TOURISM IN WALES

Fill in the correct words from the list below:

It is ________________ that in north Wales 30 per cent of all jobs can be directly attributed to tourism, but the fact that visitors spend their money in a ________________ of ways has a beneficial effect on other things too. Many village shops would have to close if they were not supported by ________________ from tourists, and the money spent on local souvenirs can ________________ local industries from going out of business.

______________, tourism also has disadvantages. For example, many of the roads in the Snowdonia area are extremely ________________ and tourist cars cause traffic jams. Some farmers and local merchants ________________ that they make it difficult for them to do their work as car parks full up during ________________ periods and many visitors cause obstructions by parking across gateways etc..

In addition, in the summer, thousands of people use the ________________ of footpaths across Snowdon and its foothills. Often the grassy ________________ is worn away, leaving rough stone or mud. This makes the path hard to see, and it can be dangerous to walk on. Repairing the paths can be very expensive, particularly higher up where ________________ is difficult.

Nevertheless, the appeal of areas of natural ________________ to visitors has led to the growth of many organizations dedicated to reducing or balancing these ________________. Many parts of the country now operate conservation schemes, supported by voluntary contributions. In some ________________, tourist operators have set up their own organizations and put back money into the community by making ________________ to local conservation projects.

1. guessed – estimated – shown – predicted
2. selection – choice - variety – difference
3. fortune – income – wages – wealth
4. prevent – damage – avoid – hurt
5. luckily – finally – generally – unfortunately
6. thin – narrow – slim – slender
7. decide – explain – complain – choose
8. busy – important – economic – tiring
9. connection – organization – union - network
10. level - surface – height – exterior
11. admission – entry – permission - access
12. love – adoration - beauty – shine
13. drawbacks – victories – defeats – occupations
15. fees - donations – fines – compensations
TOURISM IN WALES

Fill in the correct words from the list below

It is estimated that in north Wales 30 per cent of all jobs can be directly attributed to tourism, but the fact that visitors spend their money in a variety of ways has a beneficial effect on other things too. Many village shops would have to close if they were not supported by income from tourists, and the money spent on local souvenirs can prevent local industries from going out of business.

Unfortunately, tourism also has disadvantages. For example, many of the roads in the Snowdonia area are extremely narrow and tourist cars cause traffic jams. Some farmers and local merchants complain that they make it difficult for them to do their work as car parks full up during busy periods and many visitors cause obstructions by parking across gateways etc..

In addition, in the summer, thousands of people use the network of footpaths across Snowdon and its foothills. Often the grassy surface is worn away, leaving rough stone or mud. This makes the path hard to see, and it can be dangerous to walk on. Repairing the paths can be very expensive, particularly higher up where access is difficult.

Nevertheless, the appeal of areas of natural beauty to visitors has led to the growth of many organizations dedicated to reducing or balancing these drawbacks. Many parts of the country now operate conservation schemes, supported by voluntary contributions. In some locations, tourist operators have set up their own organizations and put back money into the community by making donations to local conservation projects.