

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

TRAVEL AND TOURISM 0471/11

Paper 1 Core Module May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 100

#### **Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Identify the following:	2
	Award one mark for each correct identification	
	The number of airlines that use Schiphol Airport = 103 The Schiphol airport code = AMS	
1(b)	Define the following terms:	4
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a characteristic of the term and award a second mark for an appropriate development of the characteristic or identification of an additional characteristic of the term.	
	Scheduled flights Flights that operate to a timetable [1] fly regardless [1] timetable is adjusted according to season [1] not part of a package [1]	
	Hub airport Airport used as a transfer point [1] change flights [1]	
1(c)	Explain two benefits to airports of winning awards.	4
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a benefit and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the benefit in context	
	<ul> <li>Increased customer satisfaction [1] more passengers [1]</li> <li>Attracts more airlines [1] more success [1]</li> <li>Attracts more ancillary service to rent out airport space [1] increasing facilities to passengers and customer satisfaction [1]</li> </ul>	
	Responses need to be set in the context of <b>airports</b> to achieve the full 2 marks per benefit	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
1(d)	State <u>three</u> processes passengers are <u>required</u> to take after departing an aircraft.	3
	Award one mark for each correct identification	
	<ul> <li>Reclaim baggage</li> <li>Clear customs</li> <li>Fill out landing cards</li> <li>Immigration</li> <li>Pay visa</li> </ul>	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(e)	Explain three reasons why tourists may prefer to book a flight directly with an airline rather than through a travel agent.	6
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a preference and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the preference	
	<ul> <li>Cheaper ticket price [1] avoid travel agent fees [1]</li> <li>Special requirement organised at point of booking [1] direct communication [1]</li> <li>Use discounts [1] discounts may apply only to airlines [1] loyalty cards [1] air miles [1]</li> </ul>	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
1(f)	Discuss the reasons why many airlines have had to increase their prices in recent years	6
	Indicative content:  Increased environmental taxes  Increase in fuel costs  Additional service (security) costs are passed on to customers  Increased landing fees  Inflation	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
	Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify up to two valid reasons, providing some detail but will be mainly descriptive	
	Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis of the reasons, clearly indicating how these have caused an increase in price	
	<b>Level 3 (5–6 marks)</b> can be awarded for <b>evaluative</b> comment about the significance/importance of particular reasons. Better answers will have a reasoned <b>conclusion</b>	
	The increasing costs of aviation fuel have led to airlines increasing their prices [L1]. The cost of the fuel has been passed on to the passenger through an increase in ticket prices, airlines have to ensure that all costs are covered to continue operating [L2]. In addition many governments added environmental taxes to air travel [L1] this tax has to be collected by the airline and passed onto the government, this is collected within the ticket price hence the increase in ticket price [L2]. The greatest increase in price has come from additional taxes such as the environmental tax [L3]	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	State the meaning of each of these signs:  Award one mark for each correct identification	4
	Currency Exchange/ bureau de change	
	Elevator	
	Parking	
	Toilets	
	Award only these responses	
2(b)	Suggest three different types of travel and tourism organisations that are likely to use international signs.	3
	<ul> <li>Award one mark for each correct identification</li> <li>Tourist attractions [1]</li> <li>Hotels/other accommodation providers [1]</li> <li>Transport provides – coach/bus station, airport, seaport [1]</li> <li>Catering outlets [1]</li> <li>Entertainment venues [1]</li> </ul> Credit all valid responses in context.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)(i)	Name <u>two</u> types of consumer protection that tourism organisations offer to their customers	2
	Award one mark for each correct identification	
	<ul> <li>EU package travel regulations</li> <li>Bonding</li> <li>ATOL/ABTA/USTOA</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Complying with countries consumer protection laws</li> </ul>	
	Credit all valid responses in context.	
2(c)(ii)	Explain two reasons why tourism organisations offer consumer protection to their customers	4
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a reason and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the reason in context	
	<ul> <li>Customers are guaranteed their holiday, their cash or safe passage home [1] in case of incident/tour operator no longer operating [1]</li> <li>Financial protection [1] payments [1]</li> <li>Complying with countries consumer protection laws [1] e.g. EU package travel regulations [1]</li> </ul>	
2(d)	Explain the benefit to customers of travel agents offering the following services:	6
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a benefit and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the benefit	
	Travel insurance – convenience [1] book with trusted company [1] promotional deals when booking [1]	
	Car rental – convenience [1] book with trusted company [1] ready/available when arrive [1] no language barriers when booking [1] use home currency [1] budget prior to travel [1]	
	Booking Excursions – convenience [1] cheaper [1] reliability [1]	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)	Assess the benefits to tourists of graded accommodation schemes.	6
	Indicative content:     Set standards     Search according to grading     Assurance	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
	<b>Level 1 (1–2 marks)</b> will <b>identify</b> up to two valid benefits, providing some detail but will be mainly descriptive	
	Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis of the benefits, clearly indicating how the school groups would benefit	
	<b>Level 3 (5–6 marks)</b> can be awarded for <b>evaluative</b> comment about the significance/importance of particular benefit. Better answers will have a reasoned <b>conclusion</b>	
	Grading schemes are nationally recognised standards that let the tourists know what to expect from the accommodation [L1] offering the tourist some confidence when booking [L2] this might be particularly important when booking remotely perhaps through the internet or booking in another country where you are not sure of what quality/standards to expect [L3]	

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Answer	Marks
State three negative environmental impacts associated with water based wildlife tours, as seen in Fig. 3 (Insert).	3
Award one mark for each correct identification – must be in context of water based and wildlife tours	
<ul><li>Disturb wildlife</li><li>Disturb breeding patterns</li><li>Water pollution/air/noise</li></ul>	
Credit all valid responses in context	
Explain <u>two</u> reasons for the appeal of a whale watching tour to tourists.	4
Award one mark for the correct identification of an appeal and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the appeal	
<ul> <li>Up close to the wildlife in the wild [1] view hard to see wildlife [1]</li> <li>Good viewing platforms [1] good photographs [1]</li> <li>Commentary during the tours/educational [1] learn more [1]</li> <li>View wildlife not available at home [1] once in a lifetime [1]</li> </ul>	
Credit all valid responses in context	
Explain three ways that tourism can be used to conserve local wildlife.	6
Award one mark for the correct identification of a way and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the way.	
<ul> <li>Funding/supporting breeding schemes [1] conserve breed [1]</li> <li>Education of visitors [1] changing attitudes and behaviours [1]</li> <li>Spending gate fees on conservation [1] funding conservation projects [1]</li> <li>Maintaining/monitoring habitats [1] protection schemes [1] National parks [1] Game reserve [1]</li> <li>Ecotourism [1] tourist minimise environmental impact/contribute</li> </ul>	
	State three negative environmental impacts associated with water based wildlife tours, as seen in Fig. 3 (Insert).  Award one mark for each correct identification – must be in context of water based and wildlife tours  Disturb wildlife Disturb breeding patterns Water pollution/air/noise  Credit all valid responses in context  Explain two reasons for the appeal of a whale watching tour to tourists.  Award one mark for the correct identification of an appeal and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the appeal  Up close to the wildlife in the wild [1] view hard to see wildlife [1] Good viewing platforms [1] good photographs [1] Commentary during the tours/educational [1] learn more [1] View wildlife not available at home [1] once in a lifetime [1]  Credit all valid responses in context  Explain three ways that tourism can be used to conserve local wildlife.  Award one mark for the correct identification of a way and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the way.  Funding/supporting breeding schemes [1] conserve breed [1] Education of visitors [1] changing attitudes and behaviours [1] Spending gate fees on conservation [1] funding conservation projects [1] Maintaining/monitoring habitats [1] protection schemes [1] National parks [1] Game reserve [1]

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Question	An	swer	Marks
3(d)	State three ways a tourist could book a wildlife tour. Outline one benefit of each booking method for the tourists.  Award one mark per subsection, with a max of two per row.		6
	Booking Method	Benefit to tourist	
	tour rep at hotel or at their local office [1]	trusted company [1]	
	local independent company [1]	may use local guides [1] sustainable tourism [1]	
	Internet booking [1]	maybe cheaper [1] book last minute [1]	
	Credit all valid responses in context		
3(e)	Discuss how destinations can ma	anage their carrying capacity.	6
	<ul> <li>Open new attractions/destination</li> <li>Install physical barriers</li> <li>Restrict access/flights/visas</li> <li>Increase prices</li> <li>Limit demand</li> <li>Accept all reasonable visitor manage</li> <li>Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify up detail within the context but will be respectively.</li> </ul>	p to two valid ways providing some mainly descriptive ed for an <b>analysis</b> clearly indicating	
		ed for <b>evaluative</b> comment about the Better answers will have a reasoned	
	Credit all valid responses in context		
	to less tourists and therefore limiting [L2]. Reduced tourists numbers will manage the carrying capacity issue overcrowding, therefore securing th future appeal of the destination [L3] reduction in tourist numbers and tou also build or scale up promotion of are diverted to other areas, reducing pot sites [L2]. This, as a method, has benefiting from the tourist numbers	s that they face due to less e future of the destination and the . However, it will mean that they see a urist spending [L3]. Destinations can other attractions [L1] so that tourists g the pressure/impacts on the honey as the benefit of the destination still	

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Identify the following:	2
	Award one mark for each correct identification	
	<ul> <li>The percentage increase in nights spent in Wales by domestic visitors = 17%</li> <li>The percentage occupancy in self-catering units = 46%</li> </ul>	
4(1)	Accept only these responses	
4(b)	State three types of self-catering accommodation	3
	Camping	
	<ul><li>Hostel</li><li>Caravan</li></ul>	
	Cottage	
	• Villa	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
4(c)	Explain the importance of occupancy rates to National Tourist Boards.	4
	Award one mark for the correct identification of the importance and award a second, third and fourth mark for appropriate explanatory development of the importance in context	
	Note: Occupancy rates are the percentage of rooms occupied as a proportion of total rooms available – award 1 mark for clear	
	<ul> <li>understanding/definition</li> <li>Create National Occupancy Surveys [1] destination analysis [1]</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Comparisons with other countries [1] plan accordingly [1]</li> <li>Plan national strategies [1] improve industry [1]</li> </ul>	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
4(d)	Explain <u>two</u> ways that destinations may benefit from the multiplier effect.	4
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a way and award a second mark for appropriate explanatory development of the way	
	<ul> <li>Increased value of tourist spend [1] tourist spend is re-spent [1]</li> <li>Creation of more jobs [1] further spending [1]</li> <li>Stimulate further economic development [1] attract other businesses [1]</li> </ul>	
	Attract further investments [1] generating further development [1] continuing the multiplier effect further [1]	
	Credit all valid responses in context	

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Question	Answer		Marks
4(e)	State three items of information found in a travel guide book. For each suggest one benefit to the tourist.  Award one mark per subsection, with a max of two per row.		6
	Information	Benefit to tourist	
	Climate info [1]	plan activities [1] pack suitable clothing [1]	
	Map [1]	plan out journey [1] location of main sights/attractions [1]	
	History of the area [1]	better understanding [1]	
	Advice on behaviour [1]	responsible tourism [1] minimise social impact [1]	
	Credit all valid responses in cont	ext	
4(f)	4(f) Discuss the ways that visitor attractions may help to preserve the local culture.  Indicative content:		6

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