

Thursday 24 May 2018 – Afternoon

AS GCE APPLIED TRAVEL AND TOURISM

G723/01 International Travel

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre numb	er			Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- The quality of your written communication will be taken into account when marking your answer to the question marked with an asterisk (*).
- The following stimulus material has been adapted from published sources. It is correct at the time of publication and all statistics are taken directly from the published material.
- This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



1 Fig. 1 shows information about the UK and Ireland ocean cruise market between 2011 and 2015.

In 2015, the UK and Ireland ocean cruise market had its highest growth rate for 8 years, recording an increase of 9% or 140,000 more passengers in 2015 compared with 2014.

UK and Ireland – Breakdown by destination (Passenger 000s), 2011–2015

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
UK-Port Cruises	2011	2012	2013	2017	2013	% diff
						14–15
- Mediterranean	288	262	203	172	190	9
– Norway	133	163	218	130	110	-15
- UK - Western Europe	104	153	183	209	252	21
- Atlantic Islands	72	82	100	84	141	68
- Baltic	53	61	68	70	54	-23
- Round Britain	23	20	27	21	21	0
- Line Voyages	28	20	15	15	20	33
- Caribbean	17	27	16	15	15	0
- Other areas (Greenland, USA, etc.)	10	16	14	18	28	55
Total UK-Port Cruises	728	804	844	734	831	13
Fly Cruises						
- Mediterranean	479	436	440	441	482	9
– Caribbean/Bahamas/Bermuda	222	162	167	191	220	15
- Atlantic Islands	45	63	61	67	48	-28
- Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Persian Gulf	46	45	41	8	13	62
– Norway	20	32	24	25	18	-28
 Round the World and sectors 	25	29	25	28	21	-25
– Far East/Australia	21	24	26	34	43	26
– Alaska	23	21	19	19	21	10
– Baltic	9	13	11	12	11	-8
- West Coast/Mexico/Hawaii	12	14	13	18	11	-39
– Trans Panama Canal	17	9	4	7	6	-14
- Transatlantic - repositioning	24	20	25	36	33	-8
– South America	10	8	11	8	9	12
- East Coast	10	6	6	7	5	-29
- Other areas (Arctic, Pacific, etc.)	8	11	9	5	8	60
Total Fly Cruises	971	893	882	906	949	5
Total	1,699	1,697	1,726	1,640	1,780	9

Fig. 1

(a)	With reference to Fig. 1 , identify four cruise circuits which showed a decline of more than 10% in UK and Ireland fly-cruise passengers between 2014 and 2015.
	1
	2
	3
	4[4]
(b)	With reference to Fig. 1 , compare and contrast the trends in UK Port Cruise passenger numbers to Norway with those to the Baltic during the period 2011 to 2015.
	[6]

(c)	The statistics quoted in Fig. 1 were published by the Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA) UK and Ireland. In May 2013 CLIA replaced the Passenger Shipping Association (PSA). State two services now provided by CLIA instead of the PSA for the benefit of UK cruise passengers and explain why each service is provided.
	1
	2
	[6]

V	ıme of chosen port:
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	

2 International travellers arriving in London by air at Heathrow, rail at St. Pancras or coach at Victoria have direct access to the London Underground. Many international travellers staying in London will pass through Underground stations such as the one shown in **Fig. 2** below.



Fig. 2

(a)	Describe two ways in which the Underground station shown in Fig. 2 has been made visitor friendly.
	1
	2
	2

(b)	Explain three advantages to international travellers of using the Heathrow Express for the journey to central London from the airport.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]

(c) Some international travellers arrive at London Heathrow airport to find that their return flight has been overbooked and they are unable to board their flight.

In the table below, tick (\checkmark) the **six** conditions that the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) point out have to be met for passengers to receive compensation for 'denied boarding'.

	Tick (✓)
You have less than 20 kg of luggage	
You have a valid ticket	
You have no duty free purchases	
You are a frequent flyer	
You have a confirmed reservation	
You are a citizen of an EU Member State	
You have valid travel documents	
You have not volunteered to give up your reservation	
You are travelling alone	
You are flying to an EU airport	
You have checked-in on time	
You are a business traveller	

[6]

(d)	With reference to one UK airport with which you are familiar, evaluate the facilities which are available for travellers whose flights are subject to delay.
	Name of airport:
	[9]

3 Fig. 3 is an extract from a VisitBritain press release about the UK's Top Ten City Destinations.

Britain's largest industrial cities have firmly positioned themselves as the UK's most popular tourist destinations for international visitors according to a recent survey. These industrial cities will now be looking to capitalise on the renewed interest which they have on the global stage.

While London and Edinburgh continue to maintain their traditional supremacy as the two most popular urban destinations in the UK, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool and now Bristol are emerging as rival attractions. The rise of the cities is highlighted in the recent analysis of overseas visitors to UK cities by VisitBritain.

Ī	JK Top	o Ten City Destinations	
			Visits
F	Rank	City	(000s)
1		London	15216
2	2	Edinburgh	1340
3	3	Manchester	936
2	1	Birmingham	732
5	5	Liverpool	545
6	6	Glasgow	474
7	7	Oxford	462
8	3	Bristol	429
ç)	Cambridge	386
1	10	Brighton/Hove	303

Manchester, with its two competing global football teams, its ultra-modern landmark buildings such as the Lowry Centre, a new state of the art BBC media centre (open to tourists) and world-class shopping is firmly in third place with 936 000 visits.

Outside the Top Ten, destinations such as Leeds, Cardiff, Aberdeen, Windsor, Carlisle, Stratford-upon-Avon, Newquay, Harrogate and Cheltenham saw international visits higher than in previous years.

Patricia Yates, Strategy and Communications Director for VisitBritain said, "These results confirm that international visitors who might come here because of the global appeal of London are starting to appreciate our vibrant cities outside the capital, and the very different offerings of Edinburgh, Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester".

Fig. 3

(a)	With refe	erence to Fig. 3, identify the following:	
	•	Birmingham's number of overseas visits	
	•	The number of UK Top Ten City Destinations in Scotland	
	•	The two built attractions in Manchester which are popular with visitors.	
		1	
		2	[4]

© OCR 2018 Turn over

Fig. 4 shows an attraction in Manchester city centre which was popular with both international and domestic visitors.



Fig. 4

(b)	Discuss the likely reasons for the appeal of the attraction shown in Fig. 4 to Manchester's visitors.
	[6]

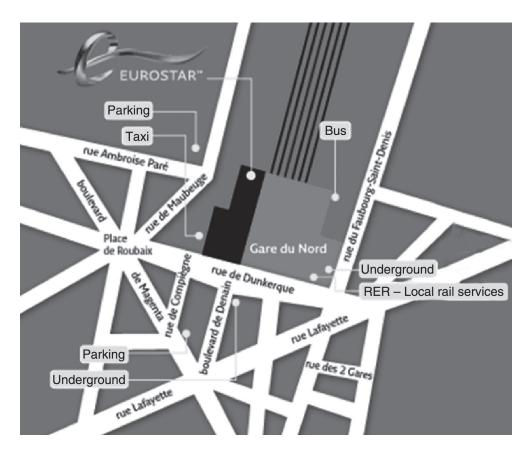
(c)	Many visitors arrive in central Manchester by coach.													
	Explain th tourists.	ree	advanta	iges of	private	hire	coach	travel	to	groups	of i	nterna	tional	leisure
	1													
	2													
	3													

[6]

	our answer.	
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
• •		

4 Fig. 5 shows information about the Gare du Nord in Paris.

The Gare du Nord railway station in France is the busiest station in Europe and is the third largest and busiest in the world. The railway station handles around 180 million passengers per year and is the second biggest station in terms of passenger capacity.



The Gare du Nord occupies an accessible location within Paris, and from here international travellers can board services to destinations such as Lille, London, Brussels, Amsterdam and Cologne. The station provides a variety of services to passengers including cafés, a bureau de change, newsagents, a gift shop, left luggage amenities and cash machines.

Departure lounge facilities are open to all travellers and there is a dedicated departure lounge for Eurostar's Business Premier travellers and its Carte Blanche holders.

The Eurostar ticket office is open Mondays to Thursdays from 06:00 to 20:35, on Fridays from 06:00 to 21:35, Saturdays from 06:00 to 20:35 and Sundays from 07:20 to 21:35. There are also quick and easy to use e-ticket collection machines available.

Other facilities include wireless Internet access, a registered baggage service and toilets with baby-changing facilities.

(a)	With reference to Fig. 5 , identify four methods of public transport used by passengers travelling from Gare du Nord.
	1
	2
	3
	4
	[4]
(b)	With reference to Fig. 5 , identify three services provided at Gare du Nord for the convenience of international travellers and explain why each service is provided.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]

(c)	Other than terminal facilities, explain three ways in which the Eurostar rail service is likely to appeal to business travellers.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]

٧	Discuss the reasons why fewer UK international travellers now use retail travel ago when making their travel arrangements.
•	
-	
-	
•	
-	
-	
•	
-	

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additiona must be cle	I space is required, you sho early shown in the margin(s).	ould use the follow	ing lined page(s).	The question	number(s)
	1				
		•••••			
				•••••	
	D				



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.