

# CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

## INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM (SUBJECT CODE: 406)

### CLASS IX (SESSION 2021-2022) MARKING SCHEME SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM - II

Max. Time Allowed: 1 Hour (60 min)

Max. Marks: 25

#### General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully
2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
  - a) Questions numbers 1 to 4 are one mark questions. Attempt any three questions.
  - b) Questions numbers 5 and 6 are two marks questions. Attempt any one question.
4. Section B is of 12 marks and has 12 questions on Subject Specific Skills.
  - a) Questions numbers 7 to 12 are one mark questions. Attempt any four questions.
  - b) Questions numbers 13 to 18 are two marks questions. Attempt any four questions.
5. Section C is of 08 marks and has 03 competency-based questions.
  - a) Questions numbers 19 to 21 are four marks questions. Attempt any two questions.
6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.

#### SECTION A

(3 + 2 = 5 marks)

<b>Answer any 3 questions out of the given 4 questions.</b>		<b>1 x 3 = 3</b>
<b>Ans.1</b>	Hybrid business is a mix of product and service business.	1
<b>Ans.2</b>	A business where a seller helps the buyer to finish some work, which cannot be seen or stored for example plumbing, teaching, hair dressing, etc., are called as service-based businesses.	1
<b>Ans.3</b>	The term 'Green Economy' was first coined in a 1989 report for the Government of the United Kingdom by a group of leading environmental economists, entitled Blueprint for a Green Economy.	1
<b>Ans.4</b>	A green consumer is someone who is very concerned about the environment and, therefore, only purchases products that are environment-friendly or eco-friendly.	1
<b>Answer any 1 question out of the given 2 questions.</b>		<b>2 x 1 = 2</b>
<b>Ans.5</b>	Characteristics of entrepreneurship. (any four can be considered) <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ability to take up risks</li><li>2. Believe in hard work and discipline</li><li>3. Adaptable and flexible to achieve the goals of enhancing quality and customer satisfaction</li><li>4. Knowledge of the product and services and their need or demand in the market</li><li>5. Financial literacy and money management skills</li><li>6. Effective planning and execution</li></ol>	2

<b>Ans.6</b>	<p>Components of a Green Economy :</p> <p>A green economy includes the following components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable energy</li> <li>• Green building</li> <li>• Well-managed (Sustainable) transport</li> <li>• Water management</li> <li>• Waste management</li> <li>• Land management</li> </ul>	2
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**SECTION B**

**(4 + 8 = 12 marks)**

<b>Answer any 04 questions out of the given 06 questions.</b>		<b>1 x 4 = 4</b>
<b>Ans.7</b>	The Maharaja Express, Palace on Wheels, Golden Chariot	1
<b>Ans.8</b>	Low Cost Carrier	1
<b>Ans.9</b>	Mr. Thomas Cook was the first tourism intermediary.	1
<b>Ans.10</b>	The components of tourism product includes: Attractions, Services & facilities Activities. (any two can be written)	1
<b>Ans.11</b>	A historic site is an official location where pieces of political, military or social history have been preserved. A historic site can also be defined as any building, landscape, site or structure that is of local, regional, or national significance.	1
<b>Ans.12</b>	Flora and fauna refer to plant and animal wildlife, respectively. The term is often used to refer to the indigenous plant and animal wildlife of a geographical region.	1
<b>Answer any 04 questions out of the given 06 questions</b>		<b>2 x 4 = 8</b>
<b>Ans.13</b>	The term intermediaries refer to the mediator who acts as a link between the producer and the customer. Intermediaries, also at times referred to as distributors, typically add some value to the transaction which was not possible through direct trading.	2
<b>Ans.14</b>	The Modern Tourism Business period is considered to have started from Second World War onwards. The growth in the tourism industry was directly linked with the development of the jet aircraft in the 1950's and the creation of the commercial airline industry. As travel time got reduced with improved, less expensive mode of transportation; people started to travel for leisure.	2
<b>Ans.15</b>	In tourism, the distribution channel and intermediaries play a very important role. Their main job is to ensure that the services provided to the customer i.e. tourist meets and satisfies the customer expectation. At the same time the intermediary ensures that the seller such as hotels or guides understands the buyer needs.	2
<b>Ans.16</b>	<p>Following can be adopted to protect tourism products:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One should not scribble, deface or encroach any monuments</li> <li>2. One should not litter and make use of dustbins</li> <li>3. There should be correct information available about the product</li> <li>4. Say no to polythene bags</li> <li>5. Do not smoke</li> <li>6. Do not make noise</li> <li>7. Respect the local customs and traditions.</li> </ol>	2

<b>Ans.17</b>	Symbiotic tourism product refers to the tourism products that are a blend of natural and manmade resources. Nature has provided the natural resources and manmade infrastructure and facilities have turned them into a perfectly blended tourism product. Examples: Wildlife Sanctuaries, Marine Parks, guided snorkeling trips to coral reef and so on.	2
<b>Ans.18</b>	<p>Difference Between Natural and Manmade tourism Product :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Natural Tourism Products:</b> Natural Tourism Product refers to the tourism sites and destinations that are closely associated with the Natural Environment and act as a tourism product in itself. Natural Tourism Products include beaches, islands, mountains, hills, desert, wildlife (flora and fauna), caves, glaciers, lakes, waterfalls, rivers. Examples: Palm fringed beaches of Goa, snow-capped mountain in Kashmir, the flora and fauna of Kaziranga National Park in Assam, Dudhsagar fall in Goa, Thar Desert in Jaisalmer etc.</li> <li><b>Man Made Tourism Products:</b> The manmade tourism products are those which are built by humans. There can be manmade tourism products which are purposely built for tourists, such as museums, casinos, theme parks and so on. There are manmade attractions which are not originally designed to attract tourists, like forts, palaces, temples etc. The manmade attractions also include customs and traditions of a destination. Folk dance, classical dance, music, handicrafts, fairs and festivals etc are other manmade attractions.</li> </ol>	2

**SECTION C  
(COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)**

**(2 x 4 = 8 marks)**

<b>Answer any 02 questions out of the given 03 questions.</b>		
<b>Ans.19</b>	<p>Indian Railways, the fourth largest railway network in the world and second largest in terms of passenger aboard, have played a prominent role in the growth of tourism in the country. The large network of Indian railways means that people, irrespective of their economical means can travel in relative comfort. The extensive railways network, spanning over 63,000kms route and 6,909 stations, allows a person to travel to the remote corners of the country in relative ease and at the same time a person from the remote corner of the country can visit tourist places across the country. Indian Railways have many enticing Rail Tour packages on offer.</p> <p>Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC), a subsidiary of the Indian Railways is actively involved in the development of budget and deluxe tour packages for both domestic and International tourists. Tour packages include conventional packages like Pilgrimage Tour as well as Adventure Tour and customized tour packages. Special Trains like Buddhist Circuit Trains are also being operated by IRCTC.</p>	4

<b>Ans.20</b>	<p>Characteristics of Tourism Product :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tourism products are available only at the destination. They cannot be moved outside the destination.</li> <li>2. Tourism products cannot be brought back with the tourist to his/her home. Only memories of the tourism products in the form of photographs, videos can be with the tourist.</li> <li>3. Tourism products cannot be stored.</li> <li>4. Tourism products cannot be owned by the tourist.</li> <li>5. Tourism products have to be purchased and then consumed by the buyer at the destination.</li> <li>6. Tourism products are made available by people and therefore, they are highly dependent on people who are providing it.</li> <li>7. Tourism products are highly dependent upon the experience of the tourist, and therefore, it becomes difficult to measure the level of product quality. Revie</li> </ol>	4
<b>Ans.21</b>	<p>To convert a monument in to a tourism product the following facilities and activities can be included:</p> <p>Services and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parking area for Tourist Vehicles,</li> <li>• Ticket Counters,</li> <li>• Safety &amp; Security arrangements,</li> <li>• Cafeteria, Wash rooms,</li> <li>• Sign boards,</li> <li>• Printed material / brochure,</li> <li>• Dustbins,</li> <li>• Walking path,</li> <li>• Lighting facility,</li> <li>• Facilities for people with disability,</li> <li>• Cleanliness and conservation</li> </ul> <p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourist Guides,</li> <li>• Souvenir shops,</li> <li>• Light and Sound Programme,</li> <li>• Greenery / Gardens (special tours of the garden),</li> <li>• Points to click photographs</li> </ul>	4