

Draft - subject to accreditation and change

Paper Reference(s)

**XXXX/XX**

# **Edexcel GCSE**

## **Leisure and Tourism**

### **Unit 3: The Leisure & Tourism Environment**

#### **Sample Assessment Material**

**Time: 1 hour**

**Materials required for examination**

Nil

**Items included with question papers**

Nil

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

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In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.

Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer **ALL** the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Indicate which answer to the question you are answering by marking the box ([**X**]).

If you change your mind, put a line through the box (~~[**X**]~~) and then indicate your new answer with a cross ([**X**]).

#### **Information for Candidates**

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The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 09 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 50.

There are 14 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

#### **Advice to Candidates**

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Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of your responses to Questions 7(b), 8(b)(ii) and 9(b)(ii). These questions are indicated with an asterisk. Quality of written communication includes clarity of expression, the structure and presentation of ideas and grammar, punctuation and spelling.

**NXXXXXX**

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**Answer ALL questions.**

**For each question (Q1 to Q5), choose an answer A, B, C or D and put a cross in the box.**

**Mark only one answer for each question [X] . If you change your mind about an answer, put a cross through the box [~~X~~] and then indicate your new answer with a cross [X] .**

1. Which of the following is an example of a **negative** impact on the **environment**?  
  
A Regeneration  
  
B Dual use facilities  
  
C Loss of habitat  
  
D Creates jobs  
  
**(1)**
  
2. The full title of the government body responsible for the leisure and tourism industry in the UK is often shortened to which of the following?  
  
A DCMS  
  
B DWP  
  
C DEFRA  
  
D NAO  
  
**(1)**
  
3. Which of the following is an example of an **unforeseen and/or uncontrollable** event?  
  
A Staff recruitment  
  
B Location  
  
C Overhead costs  
  
D Natural disasters  
  
**(1)**

4. A recent technological development that has influenced outdoor activities is GPS. A GPS navigation device is hand held and used in walking and boating.

What does **GPS** stand for?

- A Global Positioning System
- B General Print Server
- C Globe Position Satellite
- D Geo-cache Positioning System

(1)

5. The definition of 'ecotourism' has changed and developed over time. Which of the following **best** describes ecotourism?

- A travelling to natural areas to study plants and animals.
- B the temporary short term movement of people to destinations outside the places where they normally live and work.
- C responsible travel to natural areas which conserves the environment and sustains the livelihood of local people.
- D travel to coastal resorts.

(1)

**(Total 5 marks)**

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6. Organisations within the leisure and tourism industry have developed products/services to meet different needs.

(a) Some people have *assistance needs* such as a person who uses a wheelchair.

(i) Identify a product/service that meets the needs of a wheelchair user at an airport

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.....

(1)

(ii) Comment on how this product/service meets the needs of a wheelchair user.

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(2)

(b) Some people have *sensory needs* such as a person who may be hard of hearing or someone who is partially sighted.

(i) Identify a product/service that meets sensory needs in a leisure centre.

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(1)

(ii) Comment on how this product/service meets the sensory needs.

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(2)

(c) As well as specific needs, leisure and tourism organisations also need to consider that some people may have different cultural needs.

(i) Identify an example of a product/service designed to meet different *cultural needs* in leisure and tourism.

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.....

**(1)**

(ii) Comment on how this product/service meets different *cultural needs*.

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**(2)**

**(Total 9 marks)**

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7. Advances in technology have led to changes within the travel and tourism industry. These include new products/services.

One technological development introduced by airlines is ‘*electronic ticketing*’.

(a) (i) Explain what is meant by **electronic ticketing**.

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(2)

(ii) Explain **one** advantage to the **consumer** of using electronic ticketing.

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(2)

(iii) Explain **one** advantage to the **airline** of electronic ticketing.

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(2)



8. When tourists visit a destination, they can have impacts on the environment as well as having impacts on the local communities.

(a) Describe **one** negative impact of tourism on **local communities**.

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(2)

Grassington is an attractive village in the Yorkshire Dales National Park. One of the highlights of the year is the annual Dickensian Festival which is held over three weekends in December.

Please read the following information before answering 8(b).

**Dickensian delights at festival**

THOUSANDS of people will flock to Grassington on Saturday for one of the Yorkshire Dales' premier events.

Visitors are encouraged to join the local shopkeepers in traditional period costumes for the 25th Dickensian festival as the village is transported back to the time of Charles Dickens, a famous Victorian author.

The streets will be filled with musicians, singers, choirs, carol singers, entertainers, and many other Dickensian delights and the village square will be packed with stalls manned by local organisations and charities.

The event organiser, said: "Grassington is the place for Christmas magic and visitors come back again when the weather is warmer and the streets are less crowded."

Last year around 20,000 visitors flocked to the festival from all over the UK and £35,000 was raised for local good causes.

Visitors are encouraged to use the many bus services running to Grassington or to use the park and ride scheme, which will be operating from the quarry at Threshfield. There will be no parking facilities in the village during the festival, except for disabled drivers.

Adapted from [www.cravenherald.co.uk](http://www.cravenherald.co.uk)

(b) (i) Suggest one advantage of holding the Dickensian Festival in the **month of December**.

You should consider **either** an advantage:

- to **local businesses** in the village

**Or**

- for **tourism** in the Yorkshire Dales National Park

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(2)

\*(ii) Analyse the possible impacts of the Dickensian Festival. You should include both:

- **positive** impacts
- and**
- **negative** impacts.

In your answer you could make reference to the **local community** and/or the **environment**.

Positive impacts .....

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**(4)**

Negative impacts .....

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**(4)**

**(Total 12 marks)**

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9. Local authorities and planners at tourist destinations are keen to make sure that all new tourism developments are sustainable.

(a) Explain what is meant by **sustainable development**.

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(2)

Read the following extract before answering 9(b).

**The Green Tourism Business Scheme (GTBS)**

The GTBS is the leading sustainable tourism scheme in the UK, with over 1400 members. Businesses who join are assessed against a set of criteria, covering a range of areas, such as energy and waste.

The aim of the GTBS criteria is to offer guidelines to tourism businesses on how to make their operations sustainable while still delivering a high quality service.

Adapted from [www.green-business.co.uk](http://www.green-business.co.uk)

The diagram on the next page shows criteria used in the GTBS on the left hand side, and measures for sustainability on the right hand side.

(b) (i) Complete the diagram by drawing arrows to match each of the criteria given in the left hand column to the appropriate measure.

An example has been given.

**GTBS AWARD SCHEME - CRITERIA AND MEASURES FOR SUSTAINABILITY**

**Criteria**

**Measures**

Management and Marketing

On site measures to attract wildlife – nest boxes, native plants

Energy

Products made from recycled materials, use local food and drink, use FSC wood

Natural and Cultural Heritage

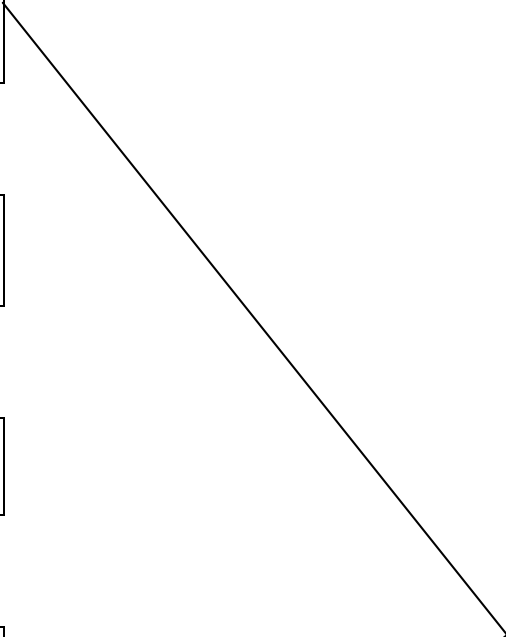
Reduce by composting; recycling paper, glass, wood, cardboard; re-using

Purchasing

Staff awareness, training and monitoring

Waste

Insulation and renewables, efficient lighting, heating and appliances



(4)

