

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY SPECIFICATION C (1988)

(DECISION MAKING EXERCISE)

FOUNDATION TIER



2401/F

Thursday

26 JANUARY 2006

Afternoon

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional materials:

Resource Booklet 2401/RB

Candidate
Name

--

Centre
Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate
Number

--	--	--	--

TIME 1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces above.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You will be given marks for using information in the Resource Booklet to support your answers.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.
- Additional answer space is available on the lined page at the back of this paper. Answers on this page **must** be clearly numbered.
- Do not write in the bar code. Do not write in the grey area between the pages.
- **DO NOT WRITE IN THE AREA OUTSIDE THE BOX BORDERING EACH PAGE. ANY WRITING IN THIS AREA WILL NOT BE MARKED.**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The marks given in brackets [] will help you to decide how long you should spend on each task.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- There are marks for the quality of written communication where an answer requires extended writing.

Resources 1–11 are contained in the Resource Booklet.

The following abbreviations are used in this paper:

MEDC - More Economically Developed Country

LEDC - Less Economically Developed Country

EU - European Union which includes the United Kingdom

FOR EXAMINER'S USE		*
Question 1		
Question 2		
Question 3		
Question 4		
Question 5		
Question 6		
Question 7		
TOTAL		

This question paper consists of 10 printed pages, 1 lined page and 1 blank page.

SECTION 1: THE BACKGROUND**Question 1**

Use **Resource 1**.

- (a) Which area, labelled on the map, had the biggest share of international tourist arrivals in 2000?

_____ [1]

- (b) Name the top **two** European tourist destinations.

1 _____

2 _____ [2]

- (c) Which area is forecast to most increase its number of international tourist arrivals between 2000 and 2020?

_____ [1]

- (d) Give **two** reasons for the increase in global tourism from 1950 to the present day.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [2]

- (e) Name **two** jobs linked to tourism.

1 _____

2 _____ [2]

Question 2

Use **Resource 2**.

(a) State **two** problems created by tourism.

1 _____

2 _____
_____ [2]

(b) Describe **two** ways local people can benefit from tourism.

Way 1 _____

Way 2 _____

_____ [3]

Question 3

Use **Resources 3 and 4**.

- (a)** Choose **one** photograph from **Resource 3** (A–D).

Chosen photograph _____

Suggest **two** reasons why this is an attractive tourist destination.

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

_____ [3]

- (b)** From **Resource 4**

Describe **two** ways that increased tourism in Antarctica could affect the environment.

Way 1 _____

Way 2 _____

_____ [4]

Section One: 20 marks

SECTION 2: THE OPTIONS**Question 4**

Use **Resource 5**.

Explain **two** reasons why some local people may not be in favour of large numbers of tourists visiting their country.

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

[4]

Question 5

Use **Resource 6**.

(a) State **two** advantages of 'mass tourism' for

(i) Tourists

Advantage 1 _____

Advantage 2 _____

(ii) The destination country

Advantage 1 _____

Advantage 2 _____

[4]

(b) Explain **three** reasons why tourism in Benidorm may be described as 'unsustainable'.

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

Reason 3 _____

[6]

Question 6

Use **Resource 7**.

- (a)** Explain **two** benefits for local people of sustainable tourism.

Benefit 1 _____

Explanation _____

Benefit 2 _____

Explanation _____

[4]

- (b)** Explain how sustainable tourism protects the environment.

[2]

Section Two: 20 marks

[Turn over

SECTION 3: THE DECISION**Question 7**

You may use any of the resources in the booklet and your own knowledge to answer this question. You must use Resources 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Nepal is a Less Economically Developed Country (LEDC) whose spectacular scenery has attracted increasing numbers of tourists. The government has regarded this as a way of increasing wealth. However, in reality it has created many problems for people and the environment. It has not improved the quality of life for many of the people. Overall their quality of life has declined.

Nepal has to consider the following options for the future:

Option 1

Encourage 'mass tourism' in the hope that this will lead to economic growth and improve people's quality of life by:

- Allowing Multinational Corporations (MNCs)/Transnational Corporations (TNCs) to provide luxury tourist facilities.
- Encourage government borrowing to pay for improvements to transport.

Option 2

Develop an Integrated Tourist Management Programme:

- Encourage the government, environmentalists and local people to work together.
- Develop small scale ecotourism projects in each area.
- Employ local people to manage the projects.

Option 3

Protect the areas most at risk:

- Ban tourism from these areas.
- Help local people to go back to their traditional lifestyles.

Choose the option you think will most benefit people and the environment.

CIRCLE YOUR CHOSEN OPTION 1 2 3

(a) Explain your reasons for choosing this option.

[illegible]

(b) Identify **one** disadvantage of the Option you chose in (a).

[2]

(c) Explain why you did not choose the other **two** options.

(i) Reasons for not choosing Option _____

(ii) Reasons for not choosing Option _____

[8]

(d) Identify **one** advantage for **one** of the options you rejected in (b).

[2]

Section Three: 20 marks

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER: 60

If you use this lined page to complete an answer to any question, the question number MUST be clearly shown.

[illegible]

BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE