in, style, mass, begin, on, its, major, summer, industrial, trader, wealthy, great, amend, maximum, the, palace, may, early, associate, numerous, specialty.

noun

pronoun

verb

adverb

adjective

preposition

article

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- economic oligarchy
- to come into common use
- to experience new cultures
- to gain popular usage
- popular coastal resort
- to travel abroad
- distant parts
- to learn new languages
- leisure time
- to taste different cuisines

**4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Wealthy people have always travelled to distant parts of the world, to see great buildings, works of art, learn new languages, experience new cultures and to taste different cuisines. Long ago, at the time of the Roman Republic, places such as Baiae were popular coastal resorts for the rich. The word tourism was used by 1811 and tourist by 1840. In 1936, the League of Nations defined foreign tourist as "someone travelling abroad for at least twenty-four hours". Its successor, the United Nations, amended this definition in 1945, by including a maximum stay of six months.

Leisure travel was associated with the Industrial Revolution in the United Kingdom – the first European country to promote leisure time to the increasing industrial population. Initially, this applied to the owners of the machinery of production, the economic oligarchy, the factory owners and the traders. These comprised the new middle class. Cox & Kings was the first official travel company to be formed in 1758.

The British origin of this new industry is reflected in many place names. In Nice, France, one of the first and best-established holiday resorts on the French Riviera, the long esplanade along the seafront is known to this day as the Promenade des Anglais; in many other historic resorts in continental Europe, old, well-established palace hotels have names like the Hotel Bristol, the Hotel Carlton or the Hotel Majestic – reflecting the dominance of English customers.

Many leisure-oriented tourists travel to the tropics, both in the summer and winter. Places often visited are: Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Thailand, North Queensland in Australia and Florida in the United States.

Major ski resorts are located in the various European countries (e.g. Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland), Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Korea, Chile and Argentina.

Mass tourism could only have developed with the improvements in technology, allowing the transport of large numbers of people in a short space of time to places of leisure interest, so that greater numbers of people could begin to enjoy the benefits of leisure time.

In the United States, the first seaside resorts in the European style were at Atlantic City, New Jersey and Long Island, New York.

In Continental Europe, early resorts included: Ostend, popularized by the people of Brussels; Boulogne-sur-Mer (Pas-de-Calais) and Deauville (Calvados) for the Parisians; and Heiligendamm, founded in 1797, as the first seaside resort on the Baltic Sea.

Adjectival tourism refers to the numerous niche or specialty travel forms of tourism that have emerged over the years, each with its own adjective. Many of these have come into common use by the tourism industry and academics. Others are emerging concepts that may or may not gain popular usage.

*(<https://moon.vn/hoi-dap/wealthy-a-people-have-always-desired-and-wear-b-precious-stones-because-their-beauty-c-is-lasting-d->)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- морський курорт
- проміжок часу
- через декілька разів
- приморська частина міста
- спадкоємець
- майдан для прогулянок
- Ліга Націй
- добре обґрунтований

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. At the time of the Roman Republic, places such as Baiae were popular coastal resorts for the rich.
2. The word tourism was used by 1840 and tourist by 1811.
3. Many leisure-oriented tourists travel to the tropics in summer.
4. Major ski resorts are located in the various European countries.
5. The League of Nations defined foreign tourist as "someone travelling abroad for at least twenty hours".

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** universe, edifice, heir, holiday town, holder.

**Adjectives:** affluent, faraway, famous, different, abundant.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** close, rare, minor, poor, small.

**Verbs:** decrease, finish, hate, exclude, inexperience.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) best-established | a) travel company     |
| 2) various          | b) industry           |
| 3) adjectival       | c) of leisure time    |
| 4) historic         | d) owners             |
| 5) tourism          | e) European countries |
| 6) first            | f) resorts            |
| 7) factory          | g) tourism            |
| 8) large numbers    | h) of people          |
| 9) official         | i) holiday resorts    |
| 10) benefits        | j) seaside resort     |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

leisure (n), resort (n), esplanade (n), seaside(n), seafront (n).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи герундій чи інфінітив.**

1. Everybody arranged (*meet*) at the train station 30 minutes before the train departed.

2. Simona resisted (*speak*) Italian during her English training program in London. She wanted to take advantage of the opportunity to improve her English.
3. Do you care (*join*) us later for dinner? We are meeting at Tony's Italian Restaurant downtown.
4. We waited (*see*) what would happen next, but nothing happened.
5. Julius vowed (*return*) to his home country once again to see the village where he and his family had lived before the war.
6. Diana yearns (*travel*) to far off, exotic destinations.
7. When she got through (*read*) her book, she laid it on the table next to the bed and went to sleep.
8. They expected (*arrive*) much earlier, but their plane was delayed in Paris.
9. Michael postponed (*clean*) the bathroom as long as possible. He hates cleaning!
10. How can you defend (*say*) such terrible things to him?

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи необхідну форму дієприкметника.**

1. He walked down the road (*to sing*).
2. All the children looked at me (*to listen*) with a great attention.
3. While (*to discuss*) this problem, we sat on the window sill.
4. She felt tired (*to run*) such a long distance.
5. You make mistake (*to judge*) people by their appearance.
6. (*to enter*) the room I recognized him at once.
7. The wind blew (*to bring*) the smell of coffee.
8. (*to examine*) by the doctor, the patient could not stop talking.
9. They approached the boys (*to water*) the flowers.
10. I looked up and saw the sky (*to light up with*) by the setting sun.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Passive Voice. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. I (*arrive*) last Friday.
2. I don't think we must (*finish*) everything tomorrow.

3. A new book (*publish*) by that company next year.
4. This house (*build*) in 1930.
5. Many accidents (*cause*) by dangerous driving.
6. Robert Burns (*write*) a lot of wonderful poems.
7. A dog (*hit*) by the small red car.
8. When I came to the party, John (*go*) home.
9. People (*use*) this road very often.
10. A new supermarket (*bulid*) next year.

### **16. Передайте речення у Passive Voice.**

1. They make shoes in that factory.
2. People must not leave bicycles in the driveway.
3. They built that skyscraper in 1934.
4. The students will finish the course by July.
5. They are repairing the streets this month.
6. They make these tools of plastic.
7. They have finished the new product design.
8. They were cooking dinner when I arrived.
9. Smithers painted 'Red Sunset' in 1986.
10. They had finished the preparations by the time the guests arrived.

### **17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. Я впевнений, що зустріч буде добре організовано.
2. Він наполягає на тому, щоб договір був підписаний негайно.
3. Говорять, що виставку робіт молодих художників відкриють дуже скоро.
4. Він був щасливий, що знову рідному місті.
5. Нам оголосили результати тесту.
6. Вона стояла посеред кімнати, дивлячись на розбиті тарілки.
7. Він заперечує проти того, щоб кораблі виходили з порту в таку бурю.
8. Приємно було знову плавати у морі.

9. Я закрив вікно, щоб ви не застудилися.

10. Він задоволений, що йому розповіли цю історію.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

tour	exploitation	insensitivity
professional	segment	voluntary
condescension	local	bourgeois
site	interaction	curiosity
dive	practice	omnibus

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

offer, one, big, travel, observe, refer, their, black, suburb, practice, whereby, restaurant, establishment, ride, through, similarly, slum, laziness, a, among, term, describe, increasingly.

noun

pronoun

verb

adverb

adjective

preposition

article

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- tourism revenue
- temporary commitment
- authenticity
- marginalised community
- hurricanes and tsynamis
- empowerment
- patronize areas or establishments
- desire for adventure
- tourism experience
- unpleasant connotation

**4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**



Poverty tourism or poorism, also known as township tourism or slumming is a type of tourism, in which tourists travel to less developed places to observe people living in poverty. Poorism travel tours are popular in places like India, Ethiopia, and even places that have had natural disasters such as hurricanes and tsunamis. After Hurricane Katrina, Louisiana became a big poorism site.

Slumming (derived from slum) originally referred to a practice, fashionable among certain segments of the middle class in many Western countries, whereby one deliberately patronizes areas or establishments which are populated by, or intended for, people well below one's own socio-economic level, motivated by curiosity or a desire for adventure. Most often these establishments take the form of bars or restaurants in low-income areas.

Recreational slumming was popular in Victorian London, where omnibus rides through Whitechapel were in vogue. Similarly, slumming tours were documented through the Five Points slums in Manhattan during the 1840s.

It's also associated with the middle 1980s, as an outgrowth of the yuppie subculture. The sense that upper-class establishments were phony, overpriced, and affected made it fashionable among middle-class professionals to frequent "dives", due to their supposed authenticity and local color.

"Slumming" (also known as "class tourism") has come to refer to many activities that involve interaction with the less fortunate, especially when motivated by curiosity, adventure, laziness, boredom, and even outright greed and miserliness. The term, and to some extent, the practice, have consequently acquired an unpleasant connotation, having become associated with condescension, exploitation, affectation, and bourgeois insensitivity. Unlike bohemianism or voluntary simplicity, slumming rarely involves more than a temporary or superficial commitment on the part of its participants; it is by nature a tourist activity.

Township tourism is a term used to describe a form of tourism that emerged in post-apartheid South Africa and Namibia. South African settlements are still visibly divided into wealthy, historically white suburbs and poor, historically black townships, because of the effects of apartheid and racial segregation. Before 1994 it was rare for

tourists to visit townships. Increasingly the established South African tourism industry sees the townships as a resource for attracting tourism revenue. Smaller operations, including many emerging black tourism operators, see township tourism as a means of empowerment and of bolstering the self-esteem of people in these historically marginalised communities. Although township tours vary in form, they often differ from other tourism experiences in being interactive, socially minded, and potentially empowering for the communities involved. However they have also courted controversy, because of disputes about their safety and fears that they misrepresent South African culture(s).

*(<https://www.facebook.com/PlanWeGo/posts/573367192707458>)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- стихійне лихо
- територія з низьким прибутком
- поблажливість
- соціально-економічний рівень
- расова сегрегація
- у моді
- вірогідність
- до певної міри

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Poorism travel tours are popular in places like India, Ethiopia.
2. South African tourism industry sees the townships as a resource for attracting tourism revenue.
3. Recreational slumming was popular in Victorian London.
4. Township tourism is a term used to describe a form of tourism that emerged in post-apartheid North Africa.
- 5 Poverty tourism or poorism is a type of tourism, in which tourists travel to more developed places.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** want, catastrophe, position, piece, discussion.

**Adverbs:** apparently, intentionally, seldom, transitory.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Verbs:** disappear, agree.

**Nouns:** complexity, wealth, excitement, theory, inexperience.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) poverty      | a) industry      |
| 2) self-esteem  | b) minded        |
| 3) superficial  | c) tourism       |
| 4) recreational | d) tour          |
| 5) tourism      | e) slumming      |
| 6) to visit     | f) commitment    |
| 7) socially     | g) establishment |
| 8) yuppie       | h) townships     |
| 9) slumming     | i) people        |
| 10) upper-class | j) subculture    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи герундій чи інфінітив.**

1. Bill agreed (*meet*) us at the restaurant at 8:30, but he never showed up.
2. Jennifer practiced (*pronounce*) the word until she sounded just like a native speaker.
3. Our art teacher encouraged (*experiment*) with different colors.

4. Dana hopes (*save*) enough money to travel around Europe for three months. It's her dream.
5. (*Dance*) is her life. That is why Susan moved to New York to study dancing professionally.
6. Constance plans (*take*) part in the marathon next spring.
7. I can't help (*wonder*) how my grandmother's life would have been different if she had been able to go to college.
8. The doctor advised (*see*) a specialist about the problem.
9. (*Swim*) helped me strengthen my injured leg.
10. After the tsunami, Bette chose (*stay*) in Indonesia and work with a relief organization.

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи необхідну форму дієприкметника.**

1. (*to hear*) the man's steps, the wolf disappeared.
2. We are going to London, (*to have*) relatives there.
3. (*to run*) in anger, he gave me money with trembling hands.
4. He woke up (*to think*) of his parents.
5. (*to be*) a woman of taste she always dresses well.
6. She felt tired (*to run*) such a long distance.
7. The boy went in, (*to carry*) his case.
8. There are some people (*to come*) in now.
9. (*to prescribe*) the medicine, the doctor left our house.
10. (*to translate*) seven articles, he decided to have a break.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Passive Voice. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. Between the milecastles there (*be*) two turrets from which the soldiers (*guard*) the Wall.
2. If the Wall (*attack*) by enemies, the soldiers at the turrets (*run*) to the nearest milecastle for help or (*light*) a fire that (*can / see*) by the soldiers in the milecastle.

3. In 383 Hadrian's Wall (*abandon*).
4. Today Hadrian's Wall (*be*) the most popular tourist attraction in northern England.
5. In 1987, it (*become*) a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
6. Football (*play*) for hundred of years.
7. Tom (*lost*) his key.
8. When the manager arrived, the problem (*solve*).
9. In more than 200 years the USA Constitution (*amend*) 26 times.
10. America's first college, Harvard, (*find*) in Massachusetts in 1636.

### **16. Передайте речення у Passive Voice.**

1. Karen is going to prepare the refreshments.
2. Someone will speak Japanese at the meeting.
3. They are going to perform Beethoven's Fifth Symphony next weekend.
4. You should take care when working on electrical equipment.
5. They had finished the preparations by the time the guests arrived.
6. You can meet here people from different countries.
7. We must prevent pollution of the rivers.
8. I'll give him your massage as soon as I see him.
9. They are announcing the winner's of the competition at the moment.
10. When she received the telegram, she decided to leave the country.

### **17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. Я хочу проінформувати вас про їхній приїзд.
2. Відповідь на його листа відправили кілька днів тому.
3. Музика в сусідній квартирі заважає мені відпочивати.
4. Мені приємно розмовляти з тобою.
5. Ви повинні добре перечитати статтю перед її опублікуванням.
6. У цьому готелі приймають багато знаменитих людей.
7. Я завжди із задоволенням читаю статті, написані цим журналістом.
8. Він був задоволений, що відповів на усі його запитання.

9. Пообідавши, туристи продовжили свою подорож.

10. В енциклопедії можна знайти багато цінної інформації.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Combine	Define	Route
Enjoyable	Purpose	Launch
Variety	Demand	Conceive
Allow	Link	Prove
Business	Traverse	Venture

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

stop, west, a, favourite, among, facility, website, share, its, successful, for, the, north, with, fifteen, coast, system, become, follow, likewise, long, the, only, vacation, since, length, onto.

noun

pronoun

verb

adverb

adjective

preposition

article

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- increasingly popular
- holiday activity
- well-marked channel
- profitable industry
- eastern seaboard
- inside passage
- to attract nautical tourism
- worldwide industry segment
- to combine water travel with other activities
- growing industry

**4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Nautical tourism is an increasingly popular way to combine love of sailing and boating with vacation and holiday activities. First defined as an industry segment in Europe and South America, it has since caught on in the United States and the Pacific Rim.

Not only is nautical tourism an enjoyable way to see unique parts of the world, it is also a very profitable industry. Many tourists who enjoy sailing combine water travel with other activities. Supplying the equipment and accessories for those activities has spawned businesses for those purposes. With many nautical enthusiasts living on board their vessels even in port, nautical tourists bring demand for a variety of goods and services. Marinas developed especially for nautical tourists have been built in Europe, South America and Australia.

Among the more interesting locations frequented by nautical tourists, the Croatian coast offers services at 15 ports, touting it as "Mediterranean as it once was." Croatia's efforts have been so successful they have been offered to the tourism industry as a model for sustainable nautical tourism. Italy has gone to great lengths to attract boating tourists to its ports as well.

Australia has invested \$1.5 billion in facilities designed to attract nautical tourists and promote development of nautical tourism as a segment of the tourist trade.

A growing worldwide industry segment, nautical tourism has become popular in South America. The Brazilian Ministry of Tourism has a website devoted to the subject. Puerto Rico has seen its share of growth in nautical tourism as well. Not to be outdone, the Chilean Economic Development Agency has launched the Chilean Patagonia Nautical Tourism Program to develop and attract nautical tourists to the Chilean coast.

Nautical tourism is big business, even in the United States. In the Southeast, the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, a meandering river and canal system that traverses Alabama and Mississippi linking the Tennessee River with the Gulf of Mexico, has become a favorite boating trail for nautical tourists who want a diverse route with a scenic view. Originally conceived as an alternate shipping route for barges destined for the Midwest, the route proved too awkward for large tows. However, boating



enthusiasts discovered it as a great way to see Middle-America. Stops along the way include Mobile, Demopolis, Alabama, and Amory and Columbus in Mississippi. Travelling north from the Gulf, boaters can follow the Tennessee River its intersection with the Ohio and travel a circuitous route back to the Gulf by way of New Orleans.

Likewise, the Intracoastal Waterway system, which stretches from Texas to New Jersey, has long provided nautical tourists with a well-marked channel and an inside passage that allows boaters to travel from southern Texas up the eastern seaboard without having to venture onto the high seas. Using this route, boaters can stop at Galveston, Texas, any number of towns in southern Louisiana, including New Orleans. Farther west, Apalachicola, Florida provides a glimpse of Florida the way it used to be.

*([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nautical\\_tourism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nautical_tourism))*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- обхідний маршрут
- морський туризм
- відкрите море
- побережжя
- товари і послуги
- морський шлях
- унікальна частина світу
- звивиста річка

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. The Croatian coast offers services at 20 ports.
2. Many tourists who enjoy sailing combine water travel with other activities
3. Nautical tourism is an increasingly popular way to combine love of sailing and boating with vacation and holiday activities.
4. A growing worldwide industry segment, nautical tourism has become popular in North America.
5. Australia has invested \$2.5 billion in facilities designed to attract nautical tourists.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** piece, liveliness, occupation, merchandise, situation.

**Adjectives:** maritime, famous, clear, different, variable.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** big, nautical

**Verbs:** exclude, derermine

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1) to spawn     | a) segment     |
| 2) Croatian     | b) sea         |
| 3) Intracoastal | c) route       |
| 4) water        | d) part        |
| 5) industry     | e) travel      |
| 6) to promote   | f) business    |
| 7) Middle       | g) coast       |
| 8) unique       | h) development |
| 9) shipping     | i) America     |
| 10) high        | j) Waterway    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

sailing (n), trade (n), nautical (adj.), route (n), taut (v).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи герундій чи інфінітив.**

1. (*Read*) is a great way to relax. I love to sit back and enjoy a good book.
2. Why do you always get (*be*) first? I want to go first this time!

3. When you're in Prague, I recommend (*walk*) from the Charles Bridge to the castle at night.
4. Susanne just happened (*be*) in the restaurant when Julia Roberts walked in! Can you believe that?
5. Eye specialists urge (*take*) frequent breaks while using the computer for extended periods of time.
6. I thought you knew nothing about cars. Where did you learn (*change*) a flat tire?
7. My favourite thing (*float*) is on my back in the sea.
8. The Egyptology course requires (*participate*) in six months of field studies near Luxor, Egypt.
9. The nurse risked (*get*) the disease from her patient, but she continued to treat him until he had fully recovered.
10. Dad, you promised (*take*) us to the beach today. When are we going to go to the beach?

**14. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи необхідну форму дієприкметника.**

1. The comedian was very (*to amuse*), he told a lot of good jokes.
2. The customer was (*to annoy*) by the bad service.
3. The CEO was very (*to disturb*) when he read the current financial report.
4. The city was badly (*to damage*) during the earthquake.
5. The current financial reports are very (*to disturb*).
6. Had I been able to go to school as a child, I would have (*to learn*) how to read.
7. Adrian should have never (*to leave*) home. If he hadn't, he'd be in a better situation right now.
8. Perhaps she would have been (*to bite*) by that dog if its owner hadn't been faster and caught him right on time.
9. I'm glad to know that you have (*to forgive*) me for what I did.
10. I would have (*take*) pictures of my trip, if I had had a camera.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Passive Voice. Перекладіть речення українською мовою.**

1. In the year 122 AD, the Roman Emperor Hadrian (*visit*) his provinces in Britain.
2. On his visit, the Roman soldiers (*tell*) him that Pictish tribes from Britain's north (*attack*) them.
3. So Hadrian (*give*) the order to build a protective wall across one of the narrowest parts of the country.
4. After 6 years of hard work, the Wall (*finish*) in 128.
5. It (*be*) 117 kilometres long and about 4 metres high.
6. The Wall (*guard*) by 15,000 Roman soldiers.
7. Every 8 kilometres there (*be*) a large fort in which up to 1,000 soldiers (*find*) shelter.
8. The soldiers (*watch*) over the frontier to the north and (*check*) the people who (*want*) to enter or leave Roman Britain.
9. In order to pass through the Wall, people (*must go*) to one of the small forts that (*serve*) as gateways.
10. Those forts (*call*) milecastles because the distance from one fort to another (*be*) one Roman mile (*about 1,500 metres*).

**16. Передайте речення у Passive Voice.**

1. Brian told me that somebody had attacked and robbed him in the street.
2. They had changed the date of the meeting.
3. The bill includes service.
4. People don't use this road very often.
5. They cancelled all flights because of the fog.
6. Somebody accused me of stealing the money.
7. They are building a new ring-road round the city.
8. I didn't realize that someone was recording our conversation.
9. The travel agent advertised the package.
10. They don't pay Jim very much.

**17. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою.**

1. Він був щасливий, що знову повернувся до дому.
2. Я не заперечую проти того, щоб поїхати туди.
3. Він звичайно не виходив на вулицю після обіду.
4. Ці книжки можна використовувати для підготовки до екзаменів.
5. Як повідомляється, договір підписаний всіма учасниками.
6. Коли його запитали про становище у Північній Африці, він відповів, що уряд розглядає це питання.
7. Вони дізнались, що скарб заховано піратами у скелі.
8. Ми займаємося розвитком цього проекту.
9. Коли його запитали, що він думає про цю заяву, він відповів
10. Їхнє рішення залежатиме від того, чи буде погода гарною.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 7

Варіант 7.1

### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Maximize	Tourism	Distinguishing
Characteristics	Unpredictable	Elasticity
Pressure	Currency	Influence
Exchange	Advantage	Minimize
Incline	Revenue	Relationship

### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

benefit, a, provide, on, properly, there, economic, for, community, while, demand, through, highly, the, political, raise, price, and, destination, this, select, market, at, carefully, when, refer, an, small.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- relatively small changes
- to put great pressure on
- properly handled
- to maximize the advantages of
- the tourist product
- for more than one reason
- to result in a larger amount demanded
- linked to changes in income
- to bring the economic benefits
- greatly influenced by

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Properly developed, tourism can provide benefits for both tourist and the host community. Tourism can help raise the living standards of the host people through the economic benefits it can bring to an area. At the same time there are costs involved in the development of tourism. Properly handled, the development of tourism can maximize the advantages of tourism while minimizing the problems.

The economic characteristics of tourism explain the types of impact that tourism has on a community. There are five distinguishing characteristics. First, the tourist product cannot be stored; second, demand is highly seasonal.

Third, demand is influenced by outside and unpredictable influences. Changes in currency exchange rates, political unrest, even changes in the weather can affect demand.

Demand is, fourthly, a function of many complex motivations. Tourists travel for more than one reason. Most tourists are inclined to visit a different spot each year rather than return to the same place every vacation. This puts great pressure on the destination to select carefully the segments of the market it is going after.

Finally, tourism is price and income elastic. Demand will be greatly influenced by relatively small changes in price and income. Price elasticity refers to the relationship between the price charged and the amount demanded.

When demand is price elastic it means that a small change in the price will result in a larger amount demanded and that total revenue generated will increase. The same is true for a demand that is income elastic; changes in demand are linked to changes in income.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- економічна вигода
- характерні риси
- курс обміну валют
- сектори ринку
- впливати на попит
- політичні заворушення
- зовнішній вплив
- сезонний попит
- гнучкі ціни
- загальний прибуток

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Properly handled, the development of tourism can minimize the advantages of tourism.
2. The tourist demand may be even influenced by changes in the weather.
3. Tourism can bring the economic benefits to an area and help to raise the living standards of the host people.
4. Most tourists are inclined to return to the same place every vacation.
5. Tourism can provide benefits for both tourist and the host community.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** society, profit, progress, alteration, cost.

**Verbs:** supply, choose, cause, increase, describe.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** similar, simple, obvious, big, foreign.

**Adverbs:** incorrectly, firstly, poorly, casually, absolutely.



**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 host          | a) benefits    |
| 2 living        | b) influences  |
| 3 to provide    | c) motivations |
| 4 highly        | d) community   |
| 5 price         | e) exchange    |
| 6 unpredictable | f) carefully   |
| 7 to increase   | g) standards   |
| 8 currency      | h) elasticity  |
| 9 complex       | i) the revenue |
| 10 to select    | j) seasonal    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

influence (*n*), increase (*v*), demand (*n*), economic (*adj*), benefit (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. *Countable / Uncountable Nouns*. Поставте артикль *a* або *an*, де необхідно.**

1. ... travel agent will give you ... about hotels.
2. We hope you have ... lovely time and ... good weather.
3. I am not going for ... holiday, I am going on ... business.
4. He wouldn't climb ... mountain, he is afraid of ... height.
5. If you go by ... air, you can have quite ... comfortable journey.
6. ... train service from here to ... city center is very good.
7. It is safe for ... people to walk on ... sand here.
8. Interference with ... nature often brings ... disaster.
9. There was ... overcharge in the bill for ... room service.

10. The tourists thought it was quite ... cheap restaurant with ... international cuisine.

**14. Доповніть подані речення модальними дієсловами *can, may* або *must*.**

1. He ... speak and read Spanish.
2. I ... book this room whenever I like.
3. You ... use my car today.
4. We haven't enough cash, so we ... pay by credit card.
5. ... she drive a car?
6. Only children ... play in a paddling pool.
7. You ... not miss your flight.
8. ... he stay in this room or there is a choice?
9. They ... not swim across the river.
10. ... I see your passport please?

**15. Розкрийте дужки згідно типу умовного речення.**

1. If I see him I (*give*) him the souvenir.
2. They would give you the address if they (*know*) it.
3. He (*not try*) to swim across the river if he had known that it was dangerous.
4. If he (*find*) your passport he will phone you at once.
5. Ice (*turn*) to water if you heat it.
6. If I (*have*) a map I would have been all right.
7. You (*not have*) much trouble with the car if you had it serviced regularly.
8. She (*be able*) to have a rest if she has a quiet room.
9. If you (*arrive*) ten minutes earlier you would have got a seat.
10. More tourists would come if the climate (*be*) better.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. The tourist needed a information on a bus tour around the city.
2. They came by a sea and had a lovely voyage.
3. She always liked to watch an amazing view at a sunrise.
4. They can to dance tango a little.
5. He musts hurry to catch the train.

6. You may to take photos in this museum, it's not forbidden.
7. He will book the room if he like it.
8. If you speak more slowly he would have understood you.
9. The road be slippery if it rains.
10. I could tell you what this means if I know Greek.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Чинники, що впливають на попит у різних секторах ринку туризму, можуть бути непередбачуваними.
2. Якщо туристична компанія пропонує гнучкі ціни, це завжди приваблює потенційних клієнтів
3. Існує певна категорія туристів, які вважають, що вони повинні відпочивати щороку в іншому місці.
4. Якби попит не був сезонним, економічна вигода значно б зросла.
5. Політичні заворушення можуть мати значний вплив на розвиток туризму в країні.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Foreign	Expenditure	Employment
Accommodation	Labour	Facilities
Discourage	Available	Disguised
Managerial	Productive	Generate
Estimate	Unskilled	Seasonal

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

traveller, it, require, by, available, the, worker, for, heavily, here, who, seasonal, of, tend, economy, often, job, and, intensive, with, arise, locally, they, or, argue, a, highly, to, productive, amount, rely.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- highly capital intensive
- domestic travellers
- to merely shuffle jobs around
- seasonal in nature
- indirect employment
- the type of skills available locally
- direct and indirect effect for
- to discourage people from more productive work
- often occupied by non-locals
- to result from tourist expenditures

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

It is estimated that over 60 million jobs worldwide are generated both directly and indirectly by foreign visitors and domestic travellers. Several points can be made here.

First, there is a close relationship between employment and income with direct and indirect effect for both. Direct employment would be for jobs that directly result from tourist expenditures. Indirect employment is generated from jobs resulting from the effects of the tourist expenditures.

Second, it can be noted that the type of tourist activity affects the type and number of jobs generated. Accommodation facilities, for example, tend to be more labour intensive than other tourism businesses. They are also highly capital intensive; large amounts of capital are required to create a job.

Third, the type of skills available locally affects employment generated. Most tourism jobs require little skill. The number of managerial positions is relatively small, and they are often occupied by non-locals. Tourism industries also rely heavily on females. There is a great demand for unskilled workers who are often female. Critics have argued that tourism offers low-paying jobs that are seasonal in nature, which can have a depressing effect on economic growth.

Others argue that the employment benefits of tourism are disguised. Tourism, they say, takes people from other sectors of the economy, especially rural people, or those not normally considered part of the available work force, such as married mothers, the retired or those outside the national economy. The question then arises: does tourism generate new jobs or merely shuffle jobs around?

Finally, the seasonal jobs in tourism can discourage people from year-round, more productive work.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- значні капіталовкладення
- керівні посади
- створювати нові робочі місця
- іноземні туристи
- приховані прибутки
- розвиток економіки
- низькооплачувана посада
- не потребувати високої кваліфікації
- наявна робоча сила
- мешканці сільської місцевості

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. The type of tourist activity affects the number of jobs generated.
2. A close relationship between employment and income has no effect for both.
3. The seasonal nature of low-paying jobs in tourism can have a depressing effect on economic growth.
4. Managerial positions in tourism are often occupied by non-locals.
5. Over 60 million jobs worldwide are generated directly by foreign visitors.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** increase, tourist, profit, expenses, proficiency.

**Verbs:** need, account, dispute, create, restrain.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** urban, single, permanent, big, international.

**Adverbs:** absolutely, poorly, slightly, rarely, unusually.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 seasonal      | a) effect       |
| 2 depressing    | b) relationship |
| 3 to rely       | c) demand       |
| 4 close         | d) workers      |
| 5 accommodation | e) jobs         |
| 6 great         | f) mothers      |
| 7 labour        | g) heavily      |
| 8 married       | h) economy      |
| 9 unskilled     | i) facilities   |
| 10 national     | j) intensive    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

*job (n), generate (v), effect (n), seasonal (adj), expenditure (n).*

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. *Countable / Uncountable Nouns*. Поставте артикль *a* або *an*, де необхідно.**

1. ... bus service was quite good in the town but we decided to take ... taxi.
2. They came by ... sea and had ... lovely voyage.
3. There was ... room on the top floor but ... porter service was offered in the hotel.
4. She always liked to watch ... amazing view at ... sunrise.
5. Try to take ... holiday in June to avoid ... overcrowding.
6. The group of tourists waiting for ... bus needed somebody to ask for ... advice.
7. The absence of ... laundry service in ... five star hotel was rather surprising.
8. We feel like having ... coffee in ... small cafe.
9. The tourist needed ... information on ... bus tour around the city.

10. The hotel is looking for ... new person to work at ... reception.

**14. Доповніть подані речення модальними дієсловами *can, may* або *must*.**

1. ... you see the tourists near the monument?
2. He ... hurry to catch the train.
3. You ... take photos in this museum, it's not forbidden.
4. They ... dance tango a little.
5. ... I leave a message for her on this table?
6. Unfortunately, I ... not remember the address.
7. You ... not put your luggage at the emergency exit.
8. The boy is too little and ... not read very well.
9. He ...learn the poem by heart, it's his home task.
10. ... the children ski there alone?

**15. Розкрийте дужки згідно типу умовного речення.**

1. If you come late they (*not let*) you in.
2. They (*take*) a taxi if they had realized that it was such a long way.
3. If you slept under mosquito net you (*not be*) bitten so often.
4. He will book the room if he (*like*) it.
5. If you (*speak*) more slowly he would have understood you.
6. I could tell you what this means if I (*know*) Greek.
7. The road (*be*) slippery if it rains.
8. If you wait I (*make*) enquiries for you.
9. You (*not get*) into trouble if you had obeyed my instructions.
10. If I (*know*) his address I would go and see him more often.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. I am not going for a holiday, I am going on a business.
2. He wouldn't climb a mountain, he is afraid of a height.
3. We hope you have a lovely time and a good weather.
4. I may to book this room whenever I like.



5. He can speak and read Spanish.
6. You must not miss your flight.
7. Ice turns to water if you heat it.
8. More tourists would come if the climate were better.
9. She would be able to have a rest if she had a quiet room.
10. If I had a map I would have been all right.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Іноземні туристи можуть сприяти значним капіталовкладенням в економіку країни.
2. Керівні посади у будь-якій галузі, у тому числі і туризмі, потребують високої кваліфікації.
3. Мешканці сільської місцевості становлять левову частку наявної робочої сили у місцевостях із мало розвинутою сферою туризму.
4. Сезонна робота в галузі туризму не завжди є низькооплачуваною.
5. Розвиток туризму в будь-якій країні створює нові робочі місця.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Souvenir	Authenticity	Jeopardy
Leakage	Restaurant	Pursue
Quantity	Occur	Employer
Supplier	Linkage	Agriculture
Artefact	Structure	Furnished

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

sector, with, a, massive, depend, these, often, or, development, locally, for, determine, historical, the, tendency, alter, economic, they, and, completion, of, meet, industry, food, there, to, seek, only.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- massive development of tourism
- buying locally produced souvenirs
- competition for the land
- change in jobs of rural people
- to meet the industry's demands
- rooms furnished with local artefacts
- less developed areas
- the capacity of local suppliers
- to build an economy
- to develop links to other sectors of economy

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Many tourism businesses are small and family-owned. It might be a taxi service, a souvenir shop or a small restaurant. The extent to which the direct employers such as hotels and transportation companies can develop links to other sectors of the economy will determine how many jobs and how much income tourism can generate. Too often, when massive development of tourism occurs in developing countries, local suppliers cannot supply the quantity or quality of goods desired. As a result, goods are imported, leakage occurs and potential income and jobs are lost.

The extent to which tourism can establish ties with local businesses depends upon the following factors:

- the types of supplies and producers with which the industry's demands are linked;
- the capacity of local suppliers to meet these demands;
- the historical development of tourism in the destination area;
- the type of tourism development.

More and more tourists seek authenticity as they travel. If this can be translated into buying locally produced souvenirs, eating locally produced food and staying in rooms furnished with local artefacts, then tourism will have generated the backward linkages necessary to contribute to the economy.

Tourism alters the economic structure of destinations. A major change when tourism is developed is the change in jobs of rural people. There is a tendency for farmers to leave the land to pursue better jobs in tourism. This can put rural lands in jeopardy. Changes in land use are also common. Often less developed areas have only two things on which to build an economy: agriculture and tourism. As tourism develops, competition for the land occurs.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- сувенірна крамниця
- родинний бізнес, справа
- задовольнити попит
- імовірний прибуток
- споживати місцеву їжу
- країни, що розвиваються
- ставити під загрозу
- використання земельних угідь
- необхідна кількість та якість товарів
- сприяти розвитку економіки

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. The potential income and jobs are lost when goods are imported.
2. Not many tourists seek authenticity as they travel.
3. Often local suppliers of developing countries cannot supply the quantity of goods desired.
4. When tourism is developed there are no alterations in jobs of rural people.
5. Tourism changes the economic structure of destinations.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** store, ware, memento, relic, farming.

**Verbs:** define, happen, provide, change, follow.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** tiny, minor, worse, urban, rare.

**Adverbs:** seldom, abroad, less, excluding.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 backward     | a) lands   |
| 2 taxi         | b) a job   |
| 3 to establish | c) service |
| 4 rural        | d) goods   |

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 5 transportation | e) authenticity |
| 6 to pursue      | f) companies    |
| 7 major          | g) artefacts    |
| 8 to seek        | h) linkages     |
| 9 local          | i) change       |
| 10 to import     | j) ties         |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

supplier (*n*), generate (*v*), authenticity (*n*), local (*adj*), souvenir (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. *Countable / Uncountable Nouns*. Поставте артикль *a* або *an*, де необхідно.**

1. The tourists thought it was quite ... cheap restaurant with ... international cuisine.
2. There was ... overcharge in the bill for ... room service.
3. Interference with ... nature often brings ... disaster.
4. It is safe for ... people to walk on ... sand here.
5. ... train service from here to ... city center is very good.
6. If you go by ... air, you can have quite ... comfortable journey.
7. He wouldn't climb ... mountain, he is afraid of ... height.
8. I am not going for ... holiday, I am going on ... business.
9. We hope you have ... lovely time and ... good weather.
10. ... travel agent will give you ... about hotels.

**14. Доповніть подані речення модальними дієсловами *can*, *may* або *must*.**

1. ... I see your passport please?
2. They ... not swim across the river.
3. ... he stay in this room or there is a choice?

4. You ... not miss your flight.
5. Only children ... play in a paddling pool.
6. ... she drive a car?
7. We haven't enough cash, so we ... pay by credit card.
8. You ... use my car today.
9. I ... book this room whenever I like.
10. He ... speak and read Spanish.

**15. Розкрийте дужки згідно типу умовного речення.**

1. More tourists would come if the climate (*be*) better.
2. If you (*arrive*) ten minutes earlier you would have got a seat.
3. She (*be able*) to have a rest if she has a quiet room.
4. You (*not have*) much trouble with the car if you had it serviced regularly.
5. If I (*have*) a map I would have been all right.
6. Ice (*turn*) to water if you heat it.
7. If he (*find*) your passport he will phone you at once.
8. He (*not try*) to swim across the river if he had known that it was dangerous.
9. They would give you the address if they (*know*) it.
10. If I see him I (*give*) him the souvenir.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. I could tell you what this means if I know Greek.
2. The road be slippery if it rains.
3. If you speak more slowly he would have understood you.
4. He will book the room if he like it.
5. You may to take photos in this museum, it's not forbidden.
6. He musts hurry to catch the train.
7. They can to dance tango a little.
8. She always liked to watch an amazing view at a sunrise.
9. They came by a sea and had a lovely voyage.
10. The tourist needed a information on a bus tour around the city.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Родинний бізнес є досить поширеною практикою в галузі туризму.
2. Із розвитком туризму на певних територіях використання земельних угідь не завжди залишається раціональним.
3. Нестача необхідної кількості та якості товарів може поставити під загрозу туристичну галузь певної території.
4. Місцевий колорит та особлива кухня можуть збільшити потік туристів, сприяючи тим самим розвитку національної економіки.
5. Сувенірні крамниці можуть стати яскравим показником інтересу туристів до автентичних особливостей певної місцевості.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Accelerate	Acculturation	Resurrect
Acquire	Typically	Artefact
Society	Souvenir	Encourage
Inexpensive	Religious	Memento
Disappear	Design	Community

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

process, the, evolve, as, naturally, visitor, those, religious, to, discourage, generally, it, distinctive, culture, and, market, borrow, replacement, in, typically, a, they, meaning, this, often, of, different.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- traditional artistic designs
- to adapt to a changing world
- debased or lost part of the culture
- upon returning home
- inexpensive and durable memento
- impact of tourism on a culture
- to introduce contact between two societies
- the decline in meaning of traditional arts
- on the part of the local community
- to evolve and change naturally



#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Cultures evolve and change naturally as the host culture adapts to a changing world. Tourism accelerates that process because it introduces contact between two societies with different cultures. In the process both societies change. Visitors to a country may enjoy the local food and, upon returning home, prepare the same foods they had on vacation. The locals, on the other hand, may acquire a desire for fashions they have seen the tourists wear.

The process by which cultures borrow from each other when they come into contact is called acculturation. It is generally accepted that, when a "strong" culture comes into contact with a "weak" culture, it is the weaker culture that is likely to borrow from the stronger.

One major way in which the impact of tourism can be seen on a culture is in the area of arts and crafts. Typically, the process of change goes through three stages.

In the first stage traditional artistic designs and forms of art, especially those with deep religious meaning, disappear into the souvenir market. This is followed by the growth, in the second stage, of mass-produced replacements, often imported.

In response to the decline in meaning of the traditional arts, there may be a growing interest, in the third stage, on the part of the local community to resurrect their artefacts through the development of distinctive styles and skilled work.

Tourism has worked both to encourage and discourage traditional art forms.

On the other hand, tourism has given rise to what some call "airport art". These mass-produced, often imported souvenirs give the tourist something that is inexpensive, durable, and easily portable as a memento of the trip. In the process, part of the culture has been debased if not lost.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- вироби ручної роботи
- взаємозапозичення
- місцеві мешканці
- сприяти та перешкоджати
- на згадку про подорож
- традиційні види мистецтва
- пришвидшити процес адаптації
- глибокий релігійний зміст
- насолоджуватись місцевими стравами
- вироблення особливого стилю

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Upon returning home, tourists may prepare the same foods they had on vacation.
2. The locals acquire no desire for fashions they have seen the tourists wear.
3. It is the stronger culture that is likely to borrow from the weaker.
4. The impact of tourism can be seen in the area of arts and crafts.
5. Tourism has given rise to what some call “railway art”.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** community, increase, phase, meal, journey.

**Verbs:** adjust, quicken, cook, vanish, initiate.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** shallow, similar, unusual, common, fixed.

**Adverbs:** rarely, unusually, surprisingly, seldom, hardly.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 skilled       | a) accepted     |
| 2 generally     | b) market       |
| 3 to acquire    | c) interest     |
| 4 growing       | d) portable     |
| 5 mass-produced | e) art          |
| 6 easily        | f) artefacts    |
| 7 distinctive   | g) a desire     |
| 8 to resurrect  | h) styles       |
| 9 souvenir      | i) work         |
| 10 airport      | j) replacements |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

market (*n*), resurrect (*v*), local (*n*), distinctive (*adj*), memento (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. *Countable / Uncountable Nouns*. Поставте артикль *a* або *an*, де необхідно.**

1. The hotel is looking for ... new person to work at ... reception.
2. The tourist needed ... information on ... bus tour around the city.
3. We feel like having ... coffee in ... small cafe.
4. The absence of ... laundry service in ... five star hotel was rather surprising.
5. The group of tourists waiting for ... bus needed somebody to ask for ... advice.
6. Try to take ... holiday in June to avoid ... overcrowding.
7. She always liked to watch ... amazing view at ... sunrise.
8. There was ... room on the top floor but ... porter service was offered in the hotel.
9. They came by ... sea and had ... lovely voyage.

10. ... bus service was quite good in the town but we decided to take ... taxi.

**14. Доповніть подані речення модальними дієсловами *can, may* або *must*.**

1. ... the children ski there alone?
2. He ...learn the poem by heart, it's his home task.
3. The boy is too little and ... not read very well.
4. You ... not put your luggage at the emergency exit.
5. Unfortunately, I ... not remember the address.
6. ... I leave a message for her on this table?
7. They ... dance tango a little.
8. You ... take photos in this museum, it's not forbidden.
9. He ... hurry to catch the train.
10. ... you see the tourists near the monument?

**15. Розкрийте дужки згідно типу умовного речення.**

1. If I (*know*) his address I would go and see him more often.
2. You (*not get*) into trouble if you had obeyed my instructions.
3. If you wait I (*make*) enquiries for you.
4. The road (*be*) slippery if it rains.
5. I could tell you what this means if I (*know*) Greek.
6. If you (*speak*) more slowly he would have understood you.
7. He will book the room if he (*like*) it.
8. If you slept under mosquito net you (*not be*) bitten so often.
9. They (*take*) a taxi if they had realized that it was such a long way.
10. If you come late they (*not let*) you in.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. If I have a map I would have been all right.
2. She be able to have a rest if she has a quiet room.
3. More tourists would come if the climate be better.
4. Ice turn to water if you heat it.

5. You must not to miss your flight.
6. He can speaks and read Spanish.
7. I may to book this room whenever I like.
8. We hope you have a lovely time and a good weather.
9. He wouldn't climb a mountain, he is afraid of a height.
10. I am not going for a holiday, I am going on a business.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Вироби ручної роботи завжди високо цінувалися серед іноземних туристів.
2. Один із важливих аспектів роботи туристичної галузі полягає у пришвидшенні процесу адаптації туристів до особливостей місцевої культури.
3. Більшості туристів властиве бажання придбати сувенір на згадку про цікаву подорож.
4. Значна кількість виробів ручної роботи втратила свій глибокий релігійний зміст через масовий на них попит серед іноземних туристів.
5. Подекуди місцеві мешканці намагаються відродити особливі стилі виготовлення мистецьких виробів.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Environment	Congestion	Scenic
Sewage	Landscape	Accessible
Restaurant	Available	Deteriorate
Maximize	Alteration	Pollution
Lodging	Significant	Destroy

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

tourist, if, improve, a, them, sanitation, likely, for, cater, positive, the, amount, attract, in, quickly, natural, an, program, there, feed, of, careful, though, to, quality, it, adversely, and, cultural, through.

article	
noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
conjunction	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- to develop much too quickly
- available lodging
- in order to cater the tourists
- less-developed areas
- to turn off the tourists
- changes in the ecological balance
- to be in conflict with the environment
- improvements in sanitation, sewage, and housing
- to be thought of in negative terms
- no longer attractive environment

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Tourism development, like any kind of development, has an impact upon the environment. The impact can be positive or negative.

In the case of less-developed areas, tourism development can improve the environment for tourists and locals alike through improvements in sanitation, sewage, and housing. In developed areas tourism development is more likely to be thought of in negative terms such as pollution and congestion.

The natural environment of destination is a major attraction for tourists. Visitors tend to be attracted to areas that are scenic, offer a pleasant climate, and have distinctive landscapes. In order to cater the tourists, though, a certain amount of development is necessary. Roads must be built to make the area accessible; lodging to house the tourists and restaurants to feed them must be available.

In most cases, however, tourism is in conflict with the environment. Without careful planning, the destination may develop much too quickly. As a result, there is a danger that both the natural and cultural environment may deteriorate. The local environment may be destroyed and the quality of life of the locals adversely affected.

If the destination is allowed to deteriorate with significant alterations to the natural landscape and changes in the ecological balance, tourists may be turned off, for the very thing that attracted them in the first place, the environment, is no longer attractive.

The key is a well-planned program of tourism development. Properly handled, it can maximize the advantages of tourism while minimizing the problems.

*(Originated from "Tourism the International Business" A Global Text  
/ Robert Christie Mill, 2010)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- розвиток туризму
- негативний вплив
- перенаселеність
- місцеві мешканці
- якість життя
- навколишнє середовище
- природній ландшафт
- програма розвитку туризму
- мальовнича місцевість
- детальне планування

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. The impact of tourism development upon the environment can be positive or negative.
2. In less-developed areas tourism development is more likely to be thought of as pollution and congestion.
3. In developed areas tourism development can improve the local sanitation, sewage, and housing.
4. If there are significant alterations to the natural landscape, tourists may be turned off, for the environment that attracted them is no longer attractive.
5. The destination may develop much too quickly without careful planning.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** influence, overcrowding, scenery, risk, change.

**Verbs:** nourish, ruin, draw, accommodate, construct.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** minor, unusual, ugly, common, optional.

**Adverbs:** improbably, slowly, favourably, incorrectly.



**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 pleasant    | a) balance      |
| 2 major       | b) alterations  |
| 3 properly    | c) area         |
| 4 ecological  | d) attraction   |
| 5 to maximize | e) problems     |
| 6 adversely   | f) the tourists |
| 7 accessible  | g) handled      |
| 8 to minimize | h) advantages   |
| 9 significant | i) climate      |
| 10 to house   | j) affected     |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

improvement (*n*), deteriorate (*v*), impact (*n*), distinctive (*adj*), environment (*n*).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. *Countable / Uncountable Nouns*. Поставте артикль *a* або *an*, де необхідно.**

1. The group of tourists waiting for ... bus needed somebody to ask for ... advice.
2. The absence of ... laundry service in ... five star hotel was rather surprising.
3. We feel like having ... coffee in ... small cafe.
4. The tourist needed ... information on ... bus tour around the city.
5. The hotel is looking for ... new person to work at ... reception.
6. ... travel agent will give you ... about hotels.
7. We hope you have ... lovely time and ... good weather.
8. I am not going for ... holiday, I am going on ... business.
9. He wouldn't climb ... mountain, he is afraid of ... height.

10. If you go by ... air, you can have quite ... comfortable journey.

**14. Доповніть подані речення модальними дієсловами *can, may* або *must*.**

1. Only children ... play in a paddling pool.
2. You ... not miss your flight.
3. ... he stay in this room or there is a choice?
4. They ... not swim across the river.
5. ... I see your passport please?
6. ... you see the tourists near the monument?
7. He ... hurry to catch the train.
8. You ... take photos in this museum, it's not forbidden.
9. They ... dance tango a little.
10. ... I leave a message for her on this table?

**15. Розкрийте дужки згідно типу умовного речення.**

1. If I (*have*) a map I would have been all right.
2. You (*not have*) much trouble with the car if you had it serviced regularly.
3. She (*be able*) to have a rest if she has a quiet room.
4. If you (*arrive*) ten minutes earlier you would have got a seat.
5. More tourists would come if the climate (*be*) better.
6. If you come late they (*not let*) you in.
7. They (*take*) a taxi if they had realized that it was such a long way.
8. If you slept under mosquito net you (*not be*) bitten so often.
9. He will book the room if he (*like*) it.
10. Ice (*turn*) to water if you heat it.

**16. Виправте помилки у поданих реченнях.**

1. A train service from here to a city center is very good.
2. She always liked to watch an amazing view at a sunrise.
3. They came by a sea and had a lovely voyage.
4. I may to book this room whenever I like.

5. He can speak and read Spanish.
6. We haven't enough cash, so we must pay by credit card.
7. The road is slippery if it rains.
8. If you speak more slowly he would have understood you.
9. I could tell you what this means if I know Greek.
10. If he finds your passport he will phone you at once.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою.**

1. Ретельно спланована програма розвитку туризму може значно збільшити його переваги для місцевих мешканців.
2. Розвиток туризму може мати як позитивний, так і негативний вплив на довкілля.
3. Поступове знищення природних ландшафтів навколишнього середовища сприяє втраті їх колишньої привабливості для туристів.
4. Перенаселеність туристично розвинутих територій є однією з їх головних проблем.
5. Надто швидкий розвиток туризму є реальною загрозою знищення природи та культури місцевого населення.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 8

Варіант 8.1

### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Volunteer	Sustainable	Drew
Charitable	Necessary	Encourage
Experience	Vacation	Expansion
Engage	Community	Feature
Environment	Project	Challenge

### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

according, also, charitable, cause, engage, increasing, that, diverse, their, bite-sized, visit, ethic, worldwide, for, fee, recent, while, providing, which, long-standing, featuring, typically, rather.

noun

verb

adjective

article

pronoun

adverb

preposition

conjunctive

### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською

МОВОЮ:

• volunteer travel	• short-term volunteer
• a charitable cause	• engage in project
• low-skill work	• tour operator
• sustainable environment	• business method
• long-standing	• Travel Industry

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Volunteer travel, volunteer vacations or voluntourism is travel which includes volunteering for a charitable cause. In recent years, "bite-sized" volunteer vacations have grown in popularity. The types of volunteer vacations are diverse, from low-skill work cleaning up local wildlife areas to providing high-skill medical aid in a foreign country. Volunteer vacation participants are diverse but typically share a desire to "do something good" while also experiencing new places and challenges in locales they might not otherwise visit. There are also other types of travelling that engage people with scientific research and education to promote the understanding and action necessary for a sustainable environment. Participants cover a fee that would include expenses on the different sites worldwide, and engage in projects according to their interest or location.

Originally most volunteer vacations were undertaken by people with a direct connection to a particular cause and were considered more as short term, intense volunteer projects rather than vacations. Many of these organizations were long-standing international development assistance organizations which placed short-term volunteers on community development project sites.

During the 1990s the travel industry developed niche products and firms to provide volunteer vacations to people who had no previous experience with a cause, and to cater to the increasing number of young people taking gap years. These providers expanded the market but also drew criticism for the impact of their methods. At the same time, the first edition of "Volunteer Vacations" by Bill McMillon was published, featuring under 200 non-profit organizations which facilitated such service opportunities. According to the Travel Industry Association of America, more than 55 million Americans have participated in a volunteer vacation, and about 100 million more are considering taking one.

While some experts on volunteering welcome the expansion of volunteer vacations as an opportunity to provide more resources to projects and to encourage a volunteer ethic in people, others have pointed out that the business methods used by tour operators, such as exclusivity deals, and catering to the needs of the volunteer

rather than the volunteer project, exploit the communities the projects are intended to help.

*(Taken from From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

висококваліфікована медична послуга	некомерційна організація
благодійні справи	інтенсивні проекти
безпосереднє відношення	експлуатувати проекти
попередній досвід	постачальники
заохочувати добровольців	розширити ринок

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Voluntourism is travel which includes volunteering for a charitable cause.
2. Volunteer vacations were undertaken by people with a direct link to a particular cause.
3. Some experts on volunteering welcome the development of volunteer vacations.
4. The providers expanded the market but also drew censure for the impact of their methods.
5. Some of the associations were long-standing international development assistance organizations.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** reason, holidays, advertise, growth, scheme.

**Verbs:** assist, supply, take in, greet, contribute.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** commercial, outside, native, similar, indirect.

**Verbs:** exclude, regress, decline, contract, discourage.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

1 scientific	a) experience
2 bus mess	b) connection
3 volunteer	c) environment
4 non-pro fit	d) research
5 development	e) vacation
6 direct	f) year
7 high-skilled	g) organization
8 sustainable	h) project
9 previous	i) aid
10 gap	j) methods

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

voluntarism (n), location(n), vacation (n), encourage (y), environment (n).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовок до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Вставте артикль, де необхідно, та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Ministry of Tourism in any country seeks \_\_\_\_ ways to promote and develop tourism in \_\_\_\_\_ country.
2. Tourism Industry Growth in \_\_\_\_ any country is prone to \_\_\_\_ changing economic conditions.
3. In \_\_\_\_\_ event when \_\_\_\_\_ country is passing through \_\_\_\_ low phase or \_\_\_\_\_ individual's job is at stake, not many people choose to travel.
4. This poses \_\_\_\_\_ limitation in spending power of \_\_\_\_\_ individuals.
5. People under these circumstances tend to settle for \_\_\_\_ low budget restaurants, hotels or opt for \_\_\_\_\_ amusement parks and nearby places.
6. Occasionally, \_\_\_\_\_ Tourism Industry is subjected to several snags.
7. These hindrances causes\_ economy of \_\_\_\_\_ country to become slow, resulting in \_\_\_\_\_ GDP or gross domestic productivity being slow and consequently employment opportunities get affected.

8 \_\_\_\_ Ministry of Tourism adopts many policies to counteract hurdles and obstacles which come in \_\_\_\_ way of \_\_\_\_ development of Tourism in \_\_\_\_ country.

9. \_\_\_\_ Policies adopted by \_\_\_\_ Ministry of Tourism are aimed at enhancing services and tourism tools to attract as many tourists as possible.

10. Every possible effort is made to set \_\_\_\_\_ standards as per norms of \_\_\_\_\_ World Tourism Industry.

**14. Вставте відповідний прийменник де необхідно та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

in (5)      into      within      on (3)      without      by (2)      across

From      with      about      of (3)      through (2)      because

1. Spas play a major role \_\_\_\_\_ health tourism, but this field also extends \_\_\_\_\_ areas like addiction treatment and weight loss.

2. Everything is contained \_\_\_\_\_ the health spa resort, allowing guests to relax and focus \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.

3. Volunteering is the practice of people working \_\_\_\_\_ behalf of others \_\_\_\_\_ being motivated \_\_\_\_\_ financial or material gain.

4. Volunteering takes many forms and is performed \_\_\_\_\_ a wide range of people.

5. Many volunteers are specifically trained \_\_\_\_\_ the areas they work \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Volunteers focuses \_\_\_\_\_ the specific needs \_\_\_\_\_ communities \_\_\_\_\_ the country.

7. Volunteers works to prevent unemployment and underemployment \_\_\_\_\_ a range \_\_\_\_\_ training and employment services.

8. The Volunteering services are different \_\_\_\_\_ each community \_\_\_\_\_ each community has its own unique needs.



9. Some people come home \_\_\_\_\_ their first volunteer abroad experience\_\_\_\_\_ a nagging sense \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ doubt \_\_\_\_\_ whether their contribution made enough difference.

10. \_\_\_\_\_recent years, tourism has gone\_ \_\_\_\_\_through significant changes.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, утворіть необхідний ступінь порівняння прикметників.**

1. Destination spas and health resorts are (*common*) and popular health travel venue.

2. The goal of these resorts is to send their guests home feeling (*happy*), (*healthy*), (*fit*) and (*relaxed*).

3. (*holistic*) resorts offer treatments like acupuncture, colonic cleansing, hypnotherapy and meditation.

4. Volunteers of America is one of the nation's (*large*) nonprofit providers of quality, affordable housing for families, the (*old*) and people with disabilities.

5. Volunteering abroad is (*good*) option for meaningful work and vacations in developing countries or for social causes anywhere.

**Вставте пропущені відповідні модальні дієслова: *can, could, may, must, might*.**

1. The average vacation length is a week, but each volunteer \_\_\_\_\_choose to participate for as long or as short a time period they wish.

2. Benefits deriving from tourism development \_\_\_\_\_be balanced against potential negative effects.

3. I suppose the flight \_\_\_\_\_ have been delayed.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_have got tickets, but there were only very expensive ones left.

5. You \_\_\_\_\_be right; we shall have to wait and see.

**16. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continious, Past Perfect Continious*.**

1. They (*travell*) since last October

2. He was very tired because he (*not sleep*) well.

3. They (*discuss*) the problem since one o'clock.

4. I (*try*) to phone the hotline at least twenty times.

5. I (*try*) to phone the hotline all day.

**Утворіть умовні речення.**

1. The ship was sailing near the coast, that's why it struck a rock. If...

2. He broke his car and so he didn't go to the country. If...

**Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у потрібній формі.**

1. If my sister does not go to the south, we (to spend) the summer in St. Petersburg together.

2. If you (not to miss) the train, you would have arrived on time.

3. I wish you (to go) skiing with me yesterday: I had such a good time.

**17. Перекладіть англійською мовою.**

1. Ціль туристичної поїздки може бути будь-яка і, якщо туристичне підприємство може організувати виконання поставленої мети шляхом надання відповідних послуг, то туристична подорож здійснюється .

2. Всі ці види туризму тісно переплітаються між собою і виділити їх у чистому виді не завжди можливо.

3. Велике значення має наявність при готельних комплексах спеціальних залів, обладнання для зв'язку (телефони, факси, Інтернет), приміщення для ведення переговорів та ін..

4. Останнім часом винятком стають подорожі з незапланованими пригодами.

5. Бажання громадян України ознайомитися з історичними, культурними, природними та іншими пам'ятками різних регіонів України та за кордоном, задовольняється великою кількістю пропозицій туристичних підприємств (фірм, організацій).

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Architecture	Satisfy	Amenity
Indigenous	Issue	Substantial
Region	Throughout	Violate
Showcasing	Curiosity	Area
Urban	Majority	Coastal

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

specifically, other, shape, indigenous, away, throughout, value, satisfy, one, destroy, coastal, or, that, separated, intention, normal, the, positive, generally, standard, specifically, as, particularly.

noun

verb

adverb

adjective

preposition

article

conjunctive

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

• subset of tourism	• same cultural amenities
• cultural attractions	• coastal or island ecosystems
• normal place of residence	• cultural tourism destination
• urban areas	• to spend substantially
• unique cultural practices	• indigenous cultural communities

#### 4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.

'Cultural tourism' is the subset of tourism concerned with a country or region's culture, specifically the lifestyle of the people in those geographical areas, the history of those peoples, their art, architecture, religion(s), and other elements that helped shape their way of life. Cultural tourism includes tourism in urban areas, particularly historic or large cities and their cultural facilities such as museums and theatres. It can also include tourism in rural areas showcasing the traditions of indigenous cultural communities (i.e. festivals, rituals), and their values and lifestyle. It is generally agreed that cultural tourists spend substantially more than standard tourists do. This form of tourism is also becoming generally more popular throughout the world. Cultural tourism can play in regional development in different world regions. Cultural tourism has been defined as 'the movement of persons to cultural attractions away from their normal place of residence, with the intention to gather new information and experiences to satisfy their cultural needs'. One type of cultural tourism destination is living cultural areas. For an indigenous culture that has stayed largely separated from the surrounding majority, tourism can present both advantages and problems. On the positive side are the unique cultural practices and ails that attract the curiosity of tourists and provide opportunities for tourism and economic development. On the negative side is the issue of how to control tourism so that those same cultural amenities are not destroyed and the people do not feel violated. Other destinations include historical sites, modern urban districts, theme parks and country clubs, coastal or island ecosystems, and inland natural areas.

*(Taken from From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

#### 5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

• корінні культурні спільноти	• з метою зібрати нову інформацію
• прибережні та острівні екосистеми	• задовольнити культурні потреби
• процес регіонального розвитку	• демонстрації традицій
• тип культурного призначення	• туризм в в сільській місцевості
• культура корінних народів	• культурна приналежність

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. 'Cultural tourism' is the division of tourism concerned with a country or region's culture.
2. One type of cultural tourism purpose is living cultural areas.
3. Cultural tourism can play in national increase in different world regions.
4. Cultural sightseers spend substantially more than standard tourists do.
5. Cultural tourism includes tourism in urban areas, particularly famous or large cities.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** increase, region, meaning, purpose, difficulty.

**Verbs:** aid, collect, comprise, manage, describe.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** national, urban, negative, ancient, foreign.

**Adverbs:** exceptionally, little, specifically.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

1 indigenous	a) ecosystem
2 regional	b) park
3 surrounding	c) site
4 cultural	d) district
5 geographical	e) club
6 historical	f) culture
7 island	g) amenity
8 urban	h) area
9 theme	i) development
10 country	j) majority

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів.**

tourism(n), lifestyle(n), art(n), architecture(n), island(n).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Вставте артикли, де необхідно, та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

1. Sales is \_\_\_ classic high-travel occupation, so much so that \_\_\_ "traveling salesman" has become a bit of a cliché.
2. \_\_\_ consulting can also mean high travel, but on a somewhat \_\_\_ less intense scale.
3. As \_\_\_ individual consulting gigs can sometimes last weeks or months and can easily turn into long-distance commuting.
4. In general, any very specialized job, where \_\_\_ customers are few but can afford to fly in  
experts will tend to mean \_\_\_ high travel.
5. \_\_\_ airline industry also offers good travel opportunities.
6. Aside from \_\_\_ obvious pilots and cabin staff, maintenance crew and sales & marketing people may also fly extensively.
7. Even \_\_\_ desk job employees can often fly for free or very cheaply using space-available seats.
8. Business travel often boils down to \_\_\_ stress of working combined with \_\_\_ hassle of travel.
9. Travel for fun is \_\_\_ fairly new concept: for millenia, as today, people traveled mostly out of  
necessity on business.
10. Overland companies provide \_\_\_ converted truck or bus and \_\_\_ tour leader, and \_\_\_ group travels together overland for \_\_\_ period of weeks or months.

**14. Вставте відповідний прийменник де необхідно та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою .**

through	because of	of(7)	about	according to	on
for (2)	because	in(3)	from (2)	within (2)	around

1. Outdoor education can be simply defined as experiential learning \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_ the outdoors.
2. Common definitions \_\_\_ outdoor education are difficult to achieve \_\_\_ interpretations vary \_\_\_ culture, philosophy, and local conditions.
3. Influences \_\_\_ a variety \_\_\_ learning and psychological theories have contributed to the complex theoretical combination \_\_\_ adventure therapy.
4. Adventure therapy is the creation \_\_\_ opportunities to explore the unknown \_\_\_ a safe environment \_\_\_ adventure activities.

5. Adventure therapy theory draws\_\_\_\_\_a mixture of learning and psychological theories.
6. The practice continues\_\_\_\_\_numerous reported positive outcomes in adventure therapy research.
7. There are many agreements and disagreements\_\_\_\_\_the field of adventure therapy.
8. Recreation or fun is the expenditure\_\_\_\_\_time \_\_\_\_\_a manner designed \_\_\_\_\_therapeutic refreshment \_\_\_\_\_one's body or mind.
9. Private organised recreation is usually focused \_\_\_\_\_ a specific type \_\_\_\_\_ sport as river rafting or mountaineering.
10. Hundreds \_\_\_\_\_health resorts and spas exist \_\_\_\_\_ the world, offering specialized beauty and fitness services, and extended programs to improve your health.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, утворіть необхідний ступінь порівняння прикметників**

1. Wildermess therapy, adventure based therapy, and long term residential camping are (*common*) forms of adventure therapy.
2. Cultural tourism is also becoming generally (*popular*) throughout the world.
3. As people in the world's (*wealthy*) regions lead increasingly sedentary lifestyles, the need for recreation has increased.
4. For cultural tourism folklore is often seen to be (*important*) than the folk in the destination.
5. The region is recognised as the second (important) wine region within the country and is gaining a (high) reputation,

**Вставте пропущені відповідні модальні дієслова: *can, could, may, must, might*.**

1. Participants \_\_\_\_\_ gain valuable outdoor leadership knowledge such as how to filter water and even dig a backcountry latrine.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_buy your ticket before starting your journey.
3. I\_\_\_\_\_be travelling tomorrow if I \_\_\_\_\_book the ticket.
4. The flight\_\_\_\_\_have been delayed.
5. We\_\_\_\_\_have to wait a long time for a bus, because they do not run very frequently.

**16. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous.**

1. She (*wait*) for you all day.
2. The train just (*leave*) when I arrived at the station.
3. The candle (*burn*) for two hours.
4. I (*wash*) the car, so it looks a lot cleaner now.
5. I (*wash*) the car, so I'm rather wet.

**Утворіть умовні речення**

1. The travelers had no camera with them, so they could not take photos of the beautiful scenery. If.....
2. He speaks English badly: he has no practice. If....

**Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у потрібній формі.**

1. If they (not to go) to the USA last year, they would not have heard that famous musician
2. If they hadn't been so careless, he (not to fall) into this trap.
3. She wishes she (to live) in Crimea.

**17. Перекладіть англійською мовою.**

1. Феноменальний успіх туризму зумовлений тим, що в його основі лежить задоволення постійних прагнень людства пізнати навколишній світ.
2. Багато підприємств і організацій беруть участь в обслуговуванні туристів, отримуючи при цьому значні прибутки, що дозволяє говорити про туризм як про галузь бізнесу.
3. Світова туристична індустрія пережила справжній бум у ювілейному 2000 році та утримує темпи зростання кількості туристів і надходжень від туристичної діяльності в наступних роках XXI століття.
4. Сьогодні індустрія туризму як сукупність підприємств сфери обслуговування та інших організацій, діяльність яких спрямована на задоволення попиту на



туристичні товари та послуги, працює в умовах жорсткої конкуренції, відвойовуючи як національний, так і міжнародний ринки.

5. Україна з перших днів незалежності впевнено стала на шлях створення власної тур індустрії, проголосивши туризм пріоритетною галуззю.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Healthcare	Cardiac	Pejorative
Care	Surgery	Emphasize
Pejoratively	Alternative	Diagnose
Sought	Psychiatry	Expenditure procure
Procedure	Convalescent	Procure

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

initially, across, as well as, less, hazardous, even, expertise, during, complex, other, provide, for, a, oversight, additional, controversial, before, abroad, embassy, widely, redress, accreditation.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	
conjunctive	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- відшкодування та компенсація
- акредитація та інші показники якості
- охорона здоров`я
- туристичного призначення
- тривалість перебування
- рекомендаційний лист
- медична віза
- виконавчий директор
- приблизні (наближені) витрати
- сфера компетентності

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Medical tourism (also called medical travel, health tourism or global healthcare) is a term initially coined by travel agencies and the mass media to describe the rapidly-growing practice of traveling across international borders to obtain health care. It also refers pejoratively to the practice of healthcare providers traveling internationally to deliver healthcare. Services typically sought by travelers include elective procedures as well as complex specialized surgeries such as joint replacement (knee/hip), cardiac surgery, dental surgery, and cosmetic surgeries. However, virtually every type of health care, including psychiatry, alternative treatments, convalescent care and even burial services are available. As a practical matter, providers and customers commonly use informal channels of communication-connection-contract, and in such cases this tends to mean less regulatory or legal oversight to assure quality and less formal recourse to reimbursement or redress, if needed. Over 50 countries have identified medical tourism as a national industry. However, accreditation and other measures of quality vary widely across the globe, and there are risks and ethical issues that make this method of accessing medical care controversial. Also, some destinations may become hazardous or even dangerous for medical tourists to contemplate. In the context of global health, "medical tourism" is a pejorative because during such trips health care providers often practice outside of their areas of expertise or hold different (i.e., lower) standards of care. Greater numbers than ever before of student volunteers, health professions trainees, and researchers from resource-rich countries are working temporarily and anticipating future work in resource-starved areas. This emphasizes the importance of understanding this other definition. The typical process is as follows: the person seeking medical treatment abroad contacts a medical tourism provider. The provider usually requires the patient to provide a medical report, including the nature of ailment, local doctor's opinion, medical history, and diagnosis, and may request additional information. Certified medical doctors or consultants then advise on the medical treatment. The approximate expenditure, choice of hospitals and tourist destinations, and duration of stay, etc., is discussed. After signing consent bonds and agreements, the patient is given recommendation

letters for a medical visa, to be procured from the concerned embassy. The patient travels to the destination country, where the medical tourism provider assigns a case executive, who takes care of the patient's accommodation, treatment and any other form of care. Once the treatment is done, the patient can remain in the tourist destination or return home.

*(Taken from From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

• rapidly-growing practice	• resource-rich country
• international borders	• certified medical doctor
• healthcare providers	• approximate expenditure
• convalescent care	• destination country
• burial services	• communication-connection-

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Over 50 countries have identified health tourism as a national industry.
2. Certified medical doctors or consultants recommend on the medical treatment.
3. Once the treatment is done, the patient can remain in the traveler destination or return home.
4. After signing consent bonds and agreements, the patient is given recommendation letters for a medical visa.
5. The provider requires the patient to provide a medical report, including the nature of ailment.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** process, delegation, visitor, expenses, agreement.

**Verbs:** go back, suggest, carry out, explain, worry.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** impractical, compulsory, simple, similar, formal.

**Adverbs:** positively, permanently, narrowly, uncharacteristically, really, exceptionally.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

1 travel	a) work
2 tourist	b) opinion
3 additional	c) accommodation
4 global	d) history
5 burial	e) oversight
6 future	f) information
7 patient's	g) service
8 legal	h) destination
9 doctor's	i) agency
10 medical	j) health

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

healthcare(n), agency(n), service(n), treatment(n), volunteer(n).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**13. Доберіть заголовок до тексту й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**14. Вставте артиклі, де необхідно, та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

1. But \_\_\_ use of motor vehicles to get to \_\_\_ camp site is popular in many parts of \_\_\_ world.

2. Car camping allows you to bring more equipment, and focus on enjoying \_\_\_ site, cook-outs, day hikes, and other outdoor activities.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ character of car camping sites varies greatly.

4. Some are rustic and remote, with bumpy two-track roads leading to sites consisting of nothing more than \_\_\_\_\_ partially-cleared patch of ground with \_\_\_\_\_ stone-circled fire pit.

5. Others are conveniently located with \_\_\_\_\_ playground and swimming pool on \_\_\_\_\_ grounds.

6. Others may be little more than \_\_\_\_\_ grassy field or \_\_\_\_\_ glorified parking lot, between \_\_\_\_\_ motel and \_\_\_\_\_ shopping center.
7. Some campers just use their vehicle for transportation, pitching \_\_\_\_\_ stand-alone tent to sleep in.
8. Some use it to pull \_\_\_\_\_ pop-up trailer/tent or use their car or van as part of \_\_\_\_\_ tent or shade structure.
9. Some drive large vans or recreational vehicles to sleep in, which may include many of \_\_\_\_\_ comforts of home.
10. In \_\_\_\_\_ car camping lingo, "bookdocking" or "dry camping" refers to camping anywhere that \_\_\_\_\_ hookups are not present.

**15. Вставте відповідний прийменник де необхідно та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

of            in (2)        for        on            with        out        by  
(4)                    (4)        (2)        between        (2)        of        (2)            at        off        over

1. Recreation or fun is the expenditure \_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_ a manner designed \_\_\_\_\_ therapeutic refreshment \_\_\_\_\_ one's body or mind.
2. Recreation is active \_\_\_\_\_ the participant but \_\_\_\_\_ a refreshing and diverting manner.
3. Work-life balance is a broad concept including proper prioritizing \_\_\_\_\_ career and ambition \_\_\_\_\_ one hand, compared \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure, leisure, family and spiritual development \_\_\_\_\_ the other.
4. According to a survey, four \_\_\_\_\_ ten employees state that their jobs are "very" or "extremely" stressful.
5. Problems caused \_\_\_\_\_ stress have become a major concern to both employers and employees.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Similar discrimination is experienced \_\_\_\_\_ men who take time \_\_\_\_\_ or reduce working hours \_\_\_\_\_ taking care \_\_\_\_\_ the family.
7. Psychologically demanding jobs that allow employees little control \_\_\_\_\_ the work process increase the risk of cardiovascular disease.

8. Job stress is also associated \_\_\_\_\_ various biological reactions that may lead ultimately to compromised health.

9. Job stress increases the risk \_\_\_\_\_ development \_\_\_\_\_ back and upper-extremity musculoskeletal disorders.

10. Workers who report experiencing stress \_\_\_\_\_ work also show excessive healthcare utilization.

**16. Розкрийте дужки, утворіть необхідний ступінь порівняння прикметників.**

1. For many employees today-both male and female-their lives are becoming (*consumed*) with a host of family and other personal responsibilities and interests.

2. As the separation between work and home life has diminished, this concept has become (*relevant*) than ever before.

3. Three-quarters of employees believe the worker has (*many*) on-the-job stress than a generation ago.

4. Providers and customers commonly use informal channels of communication and in such cases this tends to mean (*little*) regulatory or legal oversight to assure quality and (*little*) formal recourse to reimbursement or redress, if needed.

5. (*Great*) numbers than ever before of student volunteers are working temporarily and anticipating future work in resource-starved areas.

**Вставте пропущені відповідні модальні дієслова: can, could, may, must, might.**

1. Tourism \_\_\_\_\_ be an important source of jobs for no metro communities, especially for those that are economically underdeveloped.

2. This place \_\_\_\_\_ be crowded in summer.

3. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ have thanked me for all my trouble.

4. The trip was cancelled last week. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ not have gone anyway because he was ill.

5. Tell me your problem; I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to help you.

**16. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous.**

1. I (*want*) to visit China for years.

2. She just (*leave*) the room when the police arrived.
3. Ben (*wear*) that blue shirt since Friday.
4. I didn't travel to the match because I (*not buy*) a ticket.
5. Things (*go*) very well for some time.

### **Утворіть умовні речення**

1. The sea was rough, and we cannot sail to the island. If...
2. They made a fire, and the frightened wolves ran away. If...

### **Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у потрібній формі**

1. If you (*not get tickets*) for the Philharmonic, we shall stay at home.
2. If you were on a hijacked plane, you (*to attack*) the hijackers?
3. I wish they (*to return*) before Christmas.

### **17. Перекладіть англійською мовою.**

1. Медичний туризм – це практика надання медичних послуг за межами країни проживання пацієнта.
2. З кожним роком медичний туризм набуває все більшої популярності, особливо серед жителів США, Канади та Західної Європи.
3. Устаткування і кваліфікація фахівців медичних центрів за кордоном поки набагато вища, тому і позитивний результат лікування більш прогнозований, ніж на батьківщині.
4. До України найчастіше їдуть вирішувати стоматологічні, репродукційні і кардіологічні проблеми, а також естетичні питання (пластична хірургія, косметологія).
5. Відмінною особливістю медичного туризму є можливість поєднати відпочинок за кордоном з отриманням висококваліфікованої допомоги в кращих медичних центрах світу.



**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх.**

Birthright	Eligible	Immigration
Ensuring	Violation	Neither
Guarantees	Quality	Residential
Neighborhood	Through	Petition
Stricter	Reunification	Immigration

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

citizenship, those, avoid, temporary, residential, in, the, and, children, their, enter, generally, popular, for, a, but, exception, through, where, increase, illegal, permanent, engage in, thereby.

noun  
pronoun  
verb  
adverb  
adjective  
preposition  
article  
conjunctive

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою.**

- ensuring the child citizenship
- birth tourism
- citizenship law
- generally conferred
- to limit jus soli citizenship
- permanent resident
- to meet the stricter rules
- become eligible
- petition for a grant of permanent residency
- residential neighbourhood

#### **4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

"Birth tourism" is the practice of travelling to countries that practice birthright citizenship to have children, thereby ensuring the child citizenship in the destination country. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees citizenship to those born in the U.S. It has been reported that some women, wishing their children to be born in the United States, engage in "birth tourism" so that their children become U.S. citizens. This practice is believed to be popular among women in Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan. According to Edward Chang, a scholar of Asian American Studies at the University of California, Riverside, the practice is popular among the elite of South Korea, since sons of these women can avoid compulsory military service. Temporary homes for these mothers are often located in residential neighborhoods, which neighbors allege decrease the quality of life in the neighborhood, primarily due to increases in traffic and other business-like effects.

Being US citizens, these children do not have to meet the stricter international student rules to enter U.S. universities and colleges. In addition, when they turn 21, they become eligible to petition for a grant of permanent residency for their parents through family reunification. Some prospective mothers misrepresent their intentions of coming to the United States, a violation of U.S. immigration law. However, it is not illegal for a woman to come to the U.S. to give birth. Canada's citizenship law has, since 1947, generally conferred Canadian citizenship at birth to anyone born in Canada, regardless of the citizenship or immigration status of the parents. The only exception is for children born in Canada to representatives of foreign governments or international organizations. In the mid-1990s, the Canadian government considered a proposal to limit jus soli citizenship in cases where neither parent was a citizen or permanent resident of Canada, but the idea was eventually dropped and never became part of Canadian law. Sometimes emigrants move to countries with big cultural differences and will always feel as guests in their destinations, and preserve their original culture, traditions and language, sometimes transmitting them to their children.

*(Taken from From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- присвоїти громадянство
- користується популярністю
- обов'язкова військова служба
- житлові квартали
- суворі міжнародні правила
- право подати клопотання
- надання статусу
- порушення імміграційного законодавства
- поправка до Конституції
- завдяки збільшенню обсягів перевезень

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Some women, wishing their children to be born in the United States, participate in "birth tourism".
2. Temporary homes for the mothers are often placed in residential neighborhoods.
3. Sometimes emigrants move to countries with big cultural differences.
4. Emigrants preserve their original culture, traditions and language, sometimes transmitting them to their children.
5. When children turn 21, they become eligible to petition for a grant of permanent nationality for their parents through family reunification.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns :** excellence, scholar, area, legislation, rank.

**Verbs:** keep away from, award, desire, enhance, think.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** unpopular, domestic, native, business, lawful.

**Adverbs:** optional, finally, rarely, firstly.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх.**

1 birth	a) organization
2 birthright	b) mother
3 military	c) differences
4 temporary	d) government
5 residential	e) culture
6 prospective	f) tourism
7 foreign	g) service
8 international	h) neighbourhood
9 cultural	i) citizenship
10 original	j) home

**10. Напишіть тлумачення та перекладіть їх:**

emigrant (n), government (n), law(n), neighbor(n), university(n).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Вставте артикли, де необхідно, та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ single rooms are for single travellers.

2. In many hotels, \_\_\_\_\_ single room is actually \_\_\_\_\_ same as \_\_\_\_\_ double room.

3. Double rooms are for two travellers sleeping in the same bed.

4. Triple rooms have either three separate bed, or \_\_\_\_\_ double bed plus \_\_\_\_\_ single bed.

5. There is considerable variation and many frills within these basic types, \_\_\_\_\_ rule of thumb being that \_\_\_\_\_ more you pay, \_\_\_\_\_ larger your room becomes.

6. Some business-oriented hotels offer \_\_\_\_\_ executive level, where \_\_\_\_\_ steep premium gets you access into \_\_\_\_\_ airline-style lounge.



**15. Розкрийте дужки, утворіть необхідний ступінь порівняння прикметників.**

1. While most parents do have the (*good*) intentions of their child and do want to give him or her best, this is really taking things into unethical waters.
2. (*Many*) of the persons who come to America are people who have a lot of money.
3. Birth Tourism does address the problem of illegal immigration at a (*large*) level.
4. In fact (*many*) persons are loathe to stay back once the child is born and the registration papers are in order.
5. The requires policy changes in the countries and this needs (*much*) understanding of the conditions under which people want to go to another country to give birth.

**Вставте пропущені відповідні модальні дієслова: *can, could, may, must, might***

1. Tourism also not only offers business opportunities to local residents, but it \_\_\_\_\_serve as a vehicle for marketing a place to potential residents and firms, as today's tourist \_\_\_\_\_return later to retire or start a business locally.
2. The bill \_\_\_\_\_not be so much. There \_\_\_\_\_be a mistake.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ be going to Ireland in July.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ have got tickets, but there were only very expensive ones left.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_go downtown tomorrow; it depends on the weather.

**16. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у *Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continious, Past Perfect Continious*.**

1. We (*understand*) everything we (*hear*) this morning.
2. I just (*put*) the washing out when it started to rain.
3. The researcher (*explore*) the territory since last December.
4. The volunteers (*collect*) hundreds of pounds.
5. The volunteers (*collect*) money all morning.

**17. Утворіть умовні речення**

6. They lost their way because the night was pitch-dark. If...
7. He wasn't in the town; therefore he wasn't present at our meeting. If...

**Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у потрібній формі.**

1. If he (to live) in St. Petersburg, he would go to the Hermitage every week.
2. If they were on a hijacked plane, they (to stay) calm and probably (to survive).
3. If you'd remembered to buy some petrol, we'd be home by now.

**17. Перекладіть англійською мовою.**

1. Громадянство країни особа отримує або автоматично, за фактом народження, або воно дається їй в результаті виконання ряду умов, що висуваються тією країною громадянином якої вона стає.
2. Багато хто вважає, що отримання статусу постійного жителя автоматично позбавляє їх громадянства тієї країни, громадянином якої вона є, і прирівнює їх до громадян тієї країни, статус постійного жителя якої вони отримали.
3. У кожній країні діють свої імміграційні закони, які визначають правила в'їзду, знаходження і отримання дозволу на роботу не громадян цієї країни.
4. В Україні туристична діяльність розвинена поки що недостатньо, іде процес становлення туристичної індустрії і туристичного комплексу в цілому.
5. Масовий розвиток туризму дозволяє мільйонам людей значно розширити знання з історії своєї батьківщини й інших країн, познайомитися з визначними пам'ятками тієї або іншої країни і т.д.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Disaster	Vehicle	Residential
Behaviour	Hazardous	Hinder
Nuisance	Publicize	Curiosity
Rescue	Homeowner	Damage
Engineer	Insurance	Sign

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

matter, it, damage, severely, medical, in, the, such as, tour, welcome, hamper, or, receive, claim, from, near, with, a, cleanup, electricity, on, other, attract, by, local, since, insurance.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	
conjunctive	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською:**

• disaster area	• the failure of many
• recovery operation	• insurance provider
• storm-related flooding	• guided bus tour
• police assistance	• a matter of curiosity
• the scale of the destruction	• phone access

**4. Прочитайте та виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Disaster tourism is the act of traveling to a disaster area as a matter of curiosity. The behavior can be a nuisance if it hinders rescue, relief, and recovery operations. Disaster tourism took hold in the Greater New Orleans Area in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. There are now guided bus tours to neighborhoods that were severely damaged by storm-related flooding. Some local residents have criticized



these tours as unethical, because the tour companies are profiting from the misery of their communities and families. The Army Corps of Engineers has noted that traffic from tour buses and other tourist vehicles have interfered with the movement of trucks and other cleanup equipment on single-lane residential roads. Furthermore, during the first six months after the storm, most of these neighborhoods lacked electricity, phone access, street signs, or access to emergency medical or police assistance. Simply traveling to these neighborhoods was hazardous. For these reasons, organized disaster tours are now banned from two of the most severely damaged areas in the city, the Lower 9th and St. Bernard Parish near the Industrial Canal. On the other hand, such communities as Gentilly and Lakeview, along the 17th Street Canal, have welcomed organized tour groups as a means to publicize the scale of the destruction and attract more aid to the city. Much of the recovery effort in the New Orleans relies on out-of-state volunteers and donations. Numerous non-profit organizations, including Habitat for Humanity International and Catholic Charities, have converged on the city to gut and rebuild homes. There is also a movement by local residents to bring congressmen and other national leaders to the city and view the damage in person, since recovery efforts have been hampered by the failure of many homeowners and businesses to receive claims from their insurance providers.

*(Taken from From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

• ураган «Катріна»	• залучення додаткової допомоги
• автобусний тур	• частина відновлюваних робіт
• місцеві жителі	• некомерційні організації
• сильно пошкоджені	• отримувати скарги
• вважати неетичним	• страхові компанії

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Disaster tourism is the act of traveling to a disaster area as a matter of interest.

2. The behavior can be an irritation if it hinders rescue, relief and recovery operations.
3. The tour companies are profiting from the sadness of their communities and families.
4. Simply traveling to these neighborhoods was dangerous.
5. Organized disaster tours are now barred from two of the most severely damaged areas in the city.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** substance, interest, support, injure, crash.

**Verbs:** interfere, require, arrange, magnetize, meet

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть**

**Adjectives:** general, local, multiple, little.

**Adverbs:** few, indulgently, less.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх.**

1 disaster	a) resident
2 bus	b) leader
3 severely	c) vehicle
4 storm-related	d) organization
5 local	e) tourism
6 police	f) provider
7 tourist	g) damaged
8 non-profit	h) assistance
9 national	i) tour
10 insurance	j) flooding

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

organization (n), local (adj), curiosity (n), storm (n), volunteer (n).

**11. Випишіть із тексту 10 ключових термінів і перекладіть їх.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту й запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Вставте артикли де необхідно та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

1. Three-star hotels are solid but dull. Your room will have \_\_\_\_\_ attached bathroom and there's probably \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant downstairs and 24-hour reception service.
2. International brands are \_\_\_\_\_ popular choice with business travellers, as they generally offer standardized predictability.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ downside for leisure travel is that they are rarely very exciting or exotic, and there can still be considerable variation within the brand.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ additional incentive for \_\_\_\_\_ hotel frequent guest is premium membership.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ elite membership in \_\_\_\_\_ hotel loyalty program is generally based on activity within \_\_\_\_\_ calendar year.
6. Although similar in many respects to \_\_\_\_\_ adventure travel, jungle tourism pertains specifically to \_\_\_\_\_ context of region, culture and activity.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ majority of jungle tour operators are concentrated in what is known as the Mayan World .
8. \_\_\_\_\_ wealthy people have always traveled to distant parts of \_\_\_\_\_ world, to see great buildings, works of art, learn new languages, experience new cultures and to taste different cuisines.
9. Creative tourism has existed as \_\_\_\_\_ form of cultural tourism, since \_\_\_\_\_ early beginnings of tourism itself.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ passive solar techniques include orienting \_\_\_\_\_ building to \_\_\_\_\_ Sun.

**14. Вставте відповідний прийменник де необхідно та перекладіть подані речення українською мовою.**

in (7)    along    with (2)    for (2)    of (2)    on (2)    off    by (4)    through    over

1. \_\_\_\_\_ many cities, there is an interesting old hotel, something to remind you \_\_\_\_\_ the days when travel meant long journeys \_\_\_\_\_ rail or sea.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ contemporary society, the term outdoor adventure generally implies an educational or recreational activity.

3. A few universities give \_\_\_\_\_degrees adventure recreation, which aim to teach graduates how to run a business \_\_\_\_\_ the field \_\_\_\_\_ adventure recreation.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ hands-on training \_\_\_\_\_ activities included \_\_\_\_\_adventure recreation, basic courses needed \_\_\_ any business, such as accounting, are required to obtain a degree.
5. Some adventure recreation businesses cater to tourists, while others, such as indoor rock climbing, appeal to people wanting to be active \_\_\_\_\_ a regular basis.
6. Jungle tourism is a rising subcategory \_\_\_\_\_ adventure travel defined \_\_\_\_\_active multifaceted physical means \_\_\_\_\_travelthe jungle regions \_\_\_\_\_the earth.
7. Popular sites involve a tour guide, designated either the state government or \_\_\_\_\_ a private company, \_\_\_\_\_ the tourists.
8. Tour guides arc predominantly trained professionals, certified to take large parties \_\_\_\_\_ fifty \_\_\_\_\_ heavily populated archaeological sites.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Adjectival tourism refers to the numerous niche or specialty travel forms \_\_\_\_\_ tourism that have emerged the years, each \_\_\_\_\_ its own adjective.
10. Space tourism is expected to "take" \_\_\_\_\_ the first quarter \_\_\_\_\_ the 21st century.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, утворіть необхідний ступінь порівняння прикметників.**

1. Although (*many*) of the visits to the (*prominent*) sites involve day trips, there are also many jungle tour operators that showcase less-known.
2. The developments in technology and transport infrastructure, such as jumbo jets, low-cost airlines and (*accessible*) airports have made many types of tourism (*affordable*).
3. The tours involve (*many*) preparation, time and funding to explore as they are usually in very remote and generally inaccessible regions of the Mayan jungles.
4. During the first six months after the storm, (*many*) of the neighborhoods lacked electricity, phone access, street signs, or access to emergency medical or police assistance.

5. Some communities have welcomed organized tour groups as a means to publicize the scale of the destruction and attract (*much*) aid to the city.

**Вставте пропущені відповідні модальні дієслова: *can, could, may, must, might*.**

1. Even well-designed tourism strategies \_\_\_\_\_ have potential negative side-effects.
2. You've been travelling all day. You \_\_\_\_\_ be tired.
3. The buses are so expensive these days, you \_\_\_\_\_ as well get a taxi.
4. The situation was bad but it \_\_\_\_\_ have been worse.
5. Although he is a very careful worker, it is possible that he \_\_\_\_\_ have made a mistake.

**16. Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous.**

1. Ross and Gavin (*travel*) around Australia for six weeks.
2. The tourist industry *actively (encourage)* by the authorities.
3. Opposition to the regime (*grow*) recently.
4. He *never (see)* wild animals before.
5. The driver who died in the accident (*drink*).

**Утворіть умовні речення.**

1. They spent a year in the tropics, so they got very sun-tanned. If...
2. A huge black cloud appeared from behind the forest, so we had to turn back and hurry home.  
If...

**Розкрийте дужки, вживаючи дієслова у потрібній формі.**

1. If you (*to go*) to Australia with us last week, you would have enjoyed the holidays.
2. If they (*to go*) by car, they would have saved the time.
3. If I (*to live*) in Hawaii, I'd go swimming every day.

### **17. Перекладіть англійською мовою.**

1. Більшість звичайних видів туризму просто набридли людям і кожний прагне отримати нові незрівнянні відчуття.
2. Усе більше людей прагнуть побачити красу підводного світу, спуститися по гірському схилу на лижах і навіть стрибнути з парашутом.
3. Здається, що людина просто змагається з природою: переборює гірські річки, гостює в небезпечних печерах, упокорює води океанів та морів, дізнається про небо за допомогою різноманітних приладів, і може злітати на декілька днів в космос.
4. Не всі тур фірми, що працюють на міжнародному ринку не завжди враховують запити іноземних туристів-екстремалів, а пропонують в основному культурні тури.
5. Екстремальний туризм розвивається надзвичайними темпами, створюються нові тури, щоб вразити туристів, адже екстрим це спорт, і це чудово, що усе більше людей мають бажання займатися спортом.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 9

Варіант 9.1

### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Adventure	Arousal	Tourism
Risky	Physical	Region
Contemporary	Extreme	Provide
Activity	Negative	Safari
Danger	Geographic	Exploration

### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

is, an, activity, risky, often, in, some, skydiving, extreme, create, arousal, which, can, negative, for, a, itself, his, dignity, famously, challenging, any, in, now.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- adventure tourism
- risky activity
- a major pursuit
- educational activity
- extreme sports
- daring adventure
- contemporary society
- recreational activity
- physically challenging
- patient mobility

#### **4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

An adventure is an activity that comprises (perceived) risky, dangerous or uncertain experiences. The term is often used in reference to physical activities that have some potential for physical danger, such as skydiving, mountain climbing, and extreme sports. Adventurous experiences create psychological and physiological arousal, which can be interpreted as negative (e.g. fear) or positive (e.g. flow), and which can become a detriment as per the Yerkes-Dodson law. For some people, adventure becomes a major pursuit in and of itself. According to adventurer André Malraux, in his *La Condition Humaine* (1933), "If a man is not ready to risk his life, where is his dignity?" Similarly, Helen Keller famously stated that "Life is either a daring adventure or nothing."

In contemporary society, the term outdoor adventure generally implies an educational or recreational activity that is exciting and physically challenging. Adventure recreation can be any number of leisure pursuits which provide exposure to physical danger. Many organizations and companies worldwide cater to adventure clientele. Some geographic regions are promoted by both private and public agencies as adventure travel destinations, such as the Arenal Volcano in Costa Rica, one of the worldwide leaders. ElderTreks specializes in adventure travels for those who are now over the hill. From the safaris of Africa to the explorations of Peru the trips provide adventurous, cultural, and nature focused experiences.

With the trend of increasing accessible tourism, available to disabled persons around the world, some tourism areas are developing adventure tourism specifically for the disabled. Whistler, British Columbia and Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada have been taking the lead with the 2010 Winter Paralympics. Adventure travel for the disabled has become a \$13 billion USD a year industry in North America.

*(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*



**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- сумнівна справа
- психологічне збудження
- розважальна діяльність
- організація дозвілля
- наражати на небезпеку
- світовий лідер
- туристичні зони
- неповносправна людина
- пригодницькі події
- туризм для кожного

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. An adventure is an activity that avoids risky, dangerous or uncertain experiences.
2. Extreme sports have potential risk for physical danger.
3. Adventure generally implies an educational or recreational activity .
4. Some geographic regions are promoted by public agencies only as adventure travel destinations.
5. ElderTreks specializes in adventure travels for those who are of age.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** peril, awakening, harm, region, fright.

**Verbs:** include, cause, suggest, to be willing to do sth., say.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** safe, certain, positive, minor, ancient.

**Nouns:** safety, death, passivity, toil, healthy people.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 physical      | a) arousal     |
| 2 extreme       | b) tourism     |
| 3 adventurous   | c) leader      |
| 4 physiological | d) pursuit     |
| 5 a major       | e) sports      |
| 6 daring        | f) activity    |
| 7 private       | g) areas       |
| 8 accessible    | h) adventure   |
| 9 tourism       | i) experiences |
| 10 worldwide    | j) agency      |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

detriment (*n*), destination(*n*), exposure (*n*), adventure (*n*), society (*n*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Поставте запитання до виділених слів у реченні.**

1. She likes reading about *the flash packers* as a new breed of travelers
2. I went on an excursion to the Lake District *last week*.
3. Adventurous experiences create *psychological and physiological arousal*.
4. She took off her backpack *as soon as* she entered the house.
5. I turned on the TV *to watch the program* about adventure travel.
6. Some tourism areas are developing adventure tourism specifically *for the disabled*.
7. Many organizations and companies worldwide cater to *adventure clientèle*.
8. *The police* searched us as we arrived at the airport.
9. "Life is either a *daring adventure or nothing*".
10. I enjoy *risking my life* climbing the mountain.

#### **14. Поставте запитання до цілого речення.**

1. Term outdoor adventure generally implies an educational or recreational activity that is exciting and physically challenging.
2. Adventure travel for the disabled has become a \$13 billion USD a year industry in North America.
3. Term adventure is often used in reference to physical activities that have some potential for physical danger.
4. Adventurous experiences create psychological and physiological arousal.
5. Some geographic regions are promoted by both private and public agencies as adventure travel destinations.
6. Disaster tourism is the act of traveling to a disaster area as a matter of curiosity.
7. Ethno tourism refers to visiting a foreign location for the sake of observing the indigenous members of its society.
8. The "Hippie trail" of the 60s and 70s saw thousands of young westerners travelling through the Middle East to India and Nepal.
9. University Outdoor Recreation programs are becoming more popular in the United States.
10. The majority of jungle tour operators are concentrated in what is known as the Mayan World or "Ruta Maya".

#### **15. Розкрийте дужки, і поставте дієслово у Present Simple or Present Cont.**

The conference on adventure travel \_\_\_\_ (*be*) always very successful. The seminars and talks \_\_\_\_ (*be*) extremely interesting. The program of the conference provides interesting events, so today we \_\_\_\_ (*tour*) the city. We expect to have good time while \_\_\_\_ (*visit*) Madame Tussauds' Museum. It \_\_\_\_ (*be*) a unique, emotionally-charged journey through the realms of the powerful and famous. While we \_\_\_\_ (*roam*) about the museum I \_\_\_\_ (*admire*) the figures that reflect contemporary public opinion and celebrity popularity – Bollywood kings like Shah Rukh Khan; Hollywood sirens such as Nicole Kidman; pop idols Timberlake and Minogue. At last

we are back in hotel. The waiters \_\_\_\_\_ (*serve*) us substantial dinner.  
While \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) tea, we \_\_\_\_\_ (*share*) our impressions about the excursion.

**16. Заповніть пропуски, та перекладіть речення .**

1. This time last year I \_\_\_\_\_ Arenal Volcano.
2. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ backpacking through Europe last summer.
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 last night?.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ home from Poland (all the way).
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ home when the tire of my car went flat.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ Travel Channel when I came.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ TV a lot when he was ill last month.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday. You \_\_\_\_\_ and reading.
10. I think we won't climb the mountain today, as it \_\_\_\_\_ two hours ago.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою**

1. Вчора у вечері, Том читав про негативний та позитивний вплив психологічного та фізіологічного збудження у пригодницькому туризмі.
2. Минулого року, саме ця компанія була лідером у світі, яка задовільняла потреби найвибагливіших клієнтів у сфері пригодницького туризму.
3. В той час, коли він вперше піднявся на вершину Говерли, йому було уже далеко за 50.
4. Читаючи про екстремальні види спорту, він уявляв собі, яка це освітня, відпочинкова, небезпечна і захоплююча діяльність.
5. Коли Джон подзвонив, він якраз дивися програму про зимові параолімпійські ігри 2010 .

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Tourism	Candidate	Scientist
Phenomenon	Opposition	Experiment
Flight	Passenger	Vehicle
Space	Visit	Spaceflight
Spacecraft	Millionaire	Descent

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

the, of, flight, orbital, are, only, by, usually, certain, in, orbit, this, then, its, an, was, his, through, senior, on, became, millionaire, use, temporarily.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- space tourism
- space agency
- provide transport
- sign contract
- third party
- private venture
- senior figures
- put on hold
- join the ranks
- conduct experiments

**4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Space tourism is the recent phenomenon of tourists paying for flights into space. As of 2009, orbital space tourism opportunities are limited and expensive, with only

the Russian Space Agency providing transport. The price for a flight brokered by Space Adventures to the International Space Station aboard a Soyuz spacecraft is US\$20–35 million. The space tourists usually sign contracts with third parties to conduct certain research while in orbit. This helps to minimize their own expenses.

At the end of the 1990s, MirCorp, a private venture by then in charge of the space station, began seeking potential space tourists to visit Mir in order to offset some of its maintenance costs. Dennis Tito, an American businessman became their first candidate. When the decision to de-orbit Mir was made, Tito managed to switch his trip to the International Space Station through a deal between MirCorp and U.S.-based Space Adventures, Ltd., despite strong opposition from senior figures at NASA. Space Adventures remains the only company to have sent paying passengers to space. The first three participants paid in excess of \$20 million (USD) each for their 10-day visit to the ISS. On April 28, 2001, Dennis Tito became the first "fee-paying" space tourist when he visited the International Space Station (ISS) for seven days. He was followed in 2002 by South African computer millionaire Mark Shuttleworth. The third was Gregory Olsen in 2005, who was trained as a scientist and whose company produced specialist high-sensitivity cameras. Olsen planned to use his time on the ISS to conduct a number of experiments, in part to test his company's products. After the Columbia disaster, space tourism on the Russian Soyuz program was temporarily put on hold, because Soyuz vehicles became the only available transport to the ISS. However, in 2006, space tourism was resumed. On September 18, 2006, Anousheh Ansari, an Iranian American (Soyuz TMA-9), became the fourth space tourist (she prefers spaceflight participant). On April 7, 2007, Charles Simonyi, an American billionaire of Hungarian descent, joined their ranks (Soyuz TMA-10). In 2003, NASA and the Russian Space Agency agreed to use the term 'Spaceflight Participant' to distinguish those space travelers from astronauts on missions coordinated by those two agencies. Tito, Shuttleworth, Olsen, Ansari, and Simonyi were designated as such during their respective space flights.

*(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- |                                   |                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| • кошти на утримання              | • компенсувати кошти  |
| • політ в космос                  | • сувора заборона     |
| • надавати послуги по перевезенню | • турист-платник      |
| • міжнародна космічна агенція     | • доступний транспорт |
| • приватна структура              | • космічний туризм    |

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Space tourism is the old phenomenon of tourists paying for flights into space.
2. The space tourists usually sign contracts with third to minimize their own expences.
3. At the end of the 1990s, MirCorp, a public agency began seeking potential space tourists to visit Mir.
4. Space Adventures is not the only company to have sent paying passengers to space.
5. After the Columbia disaster, space tourism on the Russian Soyuz program was temporarily stopped.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** universe, chance, vehicle, agreement, costs.

**Verbs:** minimize, assist, start, compensate, stay.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** cheap, national, public, weak, junior.

**Nouns:** approval, stay, free of charge, success, billionaire.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 available | a) agency     |
| 2 senior    | b) costs      |
| 3 offset    | c) transport  |
| 4 conduct   | d) tourism    |
| 5 third     | e) opposition |
| 6 space     | f) figure     |
| 7 sign      | g) hold       |
| 8 space     | h) research   |
| 9 put on    | i) contract   |
| 10 strong   | j) party      |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

venture (*n*), opportunity (*n*), participant (*n*), experiment (*n*), descent (*n*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Поставте запитання до виділених слів у реченні.**

1. I can't fly into space, because *I haven't got any money*.
2. The concept of *solar sailing* is particularly attractive for some missions.
3. With the Augustine committee's work nearly done, *some of its members* are starting to speak individually about their work.
4. There is *no chance* for people to reach Mars.
5. The recent *IAU General Assembly* has come and gone without any changes in the definition of "planet" or Pluto's classification.
6. *Dennis Tito* became the first "fee-paying" space tourist.
7. Unlike other major space faring nations, the UK *doesn't support* any sort of human spaceflight program.



8. Jeff Foust reports on a recent conference where some of *the obstacles to future development of space tourism*, were discussed.
9. According to some news reports last week, the GPS system is on the verge of failure *because of delays in launching new satellites*.
10. As some suborbital companies struggle to raise the funding needed to develop their vehicles, *NASA* is taking an increasing interest in these vehicles' capabilities to do science.

**14. Поставте запитання до цілого речення.**

1. A whole new aspect of space industry is under development.
2. This weekend's launch of a North Korean rocket was supposedly intended to put a satellite into orbit.
3. Point-to-point suborbital spaceflight has attracted the interest of some commercial space enthusiasts.
4. Some of the early history of American reconnaissance satellite programs is still classified, even though those systems were long ago declared obsolete.
5. The space tourists usually sign contracts with third parties to conduct certain research while in orbit.
6. Anousheh Ansari, an Iranian American, became the fourth space tourist.
7. Some see Mars as the ultimate goal of any new space exploration policy.
8. The people in the space field are happy to talk about scientific and technical issues.
9. A common refrain among space advocates is that NASA is given too much to do and too little funding to accomplish it.
10. Few books have been published about the solar system, making it difficult for new ones to stand out.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, і поставте дієслово у Present Simple or Present Cont.**

1. Hubble Space Telescope\_\_\_\_\_ (be) now back on its journey of exploration.
2. Megan McArthur\_\_\_\_\_ (release) the nearly 13-ton telescope tomorrow morning.

3. Right now Atlantis astronauts\_\_\_\_\_ ( make) a historic repair to Hubble's failed advanced camera.
4. This versatile instrument also\_\_\_\_\_( take) images in ultraviolet and visible light.
5. From time to time the astronauts\_\_\_\_\_( replace) aging gyroscopes, batteries, and insulation, and a science data computer.
6. The rejuvenated Hubble telescope\_\_\_\_\_(be) now ready to take on space again.
7. Atlantis\_\_\_\_\_( cruise) at more than 17,000 miles an hour as it orbits Earth.
8. So, on this "travel day," the astronauts\_\_\_\_\_( inspect) the shuttle's thermal shield tiles.
9. Each time astronauts\_\_\_\_\_( visit) the Hubble telescope, equipment and tools are transported on special pallets called carriers.
10. While astronauts\_\_\_\_\_(check) out the shuttle and their SM4 tools, Hubble\_\_\_\_\_( make) its last science observations.

**16. Заповніть пропуски, та перекладіть речення.**

1. This time last year NASA and those in Washington who deal with space \_\_\_\_to get used to new administrator Charles Bolden.
2. The last few decades of NASA \_\_\_\_\_ to be a disjointed collection of programs, both successes or failures.
3. While Anna \_\_\_\_\_ a book about the historic Apollo 11 mission her husband\_\_\_\_\_TV.
4. A few months ago there \_\_\_\_\_little progress in many aspects of both orbital and suborbital tourism.
5. On April 28, 2001, Dennis Tito \_\_\_\_\_ the first "fee-paying" space tourist.
6. What\_\_\_\_\_at 3 p.m. yesterday?
7. Four months ago China \_\_\_\_\_ an ASAT weapon on one of its own satellites. 8. Atlantis \_\_\_\_\_last Friday at Kennedy .
9. When I entered a lecture hall, the professor \_\_\_\_\_space weather and its effects
10. Last time the crew of space shuttle Atlantis \_\_\_\_\_3 days in space.

## **17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою**

1. Наприкінці 1990 року, приватна компанія Мир, розпочала пошук туристів, для польотів у космос.
- 2.Є багато людей, які мають бажання побувати у космосі, але у них немає коштів, для здійснення такої дорогої мандрівки.
3. Багато високо посадовців у НАСА вважають, що політ у космос повинен здійснюватись не задля розваги, а щоб проводити наукові експерименти і слугувати людству.
4. Історія космонавтики налічує багато катастроф, пов'язаних із спробами людей полетіти у космос .
5. Багато експертів стверджують, що державні агенції повинні займатися наукою, в той час як приватні структури повинні організовувати дозвілля.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Branch	Travel	Feature
Sphere	Launch	Climbing
Market	Excavation	Mountaineering
Income	Development	Magnificent
Source	Attract	Outstanding

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

is, the, in, even, branch, just, neglected, foreign, officially, only, the, an, important, economic, is, this, profit, from, of, major, day, can, on, launch .

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- soviet citizen
- tourist sector
- attract tourists
- full member
- adopt a decree
- state economy
- foreign tourist
- travel abroad
- source of currency
- outstanding personality

#### **4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Ukraine tourism is one of the fastest growing branches of the state economy. In Soviet Union times tourism was not even a branch of the State economy. It was just a neglected part of "the sphere of services". For a considerable length of time, foreign tourists were allowed to come to officially designated "open" cities only. Practically no soviet citizens were allowed to travel abroad. Today Ukraine tourism industry confidently has entered the world tourist market. Tourism in Ukraine has been recognized as an important economic factor. There is a good reason for this change. The profit from one foreign tourist in Ukraine for one day equals the income from exporting nine tons of coal. The tourist sector is a major source of currency for 38% of the countries in the world. It's all a matter of priorities.

In the present day we can see that things are beginning to change in the Ukraine's tourist industry. The Cabinet of Ministers and the President adopted several important decrees on tourism. "The Program of Development of Tourism up to the year 2010" has already been launched. On October, 1997 Ukraine became a Full Member of the World Tourism Organization (WTO). World Tourism Organization has placed Ukraine in the top 25 most visited countries in the world. Does Ukraine tourism really have what it takes to attract tourists? Yes, it truly has great potential.

There are many features which are advantageous for the development of Ukraine tourism:

1. The excavations of ancient towns Tira, Olviya, Chersonese, Panticapea dating from the 5th century B.C. as well as the magnificent fortresses built in the 14th-15th centuries by Italians from Genoa, are located in Crimea.
2. More than 600 museums introduce the most outstanding facts and personalities of Ukrainian history and culture.
3. Ukraine has excellent geography, climatic conditions and scenic nature. Ukraine tourism operators consider the Black Sea and the Crimea as an ideal place for mountaineering , mountain bicycling, rock climbing and diving. The Carpathian mountains are a traditional place for skiing, mountaineering and kayaking.

4. Many regions of Ukraine have saved their ethnic originality. Tourists have a great opportunity to get acquainted with national culture, songs, dances and meals.

*(Ukraine Travel Advisor. Discover the best of Ukraine)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| • сфера обслуговування       | • кліматичні умови     |
| • офіційно визначений        | • етнічна самобутність |
| • світовий туристичний ринок | • мати можливість      |
| • розпочати програму         | • видатна постать      |
| • приваблювати туристів      | • мальовнича природа   |

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Ukraine tourism is one of the slowest growing branches of the state economy.
2. Soviet citizens weren't allowed to travel abroad.
3. Nowadays, things are changing for the best in the Ukraine's tourist industry.
4. In 1998 Ukraine became a member of the World Tourism Organization.
5. Ukraine has everything what it takes to attract tourists.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** piece, branch, motive, benefit, edict.

**Verbs:** permit, shift, begin, fascinate, regard.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** slowest, private, appreciated, domestic, minor.

**Nouns:** entity, shortness, village, nonsense, stability.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 foreign     | a) member      |
| 2 travel      | b) nature      |
| 3 economic    | c) designated  |
| 4 full        | d) tourist     |
| 5 attract     | e) acquainted  |
| 6 climatic    | f) factor      |
| 7 scenic      | g) abroad      |
| 8 get         | h) personality |
| 9 outstanding | i) conditions  |
| 10 officially | j) tourists    |

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

branch (*n*), source (*n*), priority (*n*), industry (*n*), development (*n*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Поставте запитання до виділених слів у реченні.**

1. Ukraine tourism attracts more than *15 million* travelers every year.
2. *The modernization of Ukraine's tourism infrastructure* is becoming an important priority for the Ukrainian and Crimean governments.
3. The private sector is developing rapidly, especially *Kyiv, Odessa, Crimea and the Carpathian region*.
4. To host visitors Ukrainian tourism facilities include *over 1 300* hotels, motels, campsites, tourism centers, and about 3000 recreational facilities.
5. Seaside resorts, with centers in Crimea and Odessa, *face a relatively short season and serious competition from other destinations*.

6. *The Carpathian region* offers a unique combination of mountains, clean air, curative spas, historic sites and ethnic culture.
7. *During the years of independence (since 1991)* Ukraine's tourism infrastructure has been gradually changing ownership from government to private.
8. Historic and cultural sites are concentrated *in Kyiv, Lviv, Chernihiv, Odessa, and Crimea.*
9. *Development of golf clubs* is apparently not a Ukrainian government's priority.
10. Farm and cottage tourism have potential *because visitors interested in nature tolerate a minimal level of services* which are in short supply in Ukraine.

**14. Поставте запитання до цілого речення.**

1. Ukraine attracts more than 20 million foreign citizens every year.
2. The country is the 8th most popular tourism destination in the world.
3. Ukraine is a destination on the crossroads between central and eastern Europe,
4. The coastline on the Black Sea is a popular summer destination for vacationers.
5. Ukraine has vineyards where they produce native wines,
6. Visitors can also take cruise tours by ship on Dnieper River from Kiev to the Black Sea coastline
7. Ukrainian cuisine offers a wide variety of original dishes.
8. Odessa sea port is located on the Black Sea coast in the Gulf of Odessa.
9. Derybasovska Street is one of the main streets of Odessa
10. In Kiev Subway there are three subway lines.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, і поставте дієслово у Present Simple or Present Cont.**

1. Ukraine\_\_\_\_\_ (attract) more than 20 million foreign citizens every year.
2. Kiev, a city of 3 million and the capital of one of the largest countries in Europe still \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a tourist information office where people can go to get maps.
3. This summer I\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) a string of supposed "buried pyramids" in southwest Crimea in and around Sevastopol.
4. My friend is in Crimea now he\_\_\_\_\_ (excavate) the 'pyramids'.



5. Ukraine\_\_\_\_\_ ( have) quite a few important archaeological sites.
6. Kiev's Boryspil airport\_\_\_\_\_ ( expand) rapidly.
7. At the moment number of other airports around Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_(undergo) some development as well.
8. Spring in Crimea begins in early April and is especially scenic.
9. If you\_\_\_\_\_(plan) to visit Crimea during the high season, book plane or train tickets far in advance (three weeks or more).
10. Poor roads have historically been the bane of Ukraine and other post-Soviet states. Now the situation with poor roads in Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_(change).

**16. Заповніть пропуски, та перекладіть речення.**

1. This time last year\_\_\_\_\_the Carpathians.
2. Last year\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Tony\_\_\_\_\_last summer.
4. What\_\_\_\_\_at 5 p.m. yesterday?
5. I was on my way to the airport when\_\_\_\_\_.
6. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_.
7. While Ann was looking for a job, Sam\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Caroline \_\_\_\_\_abroad two years ago.
9. When Dan was young he\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10.I think we won't drive to California this week as my car\_\_\_\_\_on my way here.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою**

1. Після закінчення школи, я планую працювати у сфері обслуговування.
2. Наступного літа я поїду за кордон у Іспанію .
3. Мені подобається працювати у індустрії туризму.
4. Я б хотів поїхати у Альпи, зайнятись альпінізмом.
5. Мені не подобаються їздити в Крим взимку.

## ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ № 10

### Варіант 10.1

#### 1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:

Tourism	Country	Procedure
Subset	Government	Region
Influence	Decision	Facilitate
Healthcare	Access	Assurance
Income	Benchmarking	Mobility

#### 2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:

dental, known, tourism, involve, outside, their, while, may, for, shared, sector, often, low-cost, including, between, within, apply, greater, efforts, taskforce, as, reciprocally, the, that.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

#### 3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:

- dental tourism
- dental care
- price considerations
- shared borders
- high-income countries
- public healthcare
- harmonize standards
- dental profession
- accreditation procedures
- patient mobility

#### **4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**

Dental tourism is a subset of the sector known as medical tourism. It involves individuals seeking dental care outside of their local healthcare systems. While dental tourists may travel for a variety of reasons, their choices are usually driven by price considerations. Wide variations in the economics of countries with shared borders have been the historical mainstay of the sector. Examples include travel from Austria to Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia, the US to Mexico, to the Republic of Ireland to Northern Ireland and to Poland. While medical tourism is often generalized to travel from high-income countries to low-cost developing economies, other factors can influence a decision to travel, including differences between the funding of public healthcare or general access to healthcare.

For countries within the European Union, dental qualifications are required to reach a minimum approved by each country's government. Thus a dentist qualified in one country can apply to any other EU country to practice in that country, allowing for greater mobility of labour for dentists . The Association for Dental Education in Europe (ADEE) has standardization efforts to harmonize European standards. Proposals from the ADEE's Quality Assurance and Benchmarking taskforce cover the introduction of accreditation procedures for EU dentistry universities as well as programmes to facilitate dental students completing part of their education in foreign dentistry schools. Standardization of qualification in a region reciprocally removes one of the perceptual barriers for the development of patient mobility within that region. The UK and The Republic of Ireland are two of the largest sources of dental tourists. Both have had their dental professions examined by competition authorities to determine whether consumers were receiving value for money from their dentists.

*(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- стоматологічна допомога
- система охорони здоров'я
- цінова політика
- спільний кордон
- дипломований стоматолог
- професійна мобільність
- гарантія якості
- студент-стоматолог
- конкурсна комісія
- мед. Туризм

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Dental tourists travel for one reason, to get dental care.
2. People travel mainly from low-cost developing economies to high-income countries.
3. Dental tourism is a subset of medical tourism.
4. The USA and the Republic of Ireland are two of the largest sources of dental tourists.
5. Standardization of qualification facilitates the development of patient mobility within that region.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** cause, variety, determination, agility, work.

**Verbs:** include, contain, affect, request, work.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** strange, specific, private, lesser, native.

**Nouns:** similarity, maximum, denial, purposelessness, inaccessibility.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

1 dental	a) standards
2 healthcare	b) borders
3 price	c) taskforce
4 shared	d) tourism
5 historical	e) mobility
6 competition	f) system
7 greater	g) assurance
8 harmonize	h) considerations
9 quality	i) mainstay
10 benchmarking	j) authorities

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

healthcare (*n*), mainstay (*n*), access (*n*), dentist (*n*), standard (*n*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Поставте запитання до виділених слів у реченні.**

1. Dental tourism involves *individuals seeking dental care*.
2. *The UK and the Republic of Ireland* are two of the largest sources of dental tourists.
3. Other factors can influence a decision to travel, including *differences between the funding of public healthcare or general access to healthcare*.
4. *For countries within the European Union*, dental qualifications are required to reach a minimum approved by each country's government.
5. The UK and the Republic of Ireland *were criticised for a lack of pricing transparency*.
6. *Thus price lists* are no guarantee of final costs.
7. *Dental care* is the taking care of teeth.

8. Regular tooth cleaning by a dental professional is recommended *to remove tartar (mineralized plaque)*.
9. Professional cleaning includes *tooth scaling and tooth polishing*.
10. Dentists inject anesthetic *to block sensory transmission by the alveolar nerves*.

**14. Поставте запитання до цілого речення.**

1. Forms of dental anesthesia are similar to general medical anesthesia.
2. The most commonly used local anesthetic is lidocaine.
3. Dental tourism involves individuals seeking dental care outside of their local healthcare systems.
4. Dental tourists may travel for a variety of reasons.
5. Wide variations in the economics of countries with shared borders have been the historical mainstay of the sector.
6. For countries within the European Union, dental qualifications are required to reach a minimum approved by each country's government.
7. We have to take care of our health, especially of our teeth health.
8. Today the dental tourism and the crisis become closer one to another.
9. Dental tourism during crisis saves more money and allows you to travel abroad and to have a great time.
10. Costs in dental tourism countries are 70% less than in the UK and US.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, і поставте дієслово у Present Simple or Present Cont.**

Crisis\_\_\_\_\_ (to propagate) all over the world. The economy system is not stable. Today the dental tourism and the crisis\_\_\_\_ (to become) closer one to another. These two elements of people's world\_\_\_\_\_ (to act) together, even if seem to be total enemies. The first one\_\_\_\_ (to save) money while the second\_\_\_\_ (to make) them to be lost. We can notice that the dental tourism ( to have)\_\_\_\_ two big advantages. The first one\_\_\_\_ (to be) the much smaller prices in the developing countries, even if the quality\_\_\_\_ (to be) usually the same. The second one is the combination between the dental treatment and a nice and relaxing vacation. Considering these two we realize

why the dental tourism \_\_\_\_ (to increase) its popularity while the crisis \_\_\_\_ (to develop). Everyone \_\_\_\_ (to have) the chance to kill two birds with one stone.

*(Dental Tourism and World Crisis)*

**16. Заповніть пропуски, та перекладіть речення.**

1. When I came in he \_\_\_\_\_ about dental tourism as a revenue-boosting mechanism for the countries like India, Indonesia.
2. Last year he \_\_\_\_\_ Poland as a dental tourist .
3. At 8 p.m. yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ dental tourism a lot when I was younger.
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ at 5 last night?
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ to dentist office when Peter rang me up.
7. This time last year Kate \_\_\_\_\_ another country.
8. Last year he \_\_\_\_\_ foreign dentistry school.
9. Some years ago medical tourism \_\_\_\_\_ not as popular as it is today.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ him yesterday. He \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to Ukraine.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою**

1. Стоматологічний туризм набуває великої популярності на даний час.
2. У стоматологічному туризмі, люди керуються різними причинами, але основною являється цінова політика.
3. Переважно у стоматологічному туризмі, люди подорожують з високо розвинутих країн, до країн з низьким рівнем економічного розвитку.
4. Цього літа, вона подорожує до Індії, щоби полікувати зуби і побачити країну.
5. Зараз вона навчається на стоматолога закордоном.

**1. Напишіть транскрипцію поданих слів і перекладіть їх:**

Fragile	Heritage	Nature
Pristine	Growth	Ecosystem
Benefit	Ecotourism	Sensitize
Environment	Recycling	Greenwash
Destination	Efficiency	Condemn

**2. Визначте, до яких частин мови належать подані слова і перекладіть їх:**

also, fragile, scale, it, educate, the, of, political, is, can, generally, new, delve, primary, around, give, local, widely, often, frequent, realm, above, all, must.

noun	
pronoun	
verb	
adverb	
adjective	
preposition	
article	

**3. Перекладіть подані словосполучення і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- small scale
- low impact
- directly benefit
- foster respect
- human rights
- personal growth
- cultural heritage
- conventional tourism
- local communities
- energy efficiency

**4. Прочитайте й виконайте письмовий переклад тексту.**



Ecotourism (also known as ecological tourism) is travel to fragile, pristine, and usually protected areas that strives to be low impact and (often) small scale. It helps educate the traveler; provides funds for conservation; directly benefits the economic development and political empowerment of local communities; and fosters respect for different cultures and for human rights. Eco tourism is very important so that future generations can experience the wonderful environment we have today. Ecotourism appeals to ecologically and socially conscious individuals. Generally speaking, it focuses on volunteering, personal growth and learning new ways to live on the planet. It typically involves travel to destinations where flora, fauna, and cultural heritage are the primary attractions. Ecotourism is a conceptual experience, enriching those who delve into researching and understanding the environment around them. It gives us insight into our impacts as human beings and also a greater appreciation of our own natural habitats.

Responsible ecotourism includes programs that minimize the negative aspects of conventional tourism on the environment and enhance the cultural integrity of local people. Therefore, in addition to evaluating environmental and cultural factors, an integral part of ecotourism is the promotion of recycling, energy efficiency, water conservation and creation of economic opportunities for the local communities.

The concept of ecotourism is widely misunderstood and in practice is often used as a marketing tool to promote tourism, which is related to nature. This is an especially frequent malpractice in the realm of Jungle tourism. Critics claim that these greenwashing practices, carried out in the name of ecotourism, often consist of placing a hotel in a splendid landscape, to the detriment of the ecosystem. According to them, ecotourism must above all sensitize people to the beauty and the fragility of nature. They condemn some operators as greenwashing their operations: using the labels of "green" and "eco-friendly", while behaving in environmentally irresponsible ways.

*(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*

**5. Знайдіть у тексті відповідники поданих слів та словосполучень і складіть з ними речення англійською мовою:**

- культурний ріст
- ареал
- основна принада
- майбутнє покоління
- чиста природна територія
- часте зловживання
- негативна сторона
- відмивання грошей
- культурний ріст
- ідея екотуризму

**6. Перекладіть подані твердження й визначте, чи відповідають вони змістові тексту.**

1. Ecotourism is travel to fragile, pristine, and usually unprotected areas.
2. Ecotourism educates the traveler and fosters respect for different cultures.
3. Recycling, energy efficiency, water conservation have no concern with ecotourism.
4. Placing a hotel in a splendid landscape is an integral part of ecotourism.
5. Ecotourism gives us insight into our impacts as human beings.

**7. Знайдіть у тексті синоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Nouns:** trip, capital, evolution, greentourism, preservation.

**Verbs:** provide, attract, contain, establish, encourage.

**8. Знайдіть у тексті антоніми поданих слів, запишіть їх і перекладіть.**

**Adjectives:** strong, exposed, high, large, past .

**Nouns:** stay-at-home, conservation, degradation, ugliness, animal.

**9. Утворіть словосполучення та перекладіть їх:**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 protected | a) tourism |
| 2 human     | b) habitat |
| 3 primary   | c) scale   |
| 4 local     | d) areas   |
| 5 natural   | e) part    |

6 integral	f) respect
7 greenwashing	g) rights
8 jungle	h) communities
9 foster	i) practice
10 small	j) attraction

**10. Напишіть тлумачення поданих слів:**

impact (*n*), environment (*n*), heritage (*n*), integrity (*n*), recycling(*n*).

**11. Випишіть з тексту 10 ключових слів і перекладіть їх українською мовою.**

**12. Доберіть заголовки до тексту, запишіть його англійською та українською мовами.**

**13. Поставте запитання до виділених слів у реченні.**

1. We have *wonderful environment* today.
2. He has got a beautiful house in a *splendid landscape*.
3. *She* has a chance to visit pristine, fragile, protected areas of Costa Rica.
4. Ecotourism, responsible tourism, jungle tourism and sustainable development have become prevalent concepts *since the late 1980s*.
5. Ecotourism must above all *sensitize* people to the beauty and the fragility of nature.
6. *Local indigenous people* also have strong resentment towards the change, the tourism has had on their lives.
7. Many environmentalists have argued for a *global standard of accreditation*.
8. I have got *little* information about ecotourism.
9. Local peoples have a vested interest in *the well being of their community*, and are therefore more accountable to environmental protection than multinational corporations .
10. The problems *associated with defining ecotourism* have led to confusion among tourists and academics alike.

**14. Поставте запитання до цілого речення.**

1. Ecotourism in Ukraine is fast becoming a big lure.
2. Ecotourism helps to set up systems which protect the natural wildlife .
3. Ukraine ecotourism is a popular travel option and is well worth looking into.
4. When winter blankets some wilderness areas with snow, the ecotourism doesn't necessarily stop .
5. Hiking options are changing to guided overland-skiing.
6. The whiteness of the snow presents the wonders of the wilderness .
7. Ecotourism appeals to ecologically and socially conscious individuals.
8. Ecotourism must above all sensitize people to the beauty and the fragility of nature.
9. Responsible ecotourism includes programs that minimize the negative aspects of conventional tourism on the environment.
10. Ecotourism focuses on volunteering, personal growth and learning new ways to live on the planet.

**15. Розкрийте дужки, і поставте дієслово у Present Simple or Present Cont.**

1. Ukrainian ecotourism companies often \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) guided hiking tours.
2. Nowadays guided mountain hiking tours \_\_\_\_\_ (become) popular with both Ukrainians and tourists from other countries of the world.
3. Wait, I \_\_\_\_\_ (book) my tour to the Carpathians over the telephone.
4. Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_ (cooperate) with developed countries to strengthen or establish environmentally-sound technology centers.
5. Are you busy? – Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) through the list of ecotour companies that offer eco adventure travel in Ukraine.
6. Your weekly Ukraine Discovery \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in the beautiful city of Lviv, said to be the new Prague.
7. Next month I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Chornobyl, the site of the world's worst environmental disaster in history.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a very beautiful region of Ukraine.
9. Ecotourism \_\_\_\_\_ ( appeal) to ecologically and socially conscious individuals.
10. We have evidence that these companies \_\_\_\_\_ (carry out) greenwashing practices

in the name of ecotourism.

**16. Заповніть пропуски, та перекладіть речення.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Ecotourism Web Conference which took place a month before.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ summary document when my daughter phoned me.
3. At 5 p.m. yesterday Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a draft of the Quebec Declaration.
4. The Summit Organizers \_\_\_\_\_ a delegation of indigenous people participants during the event.
5. This time last year I \_\_\_\_\_ the Carpathians.
6. Last year he \_\_\_\_\_ in the project on how to protect ecosystems, preserve local cultures, and spur economic development.
7. Three years ago I \_\_\_\_\_ the expedition and \_\_\_\_\_ jungle trekking and mountaineering.
8. While his son \_\_\_\_\_ homework, he \_\_\_\_\_ a book about medicinal plants
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 last night?
10. In the evenings he \_\_\_\_\_ small port towns, or just relaxed in a high-quality hotel.

**17. Перекладіть подані речення англійською мовою**

1. Екотуризм – це подорож до чистих, недоторканих природних територій.
2. Оскільки екотуризм є важливим для прийдешніх поколінь, спеціалісти докладають всіх зусиль, щоби зберегти недоторкані природні території від згубного впливу людей.
3. На даний час, багато фірм зловживають концепцією екотуризму.
4. Чим він зараз займається? – Він займається дослідженням навколишнього середовища.
5. Ці компанії діють вкрай згубно по відношенню до навколишнього середовища.