

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY SPECIFICATION C (1988)

2401/H

(DECISION MAKING EXERCISE)

HIGHER TIER

Thursday

26 JANUARY 2006

Afternoon

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional materials:

8 page answer paper/booklet

Resource Booklet 2401/RB

TIME 1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper.

Answer **all** questions.

You will be given marks for using information in the Resource Booklet to support your answers.

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 continuous 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

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

SECTION 1: THE BACKGROUND**Question 1**

Use **Resource 1**.

Give **two** reasons, using evidence from the resources, why tourism increased so dramatically from 1950 to the present day. [6]

Question 2

Use **Resource 2**.

Explain giving **two** reasons why the impact of tourism may not always be a good thing in LEDCs. [6]

Question 3

Use **Resources 3 and 4**.

- (i) Choose any **one** of the locations featured in Resource 3 and explain why increasing numbers of tourists may wish to visit the area.
- (ii) Explain **two** negative impacts of increased tourism in Antarctica featured in Resource 4. [8]

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. [6]

Question 5

Use **Resource 6**.

Explain **two** reasons why tourism in places like Benidorm may be considered unsustainable. [6]

Question 6

Use **Resource 7**.

Explain how sustainable tourism options can:

- (i) Help local people benefit from tourism
- (ii) Protect the environment.

[8]

Section Two: 20 marks

SECTION 3: THE DECISION

Question 7

All the resources in the booklet could help you with this question, but you will need to use **Resources 8, 9, 10 and 11** about tourism in Nepal.

The government of Nepal, like in many other LEDCs, sees increasing numbers of tourists as a way of increasing the country's wealth. However, in reality, tourism has also created many additional problems for both the people of Nepal and the environment. It has so far failed to increase the quality of life of the local people.

Therefore the Nepalese Government has to consider these options for the future:

Option 1

Allow Multinational Corporations (MNCs)/Transnational Corporations (TNCs) to provide luxury tourist facilities.

Increase government borrowing to improve the transport infrastructure in the hope that 'mass tourism' will boost growth and improve the quality of life.

Option 2

Develop an Integrated Tourist Management Programme involving the government, environmentalists and local people to develop small-scale ecotourism projects managed by local people.

Option 3

Protect areas most at risk from damage by banning tourists in these areas.

Encourage local people to return to their traditional way of life.

Option 4

Do nothing and hope that present problems will disappear over time.

Task

- Recommend which **one** of the **four** options you think is best for Nepal and give reasons for your choice.
- State why you rejected each of the other **three** options.
- Explain why your chosen option may not be the best in some respects.
- Consider who might object to your choice and give reasons for them preferring **one** of the other options. [20]

Section Three: 20 marks

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER: 60

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