



UNIVERSIDAD CARLOS III DE MADRID

PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD PARA MAYORES DE 25 AÑOS

MATERIA: INGLÉS

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN

1. Lea cuidadosamente el texto y las preguntas.
2. Después de leer el texto y las preguntas, responda a éstas en inglés.
3. Conteste a las preguntas respetando el orden en que están planteadas.

Calificación: las preguntas 1, 2 y 4 se calificarán de 0 a 2 puntos cada una. La tercera se calificará de 0 a 1 punto, la quinta pregunta de 0 a 3 puntos.

Tiempo: 90 minutos.

ECOTOURISM

Tourists are getting interested in discovering and exploring exotic and remote parts of the world. This is affecting other more traditional approaches to tourism. Cheaper air travel may be responsible for this, or perhaps we are no longer satisfied with spending our holidays on a beach surrounded by hundreds of other people.

Ecotourism could be an alternative. It involves travelling to ecologically endangered and protected areas to enjoy their natural habitats and cultural heritage. It aims to have very low impact on the environment. Ecotourism appeals mainly to ecologically and socially conscious individuals. It includes programs that minimize the negative aspects of conventional tourism on the environment and preserve the traditions of indigenous people. Therefore, its challenge is to promote the outstanding features of a region and to welcome the tourists, while protecting the environment, the local resources and the locals.

Ecotourism has become a prevalent concept since the late 1980s. It has experienced the fastest growth of all sub-sectors in the tourism industry, increasing annually by 10-15 per cent worldwide.

Environmentalists, special interest groups, and governments define ecotourism differently. They disagree on the relevance of biodiversity preservation, social-economic benefits and environmental impacts. Environmental organizations have generally insisted that ecotourism is nature-based, conservation supporting, and environmentally educated. The tourist industry and governments, however, focus more on the product aspect, treating ecotourism as equivalent to other sorts of tourism based in nature.

However, not all aspects of ecotourism have positive consequences. Most private enterprises in this area are owned by foreign investors that provide few benefits to local communities. In many cases, these local people have been displaced to make way for the tourist industry. An example of communities being moved in order to create a park is the story of the Masai nomads in Kenya. About 70% of national parks and game reserves in East Africa are on Masai land. In some cases, the anger by local people results in environmental degradation. As an example, the Masai killed wildlife in national parks to show their disagreement with unfair compensation terms.

QUESTIONS

1. **Decide if the following statements are true or false. Write true or false and also copy the statement from the text that supports your decision.**

- a) Ecotourism is a concept which is defined the same way by everybody.
- b) Most firms involved in ecotourism are owned by local communities.

2. **Answer the following questions in your own words, basing your answers on ideas from the text.**

- a) According to the text, what is ecotourism?
- b) Why did the Masai nomads kill wildlife in national parks?

3. **Find the words in the text that have the following meaning:**

- a) fragile (paragraph 2)
- b) reduce (paragraph 2)
- c) very common (paragraph 3)
- d) advantages (paragraph 5)

4. **Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.**

- a) If we _____ (travel) responsibly to ecologically endangered areas, future generations _____ (experience) aspects of environment relatively untouched by humans.
- b) "Have you ever _____ (be) to Kenia? Yes, I _____ (go) there with my wife two years ago".
- c) The British holidaymakers _____ visited Madrid last year discovered a city _____ surprised them from the very first moment.
- d) My brother flew to Japan last summer. He said it was _____ (good) trip of his life and _____ (interesting) than China.

5. **Write between 80 and 100 words on one of the following topics:**

- a) What kind of advice would you give to someone who is going on an ecotourism holiday?
- b) Imagine that you could travel anywhere to spend your summer holidays. Where would you go? Why?



