UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Specimen for 2005

GCE O LEVEL

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 100

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 7096/02

TRAVEL AND TOURISM Paper 2

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	TRAVEL AND TOURISM	7096	2

	Q. No.		Expected Answer/Marks available	Mark	A.O.
1	(a)		Any 2 from: to increase customer awareness; to create a positive image of the city; to stimulate greater demand; to increase usage and therefore profitability; to improve competitive advantage over other tourist areas. (2x1)	max 2	A1(a)
	(b)	(i) (ii)	Quantitative; (accept external secondary sources) (1) Any 2 from: Primary Research methods; customer questionnaires; exit interviews; telephone surveys (2x1)	1 max 2	A2(a) A2(a)
	(c)		Strengths: C, G; Weaknesses D, E (Could accept A here too, rather than as a threat)' Opportunities: B, F; Threats: A, H (8x1)	max 8	A2(b)
	(d)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	D - image of crime and poverty (1) A - updating information systems (1) C - Federal support for strategy (1) B - Group tours spend 2 hours in city (1)	1 1 1	A2(b) A2(b) A2(b) A2(b)
	(e)		<u>Use level of response criteria</u> Level 1(0-3 marks) – response identifies basic differences between two models (product-led – development of tourist facilities and infrastructure rather than market-focused – tourism development linked closely to type of visitor and their needs) Little or no attempt to refer to Pushkin.	0 - 3	A1(a)
			Level 2 (4-6 marks) – response describes the significant differences between the two models (as above) and begins to examine Pushkin — tourism providers likely to work in isolation with their product rather than join initiatives providing wider benefit.	4 - 6	B2(a) C2(c)
			Level 3 (7-8 marks) – a fuller response, examining all aspects of maximising economic benefits of tourism, looking at competition and aiming for total customer satisfaction. Market focus allows closer monitoring/evaluation therefore more likely to lead to long-term success than pure product focus.	7 - 8	

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	Q. No.		Expected Answer/Marks available	Mark	A.O.
2	(a)	(i)	Any 2 from: gender; age; household composition; occupation; educational background; ethnicity; work status (2x1)	max 2	B1(a)
		(ii)	e.g. use information about income levels to develop differentiated travel products targeted at specific price brackets – budget fares; economy fares; business class fares and first class fares (1x2)	max 2	B1(a)
		(iii)	Using lifestyle characteristics to identify target markets (1)	1	B1(a)
	(b)	(i)	Any 2 from: reduced cost seats on smaller planes; short haul flights; limited range of destinations; limited onboard catering; limited baggage allowance; airports often away from city centre locations (2x1)	max 2	C1(a)
		(ii)	Growth – still gaining popularity. (1x2)	max 2	C2(a)
	(c)		Identification of any type of customer or any four characteristics from: independent travellers; families; frequent flyers; VFR tourists; lower levels of disposable income; regular short haul business trips; people who do not mind making own transfer arrangements; (4 x 1 for each identification, or 2x2 for identification with explanation).	max 4	B2(a)
	(d)		Use level of response criteria Level 1(0-2 marks) – basic list of distribution channels to include some from direct selling, telephone sales, Internet, but does not consider the wider implications of using new technologies. Level 2 (3-4 marks) - more extended answer, examining the benefits of 24-hour technologies from either a customer's point of view or an organisation's, therefore reaching wider international audience. Level 3 (5-6 marks) – fuller response looking at wide range of distribution channels and their advantages to both the customer and the airlines - disadvantage of having to promote company to raise awareness if direct selling methods are employed; advantage of having no	0 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 6	E2(a)
	(e)		middleman to whom to pay commission. <u>Use level of response criteria</u> Level 1(0-2 marks) – only a basic understanding of branding demonstrated- and not necessarily linked to specific low cost budget airlines. Level 2 (3-4 marks) – more extended answer, examining the association of low cost name and image with product features and targeting specific market segment. Level 3 (5-6 marks) – fuller response looking at wide range of issues associated with brand and demonstrating good understanding that brand association can increase market share through customer loyalty, repeat business etc.	0 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 6	E2(a)

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Q. No.) .	Expected Answer/Marks available	Mark	A.O.
3	(a)		Correct sequence is: research; planning; preparation; implementation; evaluation (5x1)	max 5	F1(a) F2(a)
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	Research Planning (1) Any 2 from: to ascertain whether the campaign raised awareness; to check whether sales increased as a result of the campaign; to monitor number of new customers or repeat customers; to check that budgets were adhered to; to assess whether the company/product image has improved as a result of the campaign; to identify future improvements; to check how successful the campaign has been. (2x1)	1 1 max 2	F1(a) F1(a) F1(a) F2(a)
	(c)		A= Attract attention - pictures, bold writing etc. I= Interest - something different, informative, relevant to target audience. D= Desire - emphasise the pleasure and enjoyment linked to product to make the customer want to buy. A= Action - make it easy for the customer to be able to respond - reply coupon, phone number, web address, freepost, - spontaneity is important - the impulse reaction. (4x1)	max 4	F2(a)
	(d)		<u>Use level of response criteria</u> Level 1 (0-2 marks) - response demonstrates limited understanding of the concept of public relations - makes brief reference to printed media, but not specific to question.	0 - 2	F1(a)
			Level 2 (3-4 marks) - good understanding of the concept of PR demonstrated and makes attempt to relate to question looking at the general advantages - might not be specific to tour operations. Level 3 (5-6 marks) - fuller response looking at whole range of benefits of PR to tour operator - i.e. free publicity through press releases, TV coverage in return for trade sampling of the product.	3 - 4 5 - 6	
	(e)		Use level of response criteria Level 1(0-2 marks) - response demonstrates limited understanding of the concept of direct marketing - reference to printed media, but not specific to question. Level 2 (3-4 marks) – good understanding of the concept of direct marketing demonstrated and makes attempt to relate to question looking at the general costs and benefits – might not be specific to hotel chain.	0 - 2	F1(a)
			Level 3 (5-6 marks) – fuller response looking at whole range of costs and benefits of direct marketing to hotel chain – i.e. wide target audience can be reached, but relatively expensive to send if no response is received; general response rate =<30%	5 - 6	

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	Q. No.		Expected Answer / Marks available	Mark	A.O.
4	(a)	<u> </u>	Any 6 locational features or factors: island location;	max 6	E1(a)
	` '		climate; beaches; resort complexes; exotic location;		
			culture of area; other tourist facilities; landscape		
			features. (6x1)		
	(b)	(i)	Accept any from: Prestige pricing; All-inclusive	1	D1(a)
		/** \	pricing; Variable pricing. (1)	•	D4()
		(ii)	Depends on choice of policy in part i) – any 2 justified	max 2	D1(a)
			reasons linked specifically to the characteristics of		
			chosen policy e.g. prestige pricing – to project luxury image; to reflect quality of product offered etc. (2x1)		
			image, to reflect quality of product offered etc. (2x1)		
	(c)	(i)	Any 2 from: loss leader pricing; discount pricing;	max 2	D1(a)
	(-)	(-)	promotional pricing or special offers; going rate.		- · (c.)
			(1x2)		
		(ii)	Likely to include: attracting customers back to area of		
			perceived mistrust and danger; high level of reduction		
			to entice different target market from original customer		
			base to try to overcome plummet in sales, huge		
			numbers of cancellations and companies making		
			huge losses.		
			Use level of response criteria	0 - 2	
			Level (0-2 marks) – response demonstrates limited	0 2	
			understanding of immediate impact of terrorist attack		
			on sales and the need for tourism providers to react		
			with price amendments.	3 - 4	D1(a)
			Level 2 (3-4 marks) – more understanding of issues		
			demonstrated and some consideration of how		
			reduced prices may stimulate renewed demand.	5 - 6	
			Level 3 (5-6 marks) – good understanding of need for		
			immediate action by tourism providers to prevent loss of business, including recognition of appealing to		
			different market segments to attract business.		
		(iii)	Likely to include: need to redress the balance to		
		()	re-establish stability within market; unrealistic to		
			expect mistrust to last permanently – consumer		
			confidence renewed means need to re-establish		
			market and prices accordingly.		
			Line level of response exiteria	0 - 3	
			<u>Use level of response criteria</u> Level (0-3 marks) – response demonstrates limited	0-3	
			understanding of long-term impact on sales and the		D1(a)
			need for tourism providers to react with gradual price		D1(a)
			increases back towards original levels.	4 - 6	(~)
			Level 2 (4-6 marks) – more understanding of issues		
			demonstrated and some consideration of how		
			renewed demand will impact on price increases and		
			return to original pricing policies.	7 - 8	
			Level 3 (7-8 marks) – good understanding of need for		
			gradual changes over the long-term by tourism		
			providers to respond to changes in demand.		