

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

TRAVEL AND	TOURISM		0471/11
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

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Core Module

October/November 2016

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

All the Figures referred to in the questions are contained in the Insert.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



Refer to Fig. 1 (Insert), a set of guidelines issued to managers of Tourist Information Centres (TICs).

(a) In the table below circle **three** ancillary services usually available in Tourist Information Centres (TICs).

car insurance	souvenirs	daily newspapers
accommodation booking	mobile phone rental	local fruit and vegetables
car hire	holiday insurance	maps

			[3]
(b)	Exp	lain why TIC managers are advised to do the following:	
	•	"Greet your staff in a friendly, pleasant manner."	
	•	"If you need to discipline staff, do it in private."	
	•	"Demonstrate good telephone etiquette."	
			[6]

(c)	TICs are usually sited in locations popular with visiting tourists.				
	Explain <b>two</b> factors which might make Photograph A (Insert), a good choice of location fo a TIC.				
	1				
	2				
	ΓΛ'				

(d)	TIC	s serve a variety of visiting tourists.								
	Defi	efine <b>each</b> of the following:								
	•	international tourist								
	•	domestic tourist								
	•	day tripper								
	•	backpacker								
	•	staying tourist								
	•	VFR								

(e)	Discuss the reasons why National Tourist Boards collect visitor statistics.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

Refer to Fig. 2 (Insert), a news item about the Bishop Museum in Hawaii, USA.

(a)	Ider	ntify from Fig. 2 (Insert), the following:
	•	the number of catalogued objects held at the museum
	•	the year the museum was founded
	•	the number of visitors attracted each year
(b)	at th	reference to Fig. 2 (Insert), identify and explain <b>three</b> ways in which the safety of visitors ne museum will have been improved by 2017.
	2	
	3	
		[6]

(c)	The Bishop Museum "is dedicated to the study and preservation of the cultures and natural history of Hawaii and the Pacific region".  State and explain <b>three</b> ways in which the Bishop Museum is likely to fulfil this role.					
	1					
	2					
	3					
	[6]					
(d)	The Bishop Museum wishes to change its opening hours.					
	State <b>two</b> promotional methods the museum could use to communicate this change, and give an advantage of using <b>each</b> method.					
	Method 1					
	Advantage					
	Method 2					
	Advantage					
	[4]					

(e)	With reference to <b>one</b> visitor attraction, assess its appeal to elderly visitors.
	Name of attraction
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

Refer to Fig. 3 (Insert), a map showing some of the world's major features and selected tourist destinations.

(a) Using Fig. 3 (Insert), complete the following table by naming each feature.

Feature	Name
Continent A	
Continent B	
Sea C	

_				

[3]

(b)	) St	ate	the	fol	lowi	ng:
-----	------	-----	-----	-----	------	-----

•	the name of Line X
•	whether January temperatures in Toronto will be higher or lower than January temperatures in Lisbon
•	whether local time in Sydney is in advance of or behind local time in Mexico City
•	the name of the cruise circuit usually visited by ships leaving from Miami
	[4]

	10
(c)	São Paulo was one of the cities in Brazil used for the 2014 World Cup.
	Explain the likely positive economic impacts that will have resulted from <b>each</b> of the following:
	stadium construction or rebuilding
	an increase in the number of long-staying international visitors
	[6]
(d)	International visitors going to Brazil for the World Cup is an example of sports tourism.
	Complete the following table by stating <b>three</b> other types of specialised niche tourism classifications and provide a named example of each type.
	Sports tourism has been completed for you as an example.
	Type of Tourism Evemple

Type of Tourism	Example
Sports tourism	Going to World Cup in Brazil

(e)	In some destinations visitors have the opportunity to go on a lunch or dinner cruise on board a customised boat.
	Assess the appeal of such cruises to tourists.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

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Refer to Fia.	. 4 (Insert). a n	ews item abol	ıt flights betwee	n Perth in A	lustralia and	Dona in Qatar.

(a)	lder	ntify from Fig. 4 (Insert), the following:
	•	the number of aircraft currently in service with Qatar Airways
	•	the type of aircraft now used on the Perth-Doha route
	•	the number of destinations in Europe served by Qatar Airways
		[3]
(b)	Aus	tralia is a more economically developed country (MEDC).
		lain <b>two</b> factors which are likely to have increased the demand by Australians for rnational travel.
	1	
	2	
		[4]

(C)	International Airport meets the needs of passengers travelling with children.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]
(d)	Doha's airport is one of the many international airports in the world currently experiencing growth.
	Explain <b>three</b> negative environmental impacts associated with airport growth and expansion.
	1
	2
	3

(e)	Discuss the ways in which major international airports currently ensure the safety and security of passengers.
	[6]

[Total: 25]

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