

# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

LEISURE & TOURISM
SUMMER 2012

#### INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the Summer 2012 examination in GCSE LEISURE & TOURISM. They were finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conferences were held shortly after the papers were taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conferences was to ensure that the marking schemes were interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conferences, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about these marking schemes.

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### **GCSE LEISURE & TOURISM - UNIT 2**

### **SECTION A**

Question		Answer	Mark and Assessment objective
1.	(a)	Buckingham Palace. Stonehenge.	AO1 – 2
	(b)	Visiting a museum. A historical tour. Wine tasting.	AO1 – 3
			Total = 5
2.	(a)	Long haul – Sao Paolo. Buenos Aires.	
		Short haul – Paris. Madrid. Barcelona. Frankfurt. Ruhr Region. Lyon. Zurich. Milan. Munich. Moscow.  Long haul – London. Barcelona. Madrid. Frankfurt. Ruhr Region. Lyon. Zurich. Milan. Munich. Moscow. Tokyo-Mumbai.  Short haul – Seoul. Osaka-Kobe. Hong Kong. Any appropriate answer.	AO1 – 4
	(b)	Possible answers: - improved transport technology people more adventurous people more independent people more confident poor euro exchange more VFR cheaper than in the past. Any 2 appropriate answers.  Permutations: 1 mark for an appropriate reason. I mark for a clear explanation.	AO1 – 4
			Total = 8
3.	(a)	River Seine. The Himalayas. Mount Etna. Niagara Falls.	AO1 – 4
	(b)	Possible answers: - Skiing Climbing Abseiling Walking. Any 3 appropriate answers.	AO1 – 3
	(c)	Possible answers: - erosion of paths litter transport pollution – noise, air loss of wildlife habitats destruction of forests.  Level marked	AO1 – 4
		<b>Level 1</b> – A basic explanation with only 1 or 2 reasons.	0 – 2
		Level 2 – A detailed explanation with at least 2 reasons.	3 – 4
			Total = 11

(	Quest	ion	Answer	Mark and Assessment objective
4.	(a)	(i)	Auckland – July.	AO1 – 2
		(ii)	Edinburgh – January or February.	
	(b)		Possible answer:  The best time of the year to visit Auckland would be between October and April as the maximum temperature is more than 16. However, the best warmest time is between November and March. It is probably best avoiding May to August as these months are the	AO2 – 4
			wettest.  Level marked  Level 1- Suitable months identified. A basic explanation with little or no justification.	0 – 2
			<b>Level 2 –</b> Suitable months identified. A detailed explanation with some justification. Direct reference to the graph.	3 – 4
				Total = 6
			Section A Total =	30

### **SECTION B**

Question	Answer	Mark and Assessment objective
5. (a)	<ol> <li>Education. Outbound. Special interest.</li> <li>National Park. Domestic. Business.</li> </ol>	AÓ1 – 6
(b)	Possible answers:  it can be cheaper.  people have more free time.  people have more holidays.  increase in VFR.  reduced travelling can mean a 'greener holiday'.  fewer arrangements – passports, pets, currency.  less stress – airports, strikes, ferry crossings.  shorter journey time.  Levels marked	AO3 – 4
	Level 1 – A basic answer with 1 or 2 suggestions.	0 – 2
	Level 2 – A detailed answer with at least 1 or 2 suggestions.	3 – 4 Total = 10
6. (a)	Car. Coach. Sightseeing bus.	AO2 – 3
(b)	Possible answers:  - Stena Line.  - Brittany Ferries.  - Condor Ferries.  - Cunard.  - Royal Carribean.  - Princess Cruises.  - Irish Ferries.  - P&O.  - Thomas Cook.  - Thomsons.  Any appropriate answer.	AO1 –1
(c)	Possible answer: A ferry is used to reach a destination via a port whereas a cruise ship is mainly about enjoying a holiday on board a luxury ship with its many facilities. Passengers may also take their car aboard a ferry. E.g. from Dover to Calais.  Cruise ship passengers are likely to visit tourism attractions/destinations when they reach a port. E.g. a Mediterranean cruise. Cruise ships are for holiday / leisure purposes.  Levels marked	AO2 – 6
	<b>Level 1</b> – A basic answer with only 1 or 2 differences. Little or no exemplification.	0 – 3
	<b>Level 2</b> – A detailed answer with at least 2 differences. Some exemplification.	4 – 6

Question	Answer	Mark and Assessment objective
(d)	Possible answers:	AO3 – 6
	Advantages - saves money on accommodation costs flexible – stop and stay where they want.  Disadvantages - motor caravans are expensive to hire the ferry to Ireland would be expensive - fuel costs would be high not as comfortable as a hotel or cottage might be difficult to drive in traffic or narrow lanes.  Levels marked	
	<b>Level 1 –</b> A basic answer with only 1 or 2 advantages or disadvantages. A maximum of 3 for list/generic type answers.	0 – 3
	<b>Level 2 –</b> A detailed answer with at least 2 or 3 advantages or disadvantages. A balanced answer is required for 5 / 6 marks.	4 – 6
		Total = 16

Qı	uestion	Answer	Mark and Assessment objective
7.	(a)	Purpose – built – The London Eye. Disneyland Paris.	AO1– 2
	(b)	Levels Marked	AO1 – 3 AO3 – 5
		<b>Level 1</b> – Answers are likely to be basic and might only include 1 or 2 built attraction. Little or no knowledge of the destination chosen. Little or no evaluation. List / generic answers.	0 – 3
		<b>Level 2</b> – Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 built attractions. Some knowledge of the destination chosen. Some evaluation.	4 – 6
		<b>Level 3</b> – Answers are likely to be well developed and include at least 3 or 4 built attractions. Good knowledge of the destination chosen. Clear evaluation.	7 – 8
	(c)	Possible answers: - beaches the sea estuaries cliff tops spits lagoons bays coves coastal paths rock formations climate.	AO1 – 4
		Levels Marked	
		<b>Level 1 –</b> Answers are likely to be basic and might only include 1 or 2 natural attractions. Little or no description. List type answers.	0 – 2
		<b>Level 2 –</b> Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 natural attractions. Some description.	3 – 4
			Total = 14

Qι	estion	Answer	Mark and Assessment objective
8.	(a)	Possible answers:	AO1 – 3 AO2 – 3
		<b>Level 1 –</b> Answers are likely to be basic and might only include 1 or 2 facilities. Little or no exemplification. List type answers.	0 – 3
		<b>Level 2 –</b> Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 facilities. Some exemplification.	4 – 6
	(b)	Economic: - creation of jobs. E.g. in leisure centres, TICs - creates wealth / multiplier effect. E.g. incomes for pubs, restaurants, shops.  Social: - improves the range of facilities. E.g. a new swimming pool, cinema complex healthier lifestyle the local area has been regenerated.	AO2 – 4
		- jobs / wealth.  Permutations: 2 x 2 marks. 1 mark for the impact. 1 mark for a clear explanation.	Total = 10

Que	estion	Answer	Mark and Assessment objective
9.	(a)	Possible answers:	AO3 – 4
		<b>Eat local</b> – when tourists visit an area they could support sustainable tourism by eating in local pubs, cafes and restaurants instead of national or international chains such as McDonalds and Costa Coffee. This would help provide jobs for local people, create wealth in the area, support the multiplier effect and eat local produce.	
		Stay local – when tourists visit and area they could stay in local guest houses, hotels or cottages rather than national or international chains such as Premier Inn. This would help provide jobs for local people, create wealth in the area and buy local produce. The chance of leakage would be reduced.	
		<b>Permutations:</b> 2 x 2 marks. 1 mark for a basic evaluation. 2 marks for a detailed evaluation.	
	(b)	- pathways / boardwalks to prevent erosion of the landscape pathways to direct visitors – prevents damage to plants and disruption to animal life regenerating an area such as docklands renovating heritage buildings creating nature reserves information centres – to educate visitors signs, leaflets – to educate visitors economic benefits.  Levels Marked	AO1 – 3 AO3 – 3
		<b>Level 1</b> – Answers are likely to be basic and might only include 1 or 2 examples. Little or no evaluation. List type answers.	0 – 3
		Level 2 – Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 examples. Some evaluation.	4 – 6
			Total = 10
		Section B total	60
		Sections A & B =	90

AO1 = 44 AO2 = 24 AO3 = 22 TOTAL = 90

## **GCSE LEISURE & TOURISM - UNIT 4**

## **SECTION A**

Question		Answer	Mark and assessment objective
1.	(a)	Travelling abroad more often. Choosing a 4* hotel instead of a 3*.	AO1 – 2
2.	(b)	<ul> <li>Possible answers:</li> <li>the creation of jobs in such organisations as hotels and attractions.</li> <li>the creation of wealth / income for an area as tourists spend and local people earn a wage</li> <li>increase in profits / income</li> <li>an incentive for investment.</li> <li>Permutations: 2 x 2 marks. 1 mark for a basic answer and 2 marks for a detailed answer.</li> </ul>	AO1 – 2 AO2 – 2
3.	(c)	Possible answers: - conflict between tourists and locals - an increase in local house prices - general way of life is disrupted / impacted upon - an increase in crime.  Any 2 appropriate answers.	AO1 – 2
	(d)	Possible answers:  - threat to a local language - disrespect to local religions / dress codes - threat to local customs - westernisation of cultures – international food / hotel chains.  Levels Marked  Level 1 – Answers are likely to be basic with only 1 or 2 suggestions. Little or no knowledge of the destination. List / generic type answer.	AO1 – 4 0 – 2
		<b>Level 2 -</b> Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 suggestions. Some knowledge of the destination.	3 – 4
			Total = 12

C	luestion	Answer	Mark and assessment objective
2.	(a)	Sports personality. Members of the family. A friend.	AO1 – 3
	(b)	Possible answers: Celebrities can have a positive impact if they live in a way which doesn't involve the police as a result of drugs or alcohol. Also the image of a happy family and a healthy lifestyle. Celebrities can have a negative impact if they are involved a crime or alcohol/drug abuse. Also some sports people behave badly on a pitch by swearing or fighting.	AO2 – 4
		Levels Marked  Level 1 Answers are likely to be basic with only 1 or 2 suggestions.	0 – 2
		Level 2 – Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 suggestions.	3 – 4
			Total = 7
3.	(a)	A health and beauty weekend. A three day trip to Barcelona.	AO1 – 2
	(b)	Possible answers:	AO1 – 4
			Total = 6
4.		Wi-Fi. Notebook PC. iPhone. Kindle. Video conferencing.	AO1 - 5
			Total = 5
		Total =	30

## **SECTION B**

Question		Answer	Mark and assessment objective
5.	(a)	Economic. Cultural. Ecological.	AO1 – 3
	(b)(i)	Levels Marked	AO1 – 6
		<b>Level 1 –</b> Answers are likely to be basic with only 1 or 2 examples of what the project is trying to achieve. List / generic type answers.	0 – 3
		<b>Level 2 –</b> Answers are likely to be basic and include at least 2 or 3 examples of what the project is trying to achieve.	4 – 6
	(ii)	Levels Marked	AO3 – 4
		<b>Level 1</b> – Answers are likely to be basic and include little evaluation.	0 – 2
		<b>Level 2 –</b> Answers are likely to be detailed and include a clear evaluation.	3 – 4
		Total =	13

Question	Answer	Mark and assessment objective
6. (a)(i)	Possible answers:  - A380 airbus  - Luxury cruise ships  - Millau Bridge  - Motorway networks  - Gatwick Express  - Further electrification of train lines – fast speed routes  - Electric cars, buses, trams.  Permutations: 2 x 2 marks. 1 mark for the example and 1 mark for the outline.	AO1 – 4
(ii)	Possible answers: Travel & Tourism organisations – more passengers > more profits > shorter flight times > longer distances > greater fuel economy.  Tourists – better products and services > shorter flight times > smaller carbon footprint.  The environment – less CO2 emissions > cleaner air > less pollution.  Permutations: 3 x 2 marks. 1 mark for the explanation / reason and 1 mark for the evaluation.	AO2 – 3 AO3 – 3
(b)	Possible answers:  - increased pollution – noise and air - increased traffic congestion - more flights - more cruises - overcrowding.  Levels Marked  Level 1 – Answers are likely to be basic with only 1 or 2 impacts.  Level 2 – Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 impacts.	AO1-3 AO2-3 0-3 4-6
		Total = 16

Question	Answer	Mark and assessment objective
7. (a)	Possible answers: An electronic ticket or e-ticket is used to represent the purchase of a seat on a passenger airline, usually through a website or by telephone, or sometimes through airline ticket offices or travel agencies.  Permutations: 2 marks for a detailed answer. 1 mark for	AO1 – 2
	a basic answer.	
(b) (i)	Possible answers: CCTV. Body scanners. Luggage scanners. Finger print checks. Iris (eye) scan. Any 3 appropriate answers.	AO1 – 3
(ii)	Possible answers: - safety of staff - safety of customers - protection of property - increase in efficiency - less staff required - increased profits.  Any 2 appropriate answers.	AO2 – 2
(c)	Possible answers:  - business lounge – more comfort, WiFi access  - VIP lounge - more luxury  - a wider range of food / drink outlets  - a wider range of shops  - computers which passengers can access  - prayer rooms  - shower / baby changing rooms  - entertainment – iPod access, a greater range of music and films.	AO2 – 3 AO3 – 5
	Levels Marked	
	<b>Level 1 –</b> Answers are likely to be basic and include little or no evaluation. Little or no reference to different visitor types.	0 – 3
	<b>Level 2 –</b> Answers are likely to be detailed and include some evaluation. Some reference to different visitor types.	4 – 6
	<b>Level 3</b> – Answers are likely to be developed with a clear evaluation. Clear reference to different visitor types.	7 – 8
	Total =	15

Question	Answer	Mark and assessment objective
8. (a)	Possible answer: Availability of transport – people who live in rural areas have less public transport which can make it difficult for some to access leisure facilities.  Permutations: 1 mark for a basic explanation. 2 marks for a detailed explanation.	AO1 – 2
(b)	Possible answers: Age. Media. Tastes and fashions. Culture. Gender. Any 2 appropriate answers.	AO1 – 2
(c)	Possible answers:  - people will have less access to affordable leisure facilities – less choice  - people will have to spend more on books and private leisure facilities  - some people might have to travel further  - people will cease leisure activities  - people's health might be affected  - healthy lifestyle programs might suffer.  Levels Marked  Level 1 – Answers are likely to be basic and include only 1 or 2 impacts.  Level 2 – Answers are likely to be detailed and include at least 2 or 3 impacts.	AO2 - 2 AO3 - 2 0 - 2 3 - 4
(d)	Level 1 – Answers are likely to be basic and include little or no evaluation. Little or no reference to different age groups. List / generic type answers.  Level 2 – Answers are likely to be detailed and include some evaluation. Some reference to different age groups. Some knowledge of the chosen area.  Level 3 – Answers are likely to be developed with a clear evaluation. Clear reference to different age groups. Clear knowledge of the area.	AO1-3 AO3-5 0-3 4-6 7-8
	Total =	16
	Section B total =	60

AO1 = 22 26 AO2 = 8 15 AO3 = 19

GCSE LEISURE & TOURISM MS - Summer 2012



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