Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4762/01

LEISURE AND TOURISM

UNIT 2: Leisure and Tourism Destinations

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 11 January 2012

1½ hours

	For Examiner's use only		
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1	9	
	2	13	
	3	8	
Section B	4	17	
	5	12	
	6	13	
	7	18	
	Total	90	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions in Section A and Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use a standard 4 page continuation booklet. Number the question(s) clearly and put your continuation booklet in this question-and-answer booklet. No other style of answer booklet should be used.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing.



SECTION A

You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

Answer all the questions, writing your answers in the spaces provided.

1. Study Fig. 1 which shows images of four destinations.

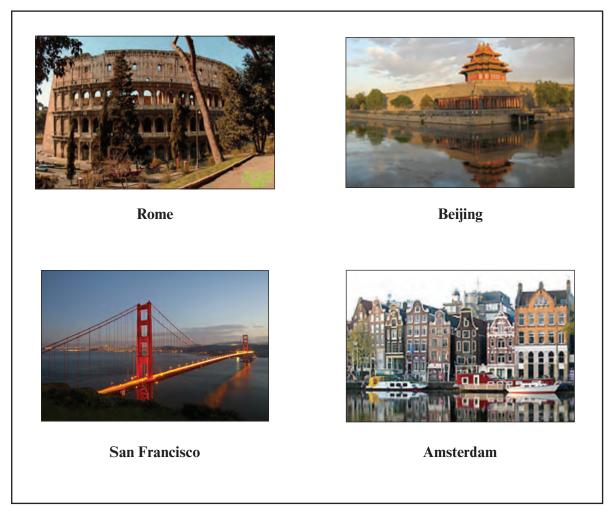


Fig. 1



(4762-01)

a)	(i)	Using Fig. 1, identify two long haul destinations.	[2]
		1	
		2.	
	(ii)	Name one long haul destination in the USA not shown in Fig. 1.	[1]
	(iii)	Name one short haul destination in southern Europe not shown in Fig. 1.	[1]
<i>b</i>)	Iden Tick	tify which two of the following are examples of health tourism for UK reside (1) two boxes only.	lents. [2]
	a.	Flying to California for plastic surgery	
	b.	Visiting a nearby dentist	
	С.	Going to a local hospital for an operation	
	d.	Travelling to a health spa in Italy	
	e.	Going to a slimming class	
(c)	Iden	tify which three of the following are natural attractions. Tick (/) three boxes of	only. [3]
	a.	Thorpe Park	
	b.	The French Alps	
	с.	Tenby's south beach	
	d.	The Oxford Canal	
	e.	The River Thames	
	e. f.	The River Thames Blackpool Pleasure Beach	

(Total 9 marks)



(4762-01)

2. Tourism can be categorised as being *domestic*, *inbound* or *outbound*.

	a family from siting the UK liday.		B – We are a school party from North Wales visiting Alton Towers for the day.
	(Ba	e are stude th flying to weekend.	\
Match the speed to indicate your		correct type	e of tourism listed below. Use A, B
	answer.	correct type	e of tourism listed below. Use A, B
to indicate your	answer.	correct type	e of tourism listed below. Use A, B
to indicate your Types of tourism	answer.	correct type	e of tourism listed below. Use A, B

- (b) Identify **two** key components of the travel and tourism industry most likely to be used on the day by the students visiting Alton towers. **Tick** (✓) **two** boxes only. [2]
 - a. Transportation
 - b. Accommodation
 - c. Attractions
 - d. Travel agents
 - c. On-line travel services



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Suggest two reasons why the UK appeals to inbound tourists. Give examples to supyour suggestions.
1,
2.



Study Fig. 2 which shows a tourism graph.

Visits to the UK from the top 10 countries.

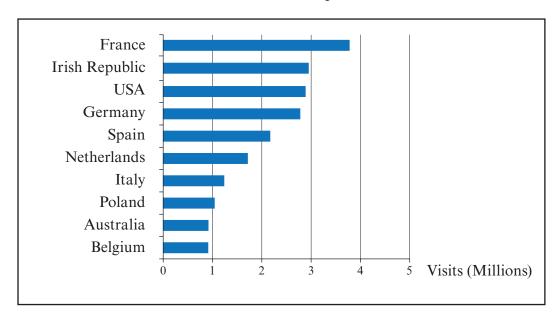


Fig. 2

why more tourists visit the UK from France and the Irish Republic than from a. [4]	
(Total 13 marks)	



- 3. An increasing number of tourists are more aware of the principles of sustainable tourism.
 - (a) Complete the following table by indicating whether the statements are **true** or **false**. [4]

Statement	True or False
Sustainable tourism only takes place in countryside areas.	
Sustainable tourism involves local communities.	
Sustainable tourism has a negative impact on destinations.	
Sustainable tourism is the main aim of private sector organisations.	

Study Fig. 3 which shows images of sustainable tourism activities.







Cyclists enjoying the countryside

Fig. 3

(Total 8 marl	ze)



SECTION B

You are advised to spend approximately **60 minutes** on this section.

Answer all the questions, writing your answers in the spaces provided.

- **4.** There are different types of tourism destinations.
 - (a) Complete the table by identifying a well known **UK** example for each destination type.

[3]

Type of destination	UK example
Coastal	
Countryside	
Cultural	

(b)	With reference to one tourism destination you have studied in the evaluate its appeal to sports fans and senior citizens.	he UK , describe and [8]
Nam	ne of UK tourism destination:	
(i)	Sports Fans	
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
(ii)	Senior Citizens	
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		



(c)	Describe the economic impacts of tourism on the UK destination you have chosen in (b). [6]		
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			



5. Study Fig. 4 which shows images of two major events.

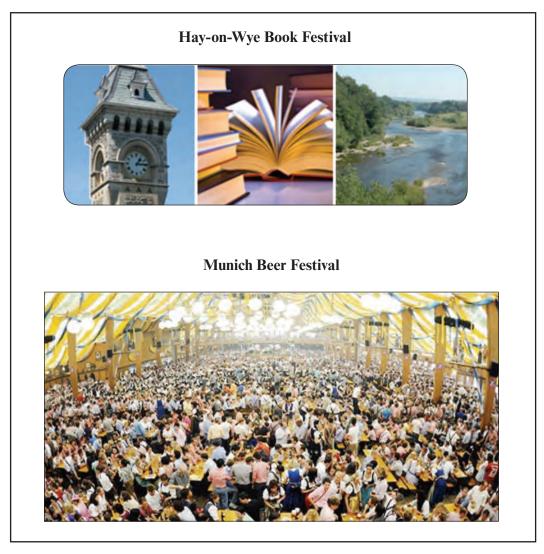


Fig. 4

(ii) Name one major sporting event held in the UK. [1]

Name one major music event held in the UK. [1]

(b)	Describe and evaluate the socio-cultural impacts that major events might have on areas in which they take place.	the [6]
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		•••••
•••••		



(c)	Outline how leisure and tourism organisations benefit from visitors attending a major event. [4]
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
	(Total 12 marks)



6. Study Fig. 5 which shows images of two conference centres.





Fig. 5

Business people often travel to a conference as part of their work.

(a)	Suggest three other reasons that might require a business person to travel.	[3]
	1	
	2	
	3.	



(b)	Outline the range of leisure facilities that hotels are likely to provide.	[4]
(c)	Business travel differs from leisure travel in many ways. Explain the differences between business travel and leisure travel.	16
	Explain the differences between business travel and leisure travel.	[6]



7. Study **Fig. 6** which shows a number of *motivating factors* why people travel to tourism destinations outside the UK.

Adrenaline junkies

Beach Bums

Culture vultures

Fig. 6

(a) Complete the table below by explaining any **two** of the above factors. Give an example of a **non-UK** destination to support your answer. [6]

Explanation	Non-UK destination
Motivating factor 1:	
Motivating factor 2:	



Turn over.

(b)	For one non-UK tourism destination you have studied, explain and evaluate the appear of its climate, location and accessibility. [8]
Nam	e of destination:
Clin	ate:
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
Loca	tion and accessibility:
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	



(c)	Explain why tourism destinations use marketing to promote their destinations.	[4]
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		.
		.
		.
		.
	(Total 18 mark	s)



Acknowledgements

Question 1

Colosseum - Rome-guide.it Beijing - China Internet Information Centre Golden Gate Bridge - © Shutterstock Amsterdam - Photograph courtesy of Ondrej Pastirik

Question 3

Tourist market - © Shutterstock Cyclists - © Shutterstock

Question 5

Book festival - Hay-on-Wye Council/Giles Morgans/istockphoto.com Beer festival - AFP

Question 6

Manchester central - © Shutterstock Scottish Exhibition and Conference Centre - freefoto.com/Ian Britton

