## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

## 7096 TRAVEL AND TOURISM

**7096/01** Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL - OCT/NOV 2006	7096	01

Q. No	EXPECTED ANSWER	Mark	A.O.
1(a)	Direct services are not asked for so award one mark for	3	4.4.1
	each of three correct carriers such as: BA, Emirates,		
4 (1- )	Etihad, Air France, KLM etc	4	0.4.4
1(b)	Award one mark for each of two valid reasons and a	4	3.1.1 3.1.3
	second mark for an appropriate explanatory comment.  Correct ideas will include:		3.1.3 3.2.1
	Improved customer service – attract families		J.Z. I
	Competitive advantage – usp. Airlines unique		
	selling point		
1(c)	Award one mark for the identification of each of three	6	1.1.2
	valid services and a second mark for each if		
	appropriately described. Credit aspects such as:		
	Lone traveller meet and greet – escorted		
	through passport control and supervised pre-		
	boarding		
	<ul> <li>Seated near cabin crew – supervision</li> <li>Child meals – different menu</li> </ul>		
	Activity pack etc. – entertainment		
	TV/video channel – entertainment		
	<ul> <li>Families with children – board plane first</li> <li>Bassinets – for infants</li> </ul>		
1(d)	This should be very familiar and credit all skills needed	6	3.2.1
I (u)	by cabin crew – award one mark for the identification of	O	3.2.2
	each of three appropriate skills/qualities and a second		0.2.2
	mark for each if properly explained e.g.		
	Foreign language – international passengers		
	First aid – health and safety of passengers		
	Communication – passenger instructions		
	Numeracy – selling duty free stock etc.		
	Allow all valid 'soft' skills.		
1(e)	Use level of response criteria	6	1.1.1
	Many carriers now offer inclusive tours and candidates		1.1.2
	should refer to at least one such company, providing		4.2.1
	some reasoning about their operations.		
	Level 1 (1-2 marks) will tend to be generalised but		
	should grasp the idea of filling seats on selected routes and the establishment of links with accommodation		
	providers at selected destinations. UP TO 2		
	IDENTIFICATIONS CREDITED.		
	Level 2 (3-4 marks) will begin to suggest the ideas of		
	integration and/or the achieving of economies of scale.		
	Profitability and increased revenue should be clearly		
	stated. ANAYSIS OF TWO REASONS.		
	Level 3 (5-6 marks) better candidates will clearly talk		
	about integration and provide details of a known		
	example such as Emirates/Emirates tours and come to		
	the conclusion that the introduction of tour operations		
	has been a logical extension of their business.		

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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2(a)(i)	34 °C (accept 34-36 °C or 93-97 F)	1	2.2.4
2(a)(ii)	7 hours	1	2.2.4
2(a)(iii)	None	1	2.2.4
2(b)	Award one mark for each of two valid reasons and then a	4	2.4.1
, ,	further mark for an explanatory statement about each.		2.4.2
	Valid ideas will include:		
	<ul> <li>Red sea coast – all year warm water – 20 F+ with good visibility</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Coral reefs – one of world's best sites</li> </ul>		
	Marine life – wide variety		
2(c)	Award one mark for each to a maximum of four from:	4	3.4.1
, ,	Mount Sinai		
	The Coloured Canyon		
	St. Catherine's Monastery		
	Jeep safaris		
	Camel safaris		
2(d)	This is very specific and candidates <b>must</b> base their	8	1.2.2
(*)	responses on points from Fig. 2. Award one mark for the	-	1.2.4
	identification of each of four valid negative socio-economic		
	impacts and a second mark can be given for the explanation		
	of each. Credit ideas such as:		
	<ul> <li>Contrasts in wealth increase – those in resort versus outside 'traditional' society</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Muslim country – alcohol availability (can also credit</li> </ul>		
	western dress)		
	<ul> <li>Ramadan – food/drink/smoking restrictions</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Tipping – not everyone will</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Local currency not accepted in some hotels –</li> </ul>		
	suggests leakage will be rife		
	<ul> <li>Modern cafés versus traditional sites – cultural</li> </ul>		
	changes and strains etc.		
	<ul> <li>Rapid development – old cannot cope etc.</li> </ul>		
	CREDIT ALL GENERIC NEGATIVE IMPACTS IF		
2()	APPLICABLE TO EGYPT.		4.0.4
2(e)	Use level of response criteria	6	4.3.1
	This invites the candidate to consider how destinations can		
	sustain increasing visitor numbers and agreement with the		
	proposition is expected. The better answers will offer		
	appropriate illustration and exemplification of key points.  Level 1 (1-2 marks) will rely on simpler statements about		
	improved or new resort facilities rather than the wider		
	infrastructure within the destination.		
	Level 2 (3-4 marks) will link rising numbers with expanded		
	air/rail/sea/road handling capacity as well as accommodation.		
	There may be valid comment about types of visitor –		
	business versus leisure – and the facilities needed to attract		
	them in increasing numbers.		
	Level 3 (5-6 marks) will come to a conclusion about the		
	infrastructural improvements that have been put in place in a		
	destination to support visitor growth, with some actual		
	examples to illustrate what happens.		

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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3(a)(i)	One mark for each of – Guided tours of Bruges, Ghent and Ypres	3	3.4.1
3(a)(ii)	£278	1	3.4.1
3(a)(iii)	£102	1	3.4.1
3(b)	Look for one or two aspects of appeal with some developed explanation about either/or both, awarding one mark for correct identification and up to three marks for appropriate	4	2.4.3 2.4.1
	<ul> <li>amplification, marked to candidate's advantage, such as:</li> <li>Boat follows route through old city – best views, probable commentary, foreign language</li> <li>Book in advance – many offer evening dinner cruise, romantic setting, good for couples</li> </ul>		
	Good for people with mobility problems etc.	_	
3(c)	Look for any four stages/steps in the operation or organisation of such a tour, awarding one mark for each valid stage such as:	4	4.2.1
	Meet at set point/time/follow route		
	Limited numbers per group		
	Guide provides info (printed and spoken)		
	Sites of historical/cultural appeal		
	Tours sold to other operators		
2 ( 1)	Advertised and promoted by TICs etc.	_	
3(d)	Award one mark for each of three valid reasons and then	6	4.4.3
	award a second mark if a suitable explanatory comment is		
	provided. Correct ideas include:		
	Convenience – car is door-to-door		
	Cost – more economic for touring		
	Flexibility – not run to timetable		
	Road networks – accessible		
	Choice of ferry routes – special offers etc.		
3(e)	Use level of response criteria	6	2.3.2
	The stimulus material on Bruges should provide a good lead		2.4.1
	for this. Accept <b>any</b> city, provided it does have identifiable		
	cultural appeal. History, Art, Music, Theatre, Literature etc. are all acceptable.		
	Level 1 (1-2 marks) will tend to list attractions present in a		
	named city without any real attempt to identify their cultural		
	appeal.		
	Level 2 (3-4 marks) will consider at least two types of cultural		
	attraction pointing out their significance as attractions to		
	visitors.		
	Level 3 (5-6 marks) will illustrate different types of cultural		
	attraction in at least one chosen city and will clearly		
	emphasise their attractiveness. Better answers will indicate		
	the relative importance of named cultural attractions.		

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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4(a)(i)			
	Look for two explanatory statements about each of these natural features, awarding one mark for each of the two statements. Points <b>must</b> directly relate to Fig. 4. Correct ideas include:  Spectacular scenery – not yet developed White water rafting – adventure activity	2	2.4.2
4(a)(ii)	Rainforest views – attracts 'green' visitors	2	2.4.2
· (α)()	Major trekking route – adventure tourists	_	
	Has bridge viewpoints and crossings – wilderness		
	environment		
4(b)	Look for three explanatory comments based on details given	3	4.2.1
	in Fig. 4:		
İ	4-day 4WD		
İ	canoeing		
İ	wildlife spotting		
	camping bush style		
4(c)	This requires candidates to identify problems and outline a	6	1.2.3
,	solution being used for each. Award one mark for each of		
	three valid strategies and an additional mark if method of		
	control/management described. Valid ideas include:		
	Footpath erosion – re-building		
	<ul> <li>Congestion – signage, new paths/routes, guides</li> </ul>		
	Litter – bins, signs, 'country code'		
	New building – planning controls		
4(d)(i)	Award one mark for each of three valid statements relating to	3	1.1.1
	each scenario.		1.3.2
	Information on hostels		
	Maps of city and area		
	Transport details/ticket booking		
	Bureau de Change		
	Bureau de Change Allow <u>one</u> generalisation		
4(d)(ii)		3	1.1.1
4(d)(ii)	Allow one generalisation	3	1.1.1 1.3.2
4(d)(ii)	Allow <u>one</u> generalisation  • Car hire	3	
4(d)(ii)	Allow one generalisation     Car hire     Hotel booking	3	
	Allow one generalisation  Car hire Hotel booking Event/theatre booking Destination Guide in Japanese etc. Allow one generalisation	3	1.3.2
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