

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

TRAVEL & TOURISM 0471/13

Paper 1 Core Paper May/June 2022

INSERT 2 hours

INFORMATION

- This insert contains all the figures referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. **Do not write your answers** on the insert.



Fig. 1.1 for Question 1

Chinese tourists visiting Japan

Japan has a successful tourism industry, the highest number of international visitors was 29.3 million in one year. 8.8 million of these visitors came from China, which was an increase of 13.5%. The Japanese National Tourism Organisation (JNTO) estimates that the number of Chinese tourists will continue to increase.

The average length of stay for international tourists to Japan is 2.8 nights. However, Chinese tourists stay for longer, an average of 6.1 nights.

Japan is seen as a safe destination and 33% of tourist visa applications from China were made by families.

Fewer Chinese tourists are visiting the main city destinations, instead they are choosing to visit countryside destinations.

Research has shown Chinese tourists are now more attracted to the local culture and cuisine instead of traditional shopping and sightseeing. They prefer tours that include visiting the world-famous cherry blossoms, hot springs, trying on traditional kimono clothing and tasting local sushi cuisine. This has resulted in an increased demand for rural tourism.

Fig. 1.1

Fig. 2.1 for Question 2

Boat tours in Turkey

Turkey is a country located in two continents, Europe and Asia.

Three quarters of Turkey's border is coastline. It is bordered by the Black Sea in the north, the Mediterranean Sea in the south and the Aegean Sea to the west.

Most leisure tourists to Turkey will take at least one boat tour during their stay in the coastal regions of Turkey. Tourists enjoy watching wildlife, swimming, diving, snorkelling and fishing during the boat tours.

The increased demand for boat tours and a lack of awareness of sustainable tourism are causing negative environmental impacts in coastal regions.

A project to improve awareness and understanding of the environmental impacts has been started. The project is working with boat tour providers to raise awareness and understanding of sustainable tourism. The aim of the project is to

- preserve the natural assets of the country
- allow tourism and boat tours to continue
- allow the national and local economies to continue to benefit from boat tours and marine tourism.

Fig. 3.1 for Question 3



Fig. 3.1

Fig. 4.1 for Question 4



Fig. 4.1

BLANK PAGE

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.