

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

TRAVEL AND TOURISM 0471/12

Paper 1 Core Module

October/November 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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.



Question	An	swer	Marks
1(a)	Identify the following:		3
	Award one mark for each correct ident	ification	
	The highest ranking European airport	London /Heathrow/LHR [1]	
	The airport with the greatest negative percentage change in international passengers	Bangkok/BKK [1]	
	The name of the only American airport to feature in the top 20 rankings	New York/NY/JFK [1]	
1(b)	Dubai airport (DXB) now ranks as the international passenger traffic.	ne world's busiest airport for	4
	Explain <u>two negative</u> economic imp arrivals of international tourists.	acts associated with increased	
	Award one mark for the correct identifi and award a second mark for an appropach.		
	Import leakage [1] – F&B importe	d to meet tourists needs [1]	
	Export leakage [1] – foreign investigation profits back to their country [1]	tors finance resorts/hotels and take	
	Inflation [1] – prices rise/locals prices.	ced out of the market [1]	

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	The International Air Transport Association (IATA) is the global trade association for airlines.	6
	Explain three benefits to airlines of being a member of IATA.	
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a benefit and award a second mark for explanatory development of the benefit in context: <b>the benefit must be to the airline</b> .	
	<ul> <li>Involved with change/improvements of industry (safety/efficiency/standardisation/profitability/environmental) [1] airlines become more successful [1]</li> <li>IATA training [1] improve services and standards [1]</li> <li>Discounts on industry publications [1] up to date research and information [1]</li> <li>IATA supports and promotes interests of members [1] have views represented with governments etc. [1] driving industry change [1]</li> <li>Attend IATA meetings/AGM [1] meet and learn from industry professionals [1]</li> <li>Access to up to date information/policies and procedures [1] e.g. safety standards [1]</li> <li>Recognition of professionalism/prestige [1] involvement with industry body [1] attract customers/suppliers [1]</li> <li>Assures customers of quality/safety [1] attract customers/customer satisfaction [1]</li> <li>Trustworthy airline [1] customer satisfaction/assurance before purchasing tickets [1]</li> <li>Credit all valid responses in context</li> <li>Note: explanatory development should set out purpose/reasons for the benefit that has been identified.</li> </ul>	

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	Air Arabia offers a low cost air service across the Middle East, North Africa, Asia and Europe.	6
	Describe three characteristics of low cost airlines.	
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a characteristic and award a second mark for a correct description of the characteristic in context.	
	<ul> <li>Basic/no frills/no luxury [1] ideal for short haul [1]</li> <li>Scheduled [1] fly to a set timetable [1]</li> <li>Pay extra for baggage [1] passengers pay extra for all luggage/hold luggage [1]</li> <li>Seats not allocated [1] seats allocated on a first come first served basis/passengers can pay extra for allocated seating [1]</li> <li>One class [1] economy class only/no business/first class [1]</li> <li>Limited/no additional service [1] no entertainment/TV/can pay for TV [1]</li> <li>No free meals [1] option to pay for food &amp; beverages [1]</li> <li>Less leg room [1] seats closer together to allow for max capacity [1]</li> <li>Fly to regional airports [1] cheaper landing fees [1]</li> </ul>	

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
1(e)	International airports offer passengers the option to upgrade their airport experience by booking into a VIP lounge.	6
	Discuss the appeal to leisure tourists of upgrading to the VIP airport lounge.	
	Indicative content:     Free Wi-Fi     Complementary food & beverages     Spa treatments     Higher level of service     Comfortable seating     Television     Better services than main lounges     Exclusivity/quieter/special experience or occasion  Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify up to two valid features of the VIP airport lounge, providing some detail but will be mainly descriptive.	
	Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis of the feature of the VIP lounge, clearly indicating how it would appeal to a leisure tourist.  Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment about the significance/importance of particular features. Better answers will have a reasoned conclusion.	
	Example: Upgrading to the VIP lounge will give leisure tourists access to free wi-fi [L1] allowing leisure tourists to stay in contact with their families and do last minute planning and research [L2] allowing leisure tourists to use their time more effectively [L3]. They will also get access to complementary refreshments [L1] allowing them to refuel and refresh before boarding in a relaxing exclusive environment [L2]. Leisure tourists can indulge in the VIP lounge experience giving them a sense of prestige and privilege making the airport experience more pleasurable [L3].	

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 15

Question	Ans	swer	Marks
2(a)	Refer to Fig. 2 (Insert), information r requirements.	egarding Brazil's tourist visa	3
	Identify the following:		
	Award one mark for each correct identi	ification	
	The number of international visitors to Brazil per year	6 million	
	The typical cost of a visa to Brazil	\$160	
	Percentage of spending from domestic visitors	94%	
2(b)	State the following:		2
	Award one mark for the correct identific	cation of	
	The continent that Brazil is in	South America	
	Whether a flight from London, U.K. to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil would be long haul or short haul	Long Haul	
2(c)	Explain two ways governments can	encourage the growth of tourism.	4
	<ul> <li>country [1]</li> <li>Fund regeneration/restoration projareas have a greater appeal [1]</li> <li>Ministry/government office for tour controlling tourism activities [1]</li> <li>Creation of national plan/objective increase tourism [1]</li> <li>Creation of policies [1] providing gindustry [1]</li> <li>Planning [1] designate areas for to rules for tourism development [1]</li> <li>Laws protecting tourists [1] enhance protection etc. [1]</li> <li>Fund tourism infrastructure [1] successive</li> </ul>	for tourists [1] I Tourist Boards [1] TBs promote the ects to attract tourists [1] improved ism [1] recognising value and s [1] set goals/strategies/policy to uidance to support and develop the ourism development/relax planning cing travel experience/consumer th as airports/public transport [1] uisations [1] encourage/support private	
	Note: explanatory development should that has been identified.	set out purpose/reasons for the way	

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
2(d)	The Olympic Games is an international sporting event that attracts tourists from all over the world. The 2012 London Olympics are said to have created 14 000 new tourism jobs.	6
	Describe three direct tourism jobs that events could generate.	
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a direct tourism job and award a second mark for a correct description of the job/need for the job	
	Hotel receptionist [1] required to check in guests due to increased visitor arrivals [1]	
	<ul> <li>Tour guides [1] tourists will experience some of the country's attractions whilst visiting [1]</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ticket agents [1] selling tickets to the events and tourist attractions [1]</li> <li>Room stewards/cleaners [1] clean hotel rooms for new guests [1]</li> <li>Tour operators [1] selling specialised packages to the event [1]</li> <li>Coach/taxi drivers [1] tourists move around the destination while at events [1]</li> </ul>	
	Credit all valid direct travel or tourism job responses.	
2(e)	National Tourism Organisations (NTOs) play an important role in the development and promotion of tourism.	4
	Explain <u>two</u> ways that NTOs could encourage an increase in business tourism.	
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a way and award a second mark for explanatory development of how the way will encourage an increase in business tourism.	
	Host/attend trade fairs [1] promote country to target (Business) audience [1]	
	Marketing/advertise in trade magazines/web sites [1] highlighting conference facilities available [1]	
	<ul> <li>Produce market research [1] allowing private tourism providers to recognise benefit of business tourism [1]/gaps in the business tourism market [1]/characteristics of the business tourism sector [1]</li> <li>Overseas offices [1] knowledgeable in business tourism facilities and components [1]</li> </ul>	
	Familiarisation trips [1] for Travel Agents/Tour Operators to sell the destination better [1]	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
	Note: explanatory development should set out purpose/reasons for the way that has been identified.	

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
2(f)	Discuss the ways that promotional materials can be used to encourage sustainable tourism.	6
	Indicative content:  • Leaflets on sustainability prior to departure/on arrival  • Inform the reader about cultural norms at the destination  • Inform tourists about the fragile environment/ecosystem	
	Award all valid responses in any context i.e. Tourists/Tourism/Tourist providers/Government	
	This is about informing and educating tourists about sustainable tourism through the use of promotional materials NOT the benefits or disadvantages of different promotional methods.	
	<b>Level 1 (1–2 marks)</b> will <b>identify</b> up to two valid promotional materials or two pieces of information from these materials.	
	Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis clearly indicating how this could influence/help the tourist to behave sustainably.	
	Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment about the significance/importance of delivering the sustainable message and influencing tourist behaviour. Better answers will have a reasoned conclusion.	
	Example: Travel agents can provide tourists with leaflets prior to departure informing tourists of recommended behaviour when at the resort [L1]. Tourists can read the leaflet before departure and ensure that they are equipped with the right clothing/equipment to behave responsibly when at the destination/resort [L2]. When tourists adopt sustainable principles it can reduce and minimise any impacts to the host population and host destination [L3].	

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	When checking in to a hotel, staff inform customers about the services and facilities that are available to them.	4
	State <u>four</u> services <u>or</u> facilities that hotel staff may discuss with a business customer at check in.	
	Award one mark for each correct identification	
	<ul> <li>Wi-Fi code/how to access Wi-Fi [1]</li> <li>Wake up call [1]</li> <li>Newspaper [1]</li> <li>Restaurant opening times/offer a restaurant booking/catering [1]</li> <li>Map of the local area [1]</li> <li>Room service [1]</li> <li>Spa facilities [1]</li> <li>Gym facilities [1]</li> <li>Pool facilities [1]</li> <li>Bar facilities [1]</li> <li>Currency exchange [1]</li> <li>Bell boy/porter [1]</li> </ul>	
2/5)	Credit all valid responses in context	
3(b)	When checking in to a hotel customers will be asked to complete a registration record.	3
	State three items of personal data requested on a registration record.	
	Award one mark for each correct identification	
	<ul> <li>Name [1]</li> <li>Address [1]</li> <li>Passport number/ID number [1]</li> <li>Signature [1]</li> <li>Telephone number [1]</li> <li>Car registration number [1]</li> <li>Email [1]</li> <li>Gender/title [1]</li> <li>Nationality [1]</li> </ul>	

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 15

Question		Answer	Marks
3(c)	a guest has checked out and ex  Award one mark for each correct in	nat a hotel receptionist will inform once plain why they need to be informed.  dentification of a member of staff and explanation of the need to inform them	4
	Member of staff:	Reason for communication:	
	Room Steward/cleaner [1]	prompt cleaning of room ready for next guest [1]	
	Bell Boy/Porter [1]	Assist tourist with bags out to car/taxi [1]	
	Driver/Chauffeur [1]	Ready to drive customer to their next destination [1]	
3(d)	<ul> <li>staff are required to follow when</li> <li>Explain four ways that staff in a service when handling complain</li> <li>Award one mark for the correct identified mark for explanatory development</li> <li>Listen carefully [1] customer for the explanatory development</li> <li>Listen carefully [1] customer for the matter is incidents [1]</li> <li>Ensure customer the matter is incidents [1]</li> <li>Don't argue with the customer issues in a receiving way [1]</li> <li>Agree a solution with the customer taken/complaint been taken seen taken seen incidents [1]</li> <li>Record the complaint [1] track properties that incidents [1]</li> <li>Inform management [1] track properties incidents [1]</li> <li>Inform management [1] track properties in the context of the context incidents [1]</li> <li>Inform management [1] track properties in the context incidents [1]</li> <li>Credit all valid responses in context incidents [1]</li> </ul>	entification of a way and award a second in context.  eels valued [1] customer feels hotel is concerned [1] s being investigated [1] prevent repeat  [1] customer able to present views and omer [1] customer feels action is being eriously [1] to the customer are taken [1] prevent a trends/identify areas of weakness [1] els they are being listened to and taken problems/assist if staff unable to solve the	8

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
3(e)	Many travel and tourism organisations will use technology such as touch screens, to gather information on their level of customer care as seen in photograph B (Insert).	6
	Discuss the benefits to travel and tourism organisations of using technology to measure their customer care standards.	
	Indicative content:  • More customers will complete it as it is quicker/easier  • Improves the quantity of feedback collected  • Easier to approach/target customers after the sale  • More affordable than paper version (less waste) – internet/email database  • Convenient – results collated/accessed easily  • Not lost/saves space  • Results easily processed  • Encourages customer to fill out/complete – more accessible/appealing  • Follow up on complaints  Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify up to two valid benefits of using technology	
	providing some detail within the context of collecting feedback but will be mainly descriptive.  Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis clearly indicating how this could benefit the travel and tourism organisation. Only award specific benefits in relation to technology.  Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment about the	
	significance/importance to the travel and tourism organisation. Better answers will have a reasoned <b>conclusion</b> .  Example: Travel and tourism organisation will use technology to help them collect customer feedback, as a method it can be more appealing to customers [L1] in particular younger customers. This will improve the response rate [L2] benefiting the organisation by collecting more responses [L2] allowing the organisation to better analyse their customer service standards and make informed improvements [L3].	

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	State two components included in a package holiday.	2
	Award one mark for each correct identification:	
	Transport/Travel	
	Accommodation	
	Transfers	
	Award these responses only	
4(b)	State three characteristics of independent tour operators.	3
	Award one mark for each correct identification:	
	Carry small volumes	
	Not part of a chain	
	Not vertically integrated	
	Small to medium specialists	
	Often focus on 'off the beaten track' destinations	
	Niche/bespoke products     Often force on others and ductors	
	<ul><li>Often focus on ethical products</li><li>Often use local suppliers</li></ul>	
	Charge higher prices	
	Charge higher phoes	
	Credit all valid responses in context.	
4(c)	Moscos offer cruise packages.	2
	Identify the two major cruise circuits offered by Moscos.	
	Award one mark for each correct identification:	
	Mediterranean	
	Caribbean	

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
4(d)	Explain three factors that may limit where tourists choose to visit.	6
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a limiting factor and award a second mark for explanatory development of that factor context.	
	Disposable income [1] affordability/personal budget/affordability at destination [1]	
	<ul> <li>Employment status [1] access to disposable income is reduced [1]</li> <li>Size of household [1] increased total cost [1]</li> </ul>	
	Number of children [1] increased total cost [1]	
	Number of trips taken last year [1] personal budget more trips more expense [1]	
	Free time available [1] short haul flights preferred [1]	
	Age [1] length of time travelling/method of travel [1]	
	Health [1] length of time travelling/method of travel [1]	
	Cost of transport [1] personal budget [1]	
	Distance [1] length of time travelling [1]	
	Accessibility [1] frequency of transport services [1]	
	Climate [1] health [1]  Fixture weather [4] evoid dengarage weather events [4]	
	<ul> <li>Extreme weather [1] avoid dangerous weather events [1]</li> <li>Activities/attractions not available [1] tourists visit only when open [1]</li> </ul>	
	Safety [1] health/terror/crime/political [1]	
	Visa eligibility [1] not allowed to travel to certain destinations [1]	
	Culture/social differences [1] different values [1]	
	Credit all valid responses in context	
	Note: explanatory development should set out purpose/reasons for the way that has been identified.	

© UCLES 2017 Page 13 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
4(e)	Moscos sell all-inclusive holidays.	6
	Explain three disadvantages to a destination of all-inclusive holiday packages.	
	Award one mark for the correct identification of a disadvantage and award a second mark for explanatory development of that disadvantage in context	
	Leakage – resorts owned by foreign investors [1] tourists do not leave resort [1]	
	<ul> <li>Tourist do not spend outside of resort [1] loss of local businesses [1]</li> <li>Increased conflict with host population [1] lack of interaction [1]</li> <li>Fewer tips given [1] workers paid less [1]</li> </ul>	
	Local tourism firms struggle [1] cannot complete with international corporation margins [1]	
	Limits multiplier effect in destination [1] don't spend in/out of resort [1]	
	Note: In most all-inclusive package tours, about 80% of travellers' expenditures go to the airlines, hotels and other international companies (who often have their headquarters in the travellers' home countries), and not to local businesses or workers. (unep.org)	
	Context has to be all-inclusive	
	Note: explanatory development should set out purpose/reasons for the disadvantage that has been identified.	

© UCLES 2017 Page 14 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
4(f)	Discuss how destinations may cater for backpacker tourists.	6
	Indicative content:      Basic/affordable accommodation     Travel cards     Budget food providers     Adventurous activities/activities  Level 1 (1–2 marks) will identify up to two provisions for backpackers providing some detail within context.  Level 2 (3–4 marks) can be awarded for an analysis clearly indicating how this could benefit the backpacker.  Level 3 (5–6 marks) can be awarded for evaluative comment. Better	
	answers will have a reasoned <b>conclusion</b> .  Example: Rotorua, New Zealand. Backpackers are budget conscious tourists who move around destinations and travel for an extended period [L1]. In Rotorua there is a large choice of hostel accommodation [L1] for backpackers to choose from, helping them to minimise their accommodation spend [L2]. There are also plenty of budget food providers [L1]. Backpackers might be travelling alone and not want to eat alone in restaurant [L2] as well as having limited budgets [L2]. Destinations need to provide a wide variety of cost effective facilities to ensure that they maintain/establish a reputation as a suitable destination for backpackers [L3]. Due to the level of competition in destinations catering for them [L3].	

© UCLES 2017 Page 15 of 15