UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

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.

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.

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

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Question No.	Expected Answer	Mark	Focus	АО
1 (a)	Suggest three economic benefits of this tourism project to the local Bedouin community.	3	4.1	AO2
	Award one mark for each of three valid identifications such as: • provides financial benefits empowerment for local people • provides jobs in restaurants and hotels • provides financial benefits for conservation • work experience • business set up knowledge			
(b)	Credit all appropriate examples.	2	4.1	AO2
(b)	Identify two ways in which the Project supports responsible tourism.	2	4.1	AU2
	Award one mark for each of two valid identifications such as: recycling/re-using (accept both) energy efficiency composting			
(c)	Discuss positive and negative cultural impacts that the redevelopment of Sheikh Salem House may have on the Bedouin Community.	8	4.1 4.2	AO1 – 4 AO3 – 2 AO4 – 2
	Use level of response criteria Level 1 (1–4) will be descriptive of simple impacts will only cover either positive or negative impacts. Level 2 (5–6) will describe both positive and negative impacts. Level 3 (7–8) will discuss both positive and negative impacts with a clear link to the cultural implications relating to the Bedouin community.			
	 positive preservation of customs – (retained for the benefit of tourists such as greeting methods) preservation of crafts, continuing making e.g., pots, fabrics for the benefit of both community and visitors preservation of traditions e.g. food ceremonies 			
	tourist inappropriate behaviour – wearing of inappropriate clothing into sites of religious importance crime – more tourists are clearly targeted by pickpockets and often have goods stolen loss of local customs – customs get changed over time for the amusement and appeasement of the visitors			
	Credit all valid answers.			

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(d)	With reference to at least one eco-tourism project with which	12	4.1	AO1 – 4
	you are familiar, assess how the roles of public, private and			AO3 – 4
	voluntary sectors support eco-tourism projects.			AO4 – 4
	Candidates are expected to have made a study of at least one			
	eco-tourism project and be fully familiar with it covering issues			
	such as:			
	funding – make a profit			
	joint initiatives			
	marketing			
	education			
	raising awareness			
	 putting pressure on planners, governments, etc. 			
	offering a service			
	olioning a service			
	Award other valid reasoning.			
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	Use level of response criteria			
	Level 1 (1–4 marks) will be descriptive of the project.			
	Level 2 (5–8) will analyse at least one aspect of the public,			
	private or voluntary sectors.			
	Level 3 (9–12) will have a clear evaluation of the project and			
	the roles of the public, private and voluntary sectors. There will			
	be some conclusion about the project and the operation.			
2 (a)	Adventure tourism activities can be divided into the following	3	4.3	AO1
2 (a)	three categories: water based, land based and air based. Give	O	1.0	7.01
	one example for each category.			
	one example for such successful.			
	Award one mark for each of three valid identifications such as:			
	water: sailing, surfing, canyoning – (can be both land and			
	water) kayaking, windsurfing			
	land: caving, dog sledding, zorbing, mountaineering, horse			
	riding			
	air: skydiving, kite surfing, hot air ballooning			
	Credit all valid examples given.			
(b)	Explain three ways in which winter based activities can cause	6	4.3	AO2 – 3
	negative environmental impacts.		4.1	AO3 – 3
	Award one mark for each of three valid reasons and a further			
	mark for each of three developments.			
	 erosion (1) – caused by skiers damaging trees and soil (1) 			
	trespass (1) – skiers travelling off piste – avalanche			
	problems (1)			
	loss of habitats (1) – damage to flora and fauna, birds and			
	mammals (1)			
	litter (1) – tourists dropping food and drink wrappers at ski			
	centres and après ski sites			
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	Credit all valid reasoning.			
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(c)	Describe two ways in which negative environmental impacts can be minimised at a winter holiday destination.	4	4.1 4.3	AO1 – 4
	Award one mark for each of two valid identifications and then a further one mark for each if appropriately expanded. Correct ideas include:			
	 tourist education (1) – resort managers can raise awareness through publications, etc. (1) pricing mechanisms (1) – minimise visitor numbers 			
	 pricing mechanisms (1) – minimise visitor numbers through target pricing (1) habitat replacement (1) – resort initiate activities to 			
	replant and protect endangered sections through zoning etc. (1)			
(d)	With reference to examples with which you are familiar, assess how the traditions and lifestyles of host populations are changed by adventure tourism activities.	12	4.1 4.2 4.3	AO1 – 4 AO3 – 4 AO4 – 4
	Lifestyles, traditions should be clearly discussed for level 3 answers.			
	Assessment could be either positive or negative. threats on traditional values – loss of respect for the host nation creates employment and makes local communities			
	more viable • develops infrastructure • greater understanding of different cultures			
	 greater understanding of different cultures custom may be lost or adapted for new tourism market change in type of commodities sold in shops e.g., souvenirs instead of groceries 			
	 loss of local homes to second home/holiday homes new lifestyle and behaviour is brought in – demonstration effect 			
	loss of privacyvisitor congestion			
	Credit all valid reasoning.			
	Use level of response criteria Level 1 (1–4) will be description of traditions and lifestyles with poor links to how populations are changed. Level 2 (5–8) will clearly attempt an analysis of traditions and			
	lifestyles. Level 3 (9–12) will offer clear evaluation of traditions and lifestyles and how they are changed due to the influx of tourists doing adventure activities. We should expect a valid reasoned conclusion for top level 3.			