

Multiple Choice Questions with Answers

Answer a. is Correct

Chapter 1

An Introduction to the Geography of Travel and Tourism

1.1.Recreation is engaged upon during

- a. Leisure Time
- b. Work Time
- c. Committed Time
- d. Sleep Time

1.2.TSA stands for

- a. Tourism Satellite Account
- b. Tourism Satellite Access
- c. Travel Satellite Account
- d. Tourism Service Account

1.3.Leiper Tourism System is made up of how many components

- a. Three
- b. One
- c. Two
- d. Four

1.4.Tourist flows can be explained by

- a. Gravity Model
- b. Nuclear Model
- c. Nuclear Theory
- d. Physics Model

1.5.Domestic tourism embraces those travelling

- a. Within their own country
- b. Outside their own country
- c. To overseas islands
- d. On overseas cruises

1.6.Common interest tourism includes

- a. Visiting friends and relatives
- b. Business Tourism
- c. Leisure Tourism
- d. Conference Tourism

1.7. Long haul tourism is journeys of more than

- a. 3000 Kilometres
- b. 500 Kilometres
- c. 1000 Kilometres
- d. 2000 Kilometres

Chapter 2

The Geography of Demand for Tourism

2.1. The global code of ethics for tourism was drawn up by

- a. World Tourism Organization
- b. World Trade Organization
- c. World Travel Organization
- d. World Travel and Tourism Council

2.2. Deferred Demand is demand unfulfilled because of a

- a. Problem in the supply environment
- b. Problem with the individual
- c. Illness
- d. Poverty

2.3. Travel propensity is a measure of

- a. The percentage of a population engaging in tourism
- b. The ratio of day trips to overnight visits
- c. Tourism market share of a country
- d. Frequency of travel of a population

2.4. The majority of international tourism is generated by countries of which of economic development

- a. High Mass Consumption
- b. Take off
- c. Drive to maturity
- d. Traditional society

2.5 Baby Boomers belong to which phase of the demographic transition

- a. Low Stationary Phase
- b. High Stationary Phase
- c. Early Expanding Phase
- d. Late Expanding Phase

2.6. The most useful discriminator of income to participate in tourism is

- a. Discretionary income
- b. Gross Income
- c. Disposable Income
- d. Tax Income

2.7. Wanderlust is

- a. Curiosity to experience destinations
- b. Desire for sunshine
- c. Desire for rest
- d. Desire for a better climate

2.8. The 2005 Indian Ocean tsunami creates which type of tourism demand

- a. Deferred
- b. Suppressed
- c. Effective
- d. No

Chapter 3

The Geography of Resources for Tourism

3.1. Multiple use of resources means

- a. Managing varied users
- b. Managing a single users
- c. Strategic planning
- d. Conflict among users

3.2. Planning for tourism ensures

- a. Benefits will flow to a destination
- b. Negative impacts will increase
- c. Conflict between residents and tourists will increase
- d. Tourism will be disadvantaged

3.3. Social Carrying Capacity is

- a. A measure of the host community to tolerate tourism
- b. A measure of the environment to tolerate tourism
- c. A measure of the tourist to tolerate other tourists
- d. A measure of the economic benefit of tourism

3.4. The percentage of the earth surface covered by mountains and hill lands is

- a. 75%

- b. 25%
- c. 50%
- d. 66%

3.5. UNESCO is

- a. United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
- b. United Nations Environment, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
- c. United Nations Educational, Social, and Cultural Organization
- d. United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Civic Organization

3.6. The following is a type of tourist attraction

- a. Purpose built
- b. Carrying Capacity
- c. Infrastructure
- d. Accommodation

3.7. Reproducible Attractions

- a. Can be replaced
- b. Cannot be replaced
- c. The resource is paramount
- d. Are always remote

3.8. The first stage of the tourist area lifecycle is

- a. Exploration
- b. Involvement
- c. Development
- d. Consolidation

Chapter 4

Climate and Tourism

4.1. Which of the following strongly influence climate?

- a. Latitude
- b. Longitude
- c. Tides
- d. Coastlines

4.2. Effective temperature includes

- a. Humidity
- b. Precipitation
- c. Wind
- d. Sunlight

4.3. Sunburn is caused by

- a. UVB Rays
- b. UVA Rays
- c. BUV Rays
- d. UBV Rays

4.4. Dublin is in which climate zone

- a. Cool Temperate
- b. Hot Dry
- c. Cold Damp
- d. Cold Dry

4.5. Alice Springs is in which climate zone

- a. Hot Dry
- b. Cool Temperate
- c. Cold Dry
- d. Warm

4.6 Wind chill is

- a. A measure of wind and temperature
- b. A measure of rain and temperature
- c. A measure of sun and temperature
- d. A measure of humidity and temperature

4.7. Which type of snow is favoured by skiers

- a. Powder
- b. Packed
- c. Tundra
- d. Wet