



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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**TRAVEL AND TOURISM**

**0471/01**

Core Module

**May/June 2011**

**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 a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **all** questions.

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.

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
3	
4	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **16** printed pages.



**Question 1**

Refer to Fig. 1(a), photographs of a tourism development in Dubai. All new tourism developments can create different types of impact within a destination.



**Fig. 1(a)**



(c) Dubai (25N, 55E) is located north of the Tropic of Cancer on the southern shore of the Arabian Gulf. State the following:

- whether local time in Dubai will be in advance of or behind local time in New York

.....

- the name of the ocean lying immediately to the south of the Arabian Gulf

.....

- the main reason why June, July and August are classed as low season in Dubai

.....

[3]

(d) Fig. 1(b) shows one of the many small shops in Dubai's Gold Souk (market). Suggest and explain **two** reasons why local markets, such as the Dubai Gold Souk, attract many visiting tourists.



Fig. 1(b)

1 .....

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2 .....

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[4]



**Question 2**

Refer to Fig. 2, a recent news item about medical tourism.

**India, an affordable option for medical tourists**

India is becoming a popular medical destination following the availability of health care facilities that match international standards but which are offered at a fraction of the cost abroad.

The estimated number of international medical tourist arrivals to India in 2008 was 4.5 million compared with Singapore's 4.2 million and over a million in Thailand. 13 hospitals in India have been JCI (Joint Commission International) accredited. JCI is the US-based quality assessor that awards accreditation to hospitals outside the USA.

A study on medical tourism estimates that 750 000 Americans travelled abroad for health care in 2007 and the number is estimated to increase to 6 million by 2010. The study estimates that the global market for medical tourism is currently worth US\$60 billion.

Heart surgery in India would cost around US\$9 000 compared to US\$75 000 in the USA. Similar savings apply to other treatments such as spine surgery and joint replacement.

Even with the costs of travel to India and related accommodation charges, patients would still pay much less for treatment than in the USA. This is leading to more American and European patients looking to India for their treatments.

**Fig. 2**

**(a)** With reference to Fig. 2, identify the **three** countries that are important destinations for tourists seeking medical treatment.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 ..... [3]



(d) Some destinations in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) have experienced a rapid increase in international visitor arrivals. Explain how **each** of the following is likely to occur because of this rapid growth:

- water shortages in some local communities

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- a change in the country's traditional employment structure

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- the devaluing of local cultural traditions

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[6]







(c) For long journeys, many international travellers choose to fly with a full fare scheduled airline.

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Explain **three** ways in which passengers travelling in business class will enjoy advantages over those travelling in economy class.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [6]



**Question 4**

Refer to Fig. 4, a customer receipt for a foreign exchange transaction.

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<b>International Exchange</b>				
Foreign Currency Purchase / Sales Receipt				
<b>RefNo.</b>	: 09BTFC150045	<b>Date</b>	:	04/08/10
<b>Account</b>	: CASH ON HAND	<b>Payin Ccy</b>	:	AED
<b>Customer</b>	: AAA - WALK IN CUSTOMER	<b>Mode</b>	:	Cash
<b>Type</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>FC Amount</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Amount in AED</b>
Purchase	GBP	100.00	6.1200000	612.00
Net Amount Payable :				612.00
Prepared By : KISHORE At : 04/08/10 4:09:00PM				
Applicant's Signature		Cashier's Signature		
Main Office, Bur Dubai, P.O.Box 27630, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Tel: +971 4 324 6198, Fax: +971 4 3274554, Email: info@internationalexchange.com				info@internationalexchange.com
Subject to conditions overleaf				

**Fig. 4**

(a) Identify the **two** currencies involved in the transaction.

- 1 .....
- 2 ..... [2]

(b) Briefly explain why the daily exchange rate available to tourists will often vary between different foreign exchange offices/bureaux.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- ..... [3]



(e) Business tourists have different needs from leisure tourists and those visiting relatives and friends. Explain **three** ways in which hotels can meet the needs of **female** business tourists travelling alone.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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..... [6]

