

11.1_E

Sustainable tourism quiz



- 1 Which type of hotel accommodation is better for the environment?**
 - a** a small, new hotel
 - b** a large, old hotel
 - c** a resort with amenities on-site
- 2 What can't you do when you visit Bermuda?**
 - a** go fishing
 - b** ride a horse
 - c** rent a car
- 3 Which of the following makes your trip more sustainable?**
 - a** buying only bottled water
 - b** staying away from popular trails
 - c** buying from local artisans
- 4 Which of the following can tourists unintentionally bring with them, causing damage to the ecosystem they visit?**
 - a** insects
 - b** pets
 - c** pollution
- 5 Which country received the ITB Earth Award in 2023?**
 - a** Portugal
 - b** Ecuador
 - c** Scotland
- 6 How many international tourist arrivals were there in 1950 and 2022, respectively?**
 - a** 25 million (1950) · 527 million (2022)
 - b** 25 million (1950) · 960 million (2022)
 - c** 527 million (1950) · 960 million (2022)
- 7 For every US dollar tourists spend in the Caribbean, how much of it leaves the country?**
 - a** 40 cents
 - b** 60 cents
 - c** 80 cents
- 8 According to a 2018 survey by booking.com, what is the leading obstacle to travelling more sustainably?**
 - a** cost
 - b** lack of information
 - c** comfort

11.1_E **Answers**

1. a (Smaller hotels, and those with fewer amenities, consume less energy which helps to conserve local resources. Hotels built within the last few years are more likely than older ones to feature energy savers.)
2. c (Bermuda has prohibited car rental in order to preserve the environment. You can't buy plastic bags there either.)
3. c (Buying from local businesses strengthens the community and economy of the destination.)
4. a (Tourists can bring insects, seed or fungi, which can become an invasive species where they are visiting, affecting the local species.)
5. c (The purpose of this award is to recognize global pioneers combating climate change and environmental harm.)
6. b (The numbers were even bigger pre-pandemic. In 2019, for example, there were 1.5 bn international tourist arrivals.)
7. c (This is often called *leakage*, and it is an indicator of travel sustainability.)
8. a (Cost came first with 42%. Lack of information came second (32%) and comfort in fifth (after time and destination), with 20%.)