Travel and accommodation

VOCABULARY PRACTICE
ADVANCED | C1

Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Match each advanced term with its definition.

1 carrying capacity ____	**a** the maximum number of visitors a location can sustain without degradation
2 dynamic pricing ____	**b** pricing that fluctuates in real time based on demand
3 destination fatigue ____	**c** public weariness with a destination's overexposure or commercialisation
4 tourism leakage ____	**d** the proportion of tourism revenue that leaves the local economy rather than benefiting it
5 authenticity paradox ____	**e** the tension between marketing authenticity and the commercial process that erodes it
6 gentrified tourism ____	**f** the transformation of local neighbourhoods to primarily serve visitors rather than residents
7 seasonality ____	**g** the pattern of demand fluctuating predictably across the year
8 hospitality sector ____	**h** the industry providing lodging, food and related visitor services
9 visitor economy ____	**i** the overall economic activity generated by visitors to an area
10 sustainable tourism ____	**j** tourism managed to minimise negative impact and preserve resources long-term

2 Choose the most precise term for each context.

1 The maximum sustainable number of visitors is carrying capacity / unlimited demand.

2 Prices that change in real time with demand are dynamic pricing / fixed pricing.

3 Revenue leaving the local economy is tourism leakage / local reinvestment.

4 The tension between marketed authenticity and commercialisation is the authenticity paradox / genuine tradition.

5 Neighbourhoods reshaped mainly for visitors show gentrified tourism / community-led tourism.

6 Predictable yearly demand fluctuation is seasonality / random variation.

7 Tourism managed to preserve resources long-term is sustainable tourism / extractive tourism.

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8 Public weariness with an overexposed destination is destination fatigue / renewed enthusiasm.

3 Match the verbs with the noun phrases to form academic collocations.

1 diversify ____	**a** cultural heritage
2 mitigate ____	**b** visitor flows
3 monetise ____	**c** the local economy
4 preserve ____	**d** environmental impact
5 redistribute ____	**e** a sense of place
6 commodify ____	**f** short-term rentals
7 regulate ____	**g** local tradition for profit
8 sustain ____	**h** the visitor economy long-term

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4 Complete the analysis with terms from the box.

authenticity paradox | carrying capacity | destination fatigue | dynamic pricing | gentrified tourism | seasonality | sustainable tourism | tourism leakage | visitor economy

Destination management increasingly relies on estimating a location's 1 _____, the threshold beyond which visitor numbers begin to degrade the very qualities that attracted them in the first place. Many popular sites now employ 2 _____, adjusting prices in real time to manage demand rather than relying on fixed rates. A significant proportion of revenue from the 3 _____ is frequently lost to 4 _____, as profits flow to international hotel chains and tour operators rather than local businesses. Critics of 5 _____ argue that neighbourhoods reshaped primarily to serve visitors lose the authentic character tourists originally sought, illustrating a broader 6 _____ inherent in marketing genuine local culture as a commercial product. Meanwhile, pronounced 7 _____ leaves many destinations economically vulnerable outside peak months, and public 8 _____ towards overexposed, heavily marketed sites has prompted growing interest in less conventional destinations.

5 Read the text and answer the questions briefly.

Rethinking the value of tourism

Economists studying tourism increasingly caution against treating visitor numbers alone as a measure of success, arguing that gross arrival figures obscure how little revenue often remains within the local economy due to tourism leakage. A destination attracting record numbers of visitors may nonetheless see minimal benefit to local livelihoods if the visitor economy is dominated by international operators repatriating profits elsewhere. This has led some destination managers to prioritise metrics such as local spending per visitor or length of stay over raw visitor counts, since these figures more accurately capture genuine economic benefit. Sustainable tourism strategies, accordingly, increasingly emphasise quality of visitor experience and equitable distribution of revenue over simple volume growth.

1 What do economists increasingly caution against? _____

2 What do gross arrival figures obscure? _____

3 What might a destination with record visitor numbers nonetheless see? _____

4 What have some destination managers begun to prioritise instead? _____

5 Why do these figures more accurately capture genuine economic benefit? _____

6 What do sustainable tourism strategies increasingly emphasise over volume growth? _____

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6 **Replace the words in bold with a precise term or collocation.**

1 The area could no longer sustainably absorb more visitors. _____

2 Most of the tourism profit left the local economy. _____

3 Prices changed constantly based on real-time demand. _____

4 People grew tired of the overexposed, overmarketed destination. _____

OVER TO YOU

Write a 160-190 word critical commentary on how tourism can be managed sustainably, distinguishing observation from inference and evaluating economic and cultural trade-offs.

[ ] Use at least twelve target expressions. [ ] Include four academic collocations. [ ] Maintain a precise, balanced register.

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ANSWER KEY

1 Advanced terms

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e 6 f 7 g 8 h 9 i 10 j

2 Precise terms

1 carrying capacity 2 dynamic pricing 3 tourism leakage 4 the authenticity paradox 5 gentrified tourism 6 seasonality 7 sustainable tourism 8 destination fatigue

3 Academic collocations

1 c diversify the local economy 2 d mitigate environmental impact 3 g monetise local tradition for profit 4 a preserve cultural heritage
5 b redistribute visitor flows 6 e commodify a sense of place 7 f regulate short-term rentals 8 h sustain the visitor economy long-term

4 Analysis

1 carrying capacity 2 dynamic pricing 3 visitor economy 4 tourism leakage 5 gentrified tourism
6 authenticity paradox 7 seasonality 8 destination fatigue

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 Treating visitor numbers alone as a measure of success.
2 How little revenue often remains within the local economy due to tourism leakage.
3 Minimal benefit to local livelihoods.
4 Metrics such as local spending per visitor or length of stay.
5 They more accurately capture genuine economic benefit.
6 Quality of visitor experience and equitable distribution of revenue.

6 Precise terms and collocations

1 carrying capacity 2 tourism leakage 3 dynamic pricing 4 destination fatigue

Over to you

Answers will vary. Look for conceptual precision, evidence-aware reasoning and balanced evaluation.