MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

9395 TRAVEL AND TOURISM

9395/04 Paper 4 (Specialised Tourism), maximum raw mark 50

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
-	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	9395	04	

Question	n	Answer	Guidance
	Identify <i>three</i> positive impacts of tourism on 'green tourist destinations'. [3] [1 × 3]	 One mark for up to three identifications from: Brings in wealth Creates employment In Thailand tourism is main source of foreign exchange Maintain a country's interest in its own cultural and artistic heritage Foster genuine friendships 	
	Mount Everest is a site for many adventure tourists. Identify and explain <i>two</i> negative environmental impacts that trekkers bring to the mountain. [4] [2 × 2]	One mark each for up to two identifications with a further two marks for exemplification. Discarded rubbish left on routes towards summit (1) 2000 tons (1) Soil erosion (1) caused by lots of walker trampling (1) Water pollution (1) visitor causing pollution waste increased (1)	
	Discuss reasons why the World Wildlife Fund for Nature official thinks that the "2004 tsunami was nothing compared to the impact of tourism in Thailand." [9]	Level of response, 1, 2, 3 Level 1 (1–3 marks) Candidate identifies reasons Level 2 (4–6 marks) Candidate explains the reasons Level 3 (7–9 marks) Candidate evaluates the reasons	
		 Indicative comment: expensive land people forced to sell ancestral homes losing only asset competition for schools local community suffer over-fishing corals damaged lost biodiversity lost primary forest/soil building of hotels upstream is creating a lot of sediment in the water also affects mangroves on east coast waste water still pumped out to sea 	

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	GCE AS		S/A LEVEL – May/June 2010 9395		04
(d)	(d) Fig. 1 gives a very negative view of eco- tourism. With reference to <i>one</i> eco- tourism project with which you are familiar, evaluate its successes on a local scale. [9]		Level 1 (1–4 marks) Candidate identifies positives/successes of an eco tourism project. Level 2 (5–8 marks) Candidates analyses/explains positives/successes of an eco tourism project. Level 3 (9–12 marks) Candidate discusses positives/successes of an eco tourism project. Possible indicative comment: Cultural – community projects, involving all local people and continuing outward coperts	Project should be no marks are given	-
			continuing cultural aspects, such as dance, dress, etc. Environmental – protecting land; conservation; pollution controlled for future generations. Economic – securing local jobs and preventing people from moving away; keeping young involved.		
2 (a)	<i>three</i> wa adventu has enc	and explain ays in which re tourism ouraged the of businesses ada Bay. [6]	One mark for up to three identifications with a further one mark each for three explanations. From: Boats to hire Lessons/tuition Sale of equipment Private lessons Five hour package There is a need to diversify due to the decline in traditional industry Supported or changed the original industries that were once the mainstay of the economy providing an essential service to tourists Need new jobs/economy insufficient; other local business to support community; multiplier effect – benefits restaurants, cafes, etc.		

Page 4				Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS	S/A LEVEL – May/June 2010		9395	04
that an on tour to local similar	the problems over-reliance ism may bring communities to those on ek islands. [9]	Level 1 (1–3 marks) Candidates identify the issues. Level 2 (4–6 marks) Candidates analyse/explain the issues. Level 3 (7–9 marks)		st be contextuand community.	
		Indicative comment: Negative Cultural, environmental, political, social and economic. Candidates assess the issues that an over-reliance on tourism may bring to the Greek islanders.			
		From: If tourist numbers decline this may result in loss of jobs/income/wealth; people will eventually move away; communities disintegrate; young move away.			
populat conflict	s and ns of host tions may t with the s of adventure	Level 1 (1–3 marks) Candidates identify conflicts Level 2 (4–6 marks) Candidates analyse/explains the conflicts Level 3 (7–10 marks) Candidates discuss the conflicts.			
		From: Communities may alter the traditional industry/business to channel to tourists; this may result in a loss of traditional industry, culture, etc. Loss of culture/tradition due to build up of new sporting activities. Traditions change – tourists want entertainment and may not stick to religious or other customs of the host population.			

Page 5		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version				Syllabus	Paper	
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010			y/June 2010	9395	04
Jun-10			9395/04					
		AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4			
1	(a)		3			3		
	(b)		2	2		4		
	(c)	3		3	3	9		
	(d)		3	3	3	9		
2	(a)	3	3			6		
	(b)		3	3	3	9		
	(c)	3		3	4	10		
		9	14	14	13	50		