



ICM

JUNE 2016

CHARACTERISTICS OF WORLD DESTINATIONS

Instructions to candidates:

- a) Time allowed: Three hours (plus an extra ten minutes' reading time at the start – do not write anything during this time)
- b) Answer ALL questions in Part A and any THREE questions in Part B
- c) Part A carries 46% of the marks and Part B carries 54% of the marks. Marks for each question are shown in []
- d) There is a map attachment for Question 1 and Question 2h)

PART A

1. On the world map provided, a selection of physical features, destinations and cities are shown by letters or numbers. To identify them you should write the correct letter or number in your answer book. Do not write the answers on the map as this may cost you marks.
 - a) Identify the Caribbean Sea, Arctic Ocean, Greenwich Meridian, South China Sea, Indian Ocean and the Great Barrier Reef shown by the letters A, B, G, O, R and T. [1 each]
 - b) Identify these destinations: Colombia, Sri Lanka, Tenerife, Papua-New Guinea, Senegal, Tanzania, California and Iceland shown by the numbers 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16 and 17. [1 each]
 - c) Identify the cities shown by the IATA codes CPT, EZE, GIG, HKG, LIM, MIA, MNL, SVO and SYD, and the island in the Caribbean shown by the IATA code KIN. [1 each]
2. Short answer questions.
 - a) Name the city where the Empire State Building, Brooklyn Bridge and Central Park are situated. [1]
 - b) Name the city and country hosting the Olympic Games in 2016. [2]
 - c) Name the capital of Poland. [1]
 - d) Name the two main commercial centres of China (IATA codes SHA and HKG). [2]
 - e) Name the sea where the holiday island of Crete is situated. [1]
 - f) Name the capital of Greece and identify a major heritage attraction in that city. [2]
 - g) Identify the largest lake in South America, situated in the Andes at an altitude of 4,000 metres. [1]
 - h) Identify the line, shown by the letter A on the world map, which is used for calculating time differences across the globe, based on GMT (Greenwich Mean Time). [1]
 - i) In northern Norway there is 24 hours of darkness on December 21. True or false? [1]
 - j) Name the most famous mountain in Japan. [1]
 - k) Identify the world's largest coral reef, situated off the coast of Queensland in Australia. [1]
 - l) Identify the mountain range that forms a natural boundary between Chile and Argentina. [1]
 - m) Name the country in southern Africa where the Okavango Delta, famous for its wildlife resources, is situated. [1]
 - n) Name the capital of Zambia. [1]
 - o) Identify the type of natural disaster that devastated coastal areas along the Indian Ocean in 2004. [1]
 - p) Name the longest river in West Africa, flowing through Guinea, Mali, Niger and Nigeria. [2]
 - q) Name the official languages of Brazil and Mozambique. [2]

PART B

3.
 - a) Describe the tourism resources and key attractions of THREE of the following destinations. [5 each]
 - b) Identify a problem affecting tourism in ONE of these destinations. [3]
 - California
 - Iceland
 - Tanzania
 - Venice

continued overleaf

4. We can regard climate as a 'pull factor' favouring tourism and outdoor recreation, or as a 'push factor' encouraging people to travel to other countries to seek better amenities, warmth and sunshine. Investigate the part played by climate and weather in the following examples:
- Compare northern Norway with Turkey as a summer destination for British families with young children.
 - Discuss whether the Canary Islands are more appealing as a 'winter sun' destination for British holidaymakers in December than the French Riviera.
 - Identify suitable destinations in the Southern Hemisphere for a group of Spanish skiers who are planning a holiday based on suitable snow conditions, a shared language, gastronomy and wine tasting in July and August 2017. [6 each]
5. Explain the meaning of '**dark tourism**' and discuss why tourists, guides and tour operators need to be sensitive to the issues involved in this type of 'attraction'. Give examples of 'dark tourism' attractions in Poland, Rwanda and Cambodia. [18]
6. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Turkey as a tourist destination, taking into account such factors as:
- the importance of external and internal transport systems
 - climate, including suitability for beach tourism and other types of outdoor recreation
 - topography and natural attractions
 - heritage and cultural attractions. You must specify at least TWO cities as examples
 - facilities for sport, recreation and entertainment
 - economic and political stability
 - Turkey's image in the media, including literature and the movies [18]
7. Prepare notes for a talk you are giving on THREE of the following topics:
- The uniqueness of African wildlife, particularly the 'big five'
 - The significance of the Olympic Games for tourism in the country hosting the event
 - The impact on tourism of epidemics such as SARS and ebola
 - Carnivals as event attractions, briefly describing a particular example [6 each]
8. Investigate the importance of air transport, compared to road, rail and sea transport, for the development of tourism in THREE of the following destinations:
- Colombia
 - Papua-New Guinea
 - Canary Islands
 - An African country, which you must specify [6 each]