Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname	Other names		
Pearson BTEC Level 1/Level 2 First Certificate/ Extended Certificate and Diploma Centre Number Level 1/Level 2 First Certificate/ Extended Certificate	Learner Registration Number		
Tuesday 15 January 2019			
Morning (Time: 1 hour)	Paper Reference 21627E		
Travel and Tourism Unit 7: Travel and Tourism Business Environments			
You do not need any other materials.	Total Marks		

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and learner registration number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



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(2)

Answer ALL questions. Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ⋈. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ⋈ and then mark your new answer with a cross ⋈. 1 Lilac Hotel is a single independent hotel located in the town of Colchester. (a) Identify the geographical scale of Lilac Hotel's business operations. (1) A Local **B** Regional National **D** Multi-national Micro-enterprise is one type of business size. (b) Give one other type of business size. (1) Lilac Hotel has a flat staffing structure. (c) Identify **two** other types of staffing structure. (2) A Global Ethical Matrix **D** Partnership

E Hierarchical

(d) Give **two** advantages for Lilac Hotel of having a flat staffing structure.



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	Lilac Ho	otel	is a private limited company.	
	(e) Give	e tw	o advantages for Lilac Hotel of being a private limited company.	(2)
1				
2				
	A priva	te lir	mited company is one type of business ownership.	
	(f) Idei	ntify	one other type of business ownership.	(1)
	\boxtimes	A	Inbound	(1)
	\bowtie	В	Franchise	
	\bowtie	C	Tangible	
	\times	D	Intangible	
_			(Total for Question 1	= 9 marks)



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2	Travel and tourism organisations may use external services to support their business functions.	
	Market research and consultancy services are two examples of external services.	
	(a) Give two other examples of external services that travel and tourism organisations may use.	
		(2)
1		
2		
	(b) State one function of a consultancy service.	(1)

	(a) Cive and advantage for travel and to wish a propriestions of using an	
	(c) Give one advantage for travel and tourism organisations of using an external service.	
		(1)
	(Total for Question 2 = 4 m	narks)

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BLANK PAGE QUESTION 3 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



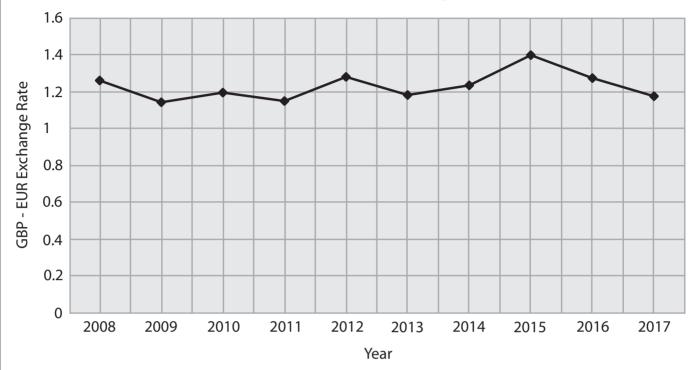
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The graph shows the currency exchange rates between the Great British Pound (GBP) and the Euro (EUR) from 2008 to 2017.

Great British Pound (GBP) to Euro (EUR) exchange rates 2008 to 2017



(Source: adapted from http://www.xe.com)

Use the information in the graph to answer questions 3(a)(i) and 3(a)(ii).

(a) (i) In which year was the GBP - EUR exchange rate strongest?

(1)

- B 2012
- **C** 2015
- **D** 2017
- (ii) What was the GBP EUR exchange rate in 2010?

(1)

- B 1.2
- **C** 1.3
- D 1.4

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(b) Explain one impact on UK tourism when the GBP - EUR exchange rate is weak.	(2)
Currency exchange rate fluctuation is one example of an economic trend.	
(c) Give one other example of an economic trend.	(-)
	(1)
(Total for Question 3 = 5 r	marks)



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4	Organisations in the travel and tourism sector have to respond to opportunities and threats.	
	One way to respond is by changing the business structure. One example of a change of business structure is a takeover.	
	(a) Define the term 'takeover'.	(1)
	(b) Give one other way the structure of a business can be changed.	(1)
	Organisations in the travel and tourism sector need to minimise business risks. One risk is product life cycle decline. (c) Explain one reason why product life cycle decline is a risk to travel and tourism organisations.	(2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 4 ma	arks)

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There are many different types of holiday. One type is a tailor-made holiday.	
(a) Define the term 'tailor-made holiday'.	(1)
One trend in the travel and tourism sector has been the development of boutique hotels. Kenilworth Travel offers short break holidays in boutique hotels.	
Lars and Anna are celebrating their wedding anniversary. They have booked a two-night holiday with Kenilworth Travel, staying in a boutique hotel.	
(b) Explain one reason why a boutique hotel would be suitable accommodation for Lars and Anna.	
	(2)
Kenilworth Travel is introducing electronic ticketing for customers.	
(c) Explain one way electronic ticketing will improve the customer experience.	(2)
(Total for Question 5 = 5 ma	arks)



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6 The table provides information on visitor numbers to some of the UK's most popular visitor attractions in 2016.

Attraction	Total visits (millions)	% change in numbers +/- from 2015
British Museum	6.4	-5.9%
Science Museum	3.2	-3.2%
Tower of London	2.7	-2%
Edinburgh Castle	1.8	13%
Stonehenge	1.4	1.1%
Sherwood Maritime Museum	0.8	27%

(Source: adapted from http://www.alva.org.uk)

Use the information in the table to answer question 6(a).

(a) Which visitor attraction had the greatest decrease in visitor numbers between 2015 and 2016?

(1)

- A British Museum
- **B** Science Museum
- C Tower of London
- D Stonehenge



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The Sherwood Maritime Museum is growing in popularity and had a 27% increase the number of visitors between 2015 and 2016. The museum wants this growth to continue and has contracted a market research agency to help.	
(b) Explain two ways market research could help Sherwood Maritime Museum to	
continue to increase visitor numbers.	(4)
Visitor attractions in the UK are very busy in the summer but less busy in the winter. This pattern is known as seasonal trends.	er.
(c) Explain two ways seasonal trends can affect the operations of UK	
visitor attractions.	(4)
	(4)
(Total for Question 6 = 9	marks)



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7	Television is one type of media that can influence the development of new products and services in the travel and tourism sector.
	A small fishing village on the south coast of England has been used as a location for a popular television series.
	Explain one way using the village as the location for a television series could influence the development of new products and services.
_	(Total for Question 7 = 2 marks)
8	People are increasingly concerned about environmental issues.
	The escape&retreat spa resort offers luxury accommodation. It has a pool, bar and restaurants.
	One way that escape&retreat is meeting environmental concerns is by reusing and recycling waste where possible.
	Explain two other ways escape&retreat can meet environmental concerns.
1	
2	
	(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)

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9	The remains of the Lost King were found in a small town and the discovery was reported in the national news.	
	The Lost King Project aims to increase tourism in the town and includes:	
	• a new visitor centre built on the burial site of the Lost King	
	displays of artwork by local artists	
	an outdoor event space for up to 800 people	
	a programme of special events.	
	Discuss how travel and tourism businesses could respond to the opportunities	
	offered by the Lost King Project.	(8)
		(0)



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TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS
(Total for Question 9 = 8 marks)



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