

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

TRAVEL AND TOURISM 0471/13

Paper 1 Core Module May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 100

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE®, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

 ${\rm \rlap{R}}$ IGCSE is a registered trademark.

CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

This document consists of 10 printed pages.

[Turn over

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	
	Increased customer satisfaction [1] more passengers [1] Attracts more airlines [1] more success [1] Attracts more ancillary service to rent out airport space [1] increasing facilities to passengers and customer satisfaction [1]	
	Responses need to be set in the context of airports 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	
	Reclaim baggage Clear customs Fill out landing cards Immigration Pay visa	

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 10

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	
	Cheaper ticket price [1] avoid travel agent fees [1] Special requirement organised at point of booking [1] direct communication [1] Use discounts [1] discounts may apply only to airlines [1] loyalty cards [1] air miles [1]	
	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	
	Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment about the significance/importance of particular reasons. Better answers will have a reasoned conclusion	
	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]	

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks	
2(a)	State the meaning of each of these signs:	4	
	Award one mark for each correct identification		
	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	
	Award one mark for each correct identification		
	Tourist attractions [1] Hotels/other accommodation providers [1] Transport provides – coach/bus station, airport, seaport [1] Catering outlets [1] Entertainment venues [1]		
	Credit all valid responses in context.		

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 10

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	
	EU package travel regulations Bonding ATOL/ABTA/USTOA	
	Licensing Complying with countries consumer protection laws	
	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	
	Customers are guaranteed their holiday, their cash or safe passage home [1] in case of incident/tour operator no longer operating [1] Financial protection [1] payments [1] Complying with countries consumer protection laws [1] e.g. EU package travel regulations [1]	
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]	

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 10

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	
	Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify 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	
	Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment about the significance/importance of particular benefit. Better answers will have a reasoned conclusion	
	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]	

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	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	
	Disturb wildlife Disturb breeding patterns Water pollution/air/noise	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
3(b)	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	
	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	
3(c)	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.	
	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] Ecotourism [1] tourist minimise environmental impact/contribute towards protection [1]	

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 10

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	ì	
3(e)	Discuss how destinations can ma	anage their carrying capacity.	6
	Open new attractions/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinations/destinatio	Ç	
	Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify up to two valid ways providing some detail within the context but will be mainly descriptive		
	Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis clearly indicating how the ways help to manage the carrying capacity		
	Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment about the significance/importance of the way. Better answers will have a reasoned conclusion .		
	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, reducin 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	

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 10

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

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 10

Question	Ans	swer	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 context		
4(f)	Discuss the ways that visitor attractions may help to preserve the local culture. Indicative content: events/festivals education programs exhibitions arts and crafts for sale/on display Credit all valid responses in context Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify up to two valid ways providing some detail within the context but will be mainly descriptive Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis clearly indicating how the ways help to preserve the local culture Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment about the significance/importance of the way to preserve the local culture. Better answers will have a reasoned conclusion. Attractions can hold events and exhibitions on the local culture [L1] so that tourists become aware and understand the culture [L2]. For attractions that are funded by the government they are required to have the aim of preserving the culture, everything that they do must be		6

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 10