Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Secondary Education January 2013

Leisure and Tourism

48401

Unit 1 Understanding Leisure and Tourism Destinations

Wednesday 9 January 2013 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

You will need no other materials.
You may use a calculator.

Time allowed

• 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
- Questions 10 and 12 should be answered in continuous prose. In these questions you will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use				
Examiner's Initials				
Question	Mark			
1				
2				
3				
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6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
TOTAL				



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Figure 1 is a photograph of the River Seine and Notre Dame cathedral.

Figure 1



Draw a ring around the correct type of destination shown in Figure 1.

Beach resort City destination National Park Ski resort

(1 mark)

2 Draw **three** arrows to link each of the transport types below with the correct terminal/gateway. One arrow has been drawn for you as an example.



3	Tourism creates impacts on host comr	munities.
	Suggest what is meant by 'host comm	unity'.
		(2 marks)
		2
4	Draw three arrows to link each of the to One arrow has been drawn for you as	tourism impacts below with the correct example.
	Impact	Example
	Positive Economic	Local people can use tourist facilities.
	Positive Social	Tourist travel causes harmful emissions.
	N. C. E.	Some tourism jobs are only seasonal.
	Negative Environmental	Tourism businesses create jobs.
	Negative Economic	Tourists' behaviour may offend local residents.
		(3 marks)
		3
5	What is the meaning of 'long-haul'?	
		(2 marks)
		`



6 Complete the table below.

Type of visitor attraction	UK example	Overseas example
Historic Site	Tower of London	Machu Picchu, Peru
Sports/Entertainment Venue	Lord's	
Built Attraction		Eiffel Tower, France
	Diggerland	SeaWorld Orlando, USA

(3 marks)

3	

7	Tourist groups are an important customer type for city destinations.
	Choose one UK city destination that you have studied. Describe what this destination offers to groups.
	Name of UK city destination
	What the destination offers to groups
	(4 marks)







Figure 2 is a photograph of some snowboarders in a ski/snowsports resort.

Figure 2



8 (a)	Describe the location of one overseas ski/snowsports resort that you have sti	idied.
	Name of overseas ski/snowsports resort	
	Location	
		(2 marks)



8 (b)	Evaluate how well the overseas ski/snows needs of one of these types of leisure and	sports resort that you named in 8(a) meets the d tourism customer:
	• single people	• couples
	 people with special needs 	families with children.
	Chosen customer type	
	Evaluation	
		(6 marks)
	Extra space	



•	· T				L L -	4	destinations.
•	9 1	OHITIGIS	need to	KOOW	now to	Travel to	n degiinationg

Complete the table below to describe **three** parts of a route from a UK ferry port to a UK city destination.

Name of UK ferry port	
Route part 1	
riodio part r	
Route part 2	
·	
Route part 3	
to reach destination	
Name of UK	
city destination	

(3 marks)

3



10	Many factors affect people's choice of tourist destination.
	These include: • the range of products and services on offer • personal interests and tastes • events • weather and climate • promotion of destinations.
	A family with children wants to go on holiday.
	Analyse the factors that may affect the family's choice of holiday destination.
	(6 marks)
	Extra space



Study **Figure 3**. **Figure 3** shows the results of a survey of visitors to different types of attraction in 2009.

Figure 3

Type of attraction	Visited at least 3 times in past year	Visited 1–2 times in past year	First time visitors
Living History attractions such as Jorvik	7%	23%	70%
Transport Museums such as Beaulieu	9%	27%	64%
Botanical Gardens such as Kew	13%	30%	57%
Aquariums such as The Deep	10%	36%	54%

Comment on the information given in Figure 3 .
(6 marks)



Extra space				
	Turn over for the	he next questio	n	



12 Figure 4 is a photograph of a UK beach resort.





A young single adult asks you to recommend a UK beach or seaside resort as a holiday destination.

Evaluate the suitability of the range of leisure activities and visitor attractions available to the young single adult at the resort.

UK beach or seaside resort
Evaluation



		(12 n
	I	Extra space
Extra space		

12

Turn over for the next question



		b
13	Identify an overseas natural attraction that you have studied. Describe its appeal for visitors.	
	Name of overseas natural attraction	
	Appeal for visitors	
	(1 + 2 = 3 marks)	Г
		-
14	What is the meaning of 'National Park'?	
	(2 marks)	_
		-



15	Describe the location of one UK National Park.
	Name of UK National Park
	Location
	(2 marks)
	(2 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS





