

4762/01

LEISURE AND TOURISM

UNIT 2: Leisure and Tourism Destinations

P.M. FRIDAY, 23 May 2014

1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname		
Other Name	es	
Centre Nun	1ber	
Candidate	Number 0	

	For Examiner's use only		
	Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	9	
	2.	10	
	3.	11	
Section B	4.	18	
	5.	21	
	6.	9	
	7.	12	
	Total	90	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces on the front cover.

Answer ALL questions in Section A and Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing.

SECTION A

You are advised to spend approximately one third of your time on this section.

Answer ALL the questions, writing your answers in the spaces provided.

- 1. People have different MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS for travel.
- (a) Identify which TWO of the following are examples of HEALTH TOURISM for UK residents.
 Tick (√) TWO boxes only. [2]
 - a. Flying to India for a heart operation
 - b. Visiting the local health centre
 - c. Visiting a friend in a local hospital
 - d. Travelling to a health resort in Spain
 - e. Going to an aerobics class













- 1(b) Identify which TWO of the following are examples of business tourism for UK business people.
 Tick (/) TWO boxes only. [2]
 - a. Going to a meeting in the local office
 - b. Travelling to a meeting in Rome
 - c. Working from home during the school holidays
 - d. Teleconferencing with a client from Russia
 - e. Going to a trade fair in Berlin

Another MOTIVATIONAL FACTOR why people travel is for leisure purposes.

- (c) Name THREE different types of leisure travel. [3]







VISITING FRIENDS AND RELATIVES is an increasingly important MOTIVATIONAL FACTOR why people travel.

1(d) Explain ONE reason why travel to VISIT FRIENDS AND RELATIVES has increased in recent years. [2]



2.	There are 15 National Parks in the UK.					
(a)	Name TWO National Parks in the UK. [2]					
	1					
	2					
(b)	Give TWO purposes of National Parks. [2]					
	1					
	2.					

2(c) (i) Suggest ONE reason why National Parks are popular with families. [2]

2(c)	(ii)	Suggest TWO reasons why some people denote visit National Parks. [4]		
	1.			
	2.			

- 3. Tourism can be described as being DOMESTIC, INBOUND or OUTBOUND.
 - A We are a hen party flying from Bristol to Prague for a weekend.
 - B I am a backpacker from Australia visiting the UK.
 - C We are a family from Essex holidaying in Scotland.
- Match the letters with the correct type of tourism listed below. Write A, B or C to indicate your answer. [3]

TYPES OF TOURISM

In-bound tourism

Domestic tourism

Out-bound tourism



3(b) Suggest TWO reasons why the UK appeals to inbound tourists. Give examples to support your suggestions. [4]

1. _____

2.

3(c) Explain why the UK might not appeal to some overseas tourists. [4]

SECTION B

You are advised to spend approximately two thirds of your time on this section.

Answer ALL the questions, writing your answers in the spaces provided.

- 4. SHORT HAUL destinations are those that involve a flight of less than four or five hours.
- (a) Complete the following table with 'TRUE OR FALSE' to indicate whether or not the statements involve a SHORT HAUL flight. [4]

STATEMENTS	TRUE OR FALSE
A business person flying from Birmingham to Dublin	
A backpacker flying from Sydney to Paris	
A honeymoon couple flying from London to the Mediterranean	
A rugby team flying from Canada to Wales	

4(b) Suggest TWO advantages to UK tourists in choosing a SHORT HAUL holiday destination rather than a LONG HAUL holiday destination. [2]

1.		
2.		

4(c) (i) For ONE SHORT HAUL destination you have studied, evaluate attractions which appeal to different types of UK visitors. [8]

NAME OF SHORT HAUL

DESTINATION: _____

15

		16
4(c)	(ii)	Suggest TWO types of promotional material
4(0)	(")	used to market SHORT HAUL destinations.
		[2]
	1.	
	2.	

4(c) (iii) Explain why SHORT HAUL destinations use promotional materials. [2]

1	8

5. Study Fig. 1 opposite which shows a map of the UK and part of the European mainland.

An Edinburgh youth club is planning a visit to Paris for its 40 members. The organisers are considering different transport methods for the 700 mile journey.

(a) (i) Complete the following table by giving a major UK organisation for each method of transport. [3]

TRANSPORT	NAMED ORGANISATION
Airline	
Coach	
Train	

Fig. 1



5(a)	(ii)	Choose one method of transport from (a)(i) and explain its advantages and disadvantages to the youth club for its planned 700 mile journey.	[8]
	ADVA	NTAGES:	

DISADVANTAGES:	

City tourism destinations usually offer a variety of transport methods that help tourists travel around the city and enjoy their visit.

5(b) (i) Describe the variety of transport methods offered by city destinations. Give examples to support your answer. [6]

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Many cities are introducing measures to reduce the NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS of transport within their destination.

- 5(b) (ii) Suggest TWO measures that cities have introduced to reduce the NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS of transport within their destination. [4]
 - 1.

5(b)	(ii)				
	2.				

6. Changes in lifestyle and technology can have an influence on people's leisure and tourism activities. The following list shows four influences.

Increased affluence Changing family structures

The internet

Environmental awareness

- (a) Suggest THREE examples of how the internet might influence people's leisure and tourism activities. [3]
 - 1. _____

 2.

 3.

6(b) Choose ONE OTHER influence from the list on page 25 and explain how it might affect people's choice of leisure and tourism activities. [6]

CHOSEN INFLUENCE:	

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Fig. 2

An artist's impression of how the marina will look and Newry Beach where most of the planned development will take place.





Anglesey councillors have granted permission for a £100m redevelopment of the Newry Beach area of Holyhead into a marina which will include:

- 326 homes, a mix of apartments and houses
- Shops
- Restaurants and bars
- Hotel
- A new youth centre
- A public beach area
- A new maritime museum and visitor centre
- A marina which can berth 500 boats

7. Study Fig. 2 opposite which shows images and information about a planned marina in Holyhead, North Wales.

The planned redevelopment of Newry Beach, Holyhead is likely to have different impacts on the area.

(a) Explain the POSITIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS that the redevelopment of Holyhead Marina is likely to have on the area. [4]



Explain TWO POSITIVE SOCIAL IMPACTS the 7(b) planned redevelopment is likely have on the area. [4] 1. _____ 2.

Some local people are concerned about the NEGATIVE IMPACTS of the planned development on Holyhead.

7(c) Explain the possible NEGATIVE IMPACTS that might concern the local people about the planned development. [4]





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END OF PAPER

Acknowledgements

Question 7

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-north-westwales-18329906