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TRAVEL & TOURISM **0471/12**

Paper 1 Core Paper **May/June 2021**

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INFORMATION

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Fig. 1.1 for Question 1

Tourism in Jordan

Jordan is a country in western Asia.

The main attraction in the country is the ancient city of Petra. Other popular attractions include the protected desert landscape of Wadi Rum, the River Jordan and the Dead Sea.

Jordan has been experiencing an increase in visitor numbers after four years of reduced visitor numbers.

Tour operators in Europe are reporting an increase in bookings and demand for holidays to Jordan. Increasingly, escorted tours are being chosen over independent travel in Jordan due to the desert conditions and historical attractions that make up the must-see sights. Escorted tours include a planned itinerary and a tour guide.

Popular escorted tours in Jordan include adventure tours and tours designed for families, young people, single travellers as well as specialist tourists.

Fig. 1.1

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Fig. 2.1 for Question 2

Cruising the Caribbean

The Caribbean is famous for its white sand beaches, tropical climate, wildlife and vibrant towns. It is the world's most popular cruise circuit. Tourism is a very important industry in most Caribbean economies.

The USA is the largest source market for cruise holidays in the Caribbean. The Caribbean is also a popular cruise circuit with tourists from Canada, the UK and other European countries.

The most popular time to visit the Caribbean is the high season from December through to April when the weather is warm and relatively dry. The low season has much higher temperatures with a greater probability of rain and a risk of hurricanes which can result in lower prices.

Below are examples of two Caribbean cruises.

Eastern Caribbean Cruise $1500 per person	**Western Caribbean Cruise $2000 per person**
Day 1: Embark and depart from Miami, Florida – 16:00	Day 1: Embark and depart from Miami, Florida – 09:00
Day 2: Day at sea	Day 2: Day at sea
Day 3: Day at sea	Day 3: Roatán, Honduras
Day 4: Philipsburg, Sint Maarten	Day 4: Puerto Costa Maya, Mexico
Day 5: San Juan, Puerto Rico	Day 5: Cancún, Mexico
Day 6: Day at sea	Day 6: Day at sea
Day 7: Disembark Miami, Florida	Day 7: Havana, Cuba
	Day 8: Disembark Miami, Florida

Fig. 2.1

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Fig. 3.1 for Question 3



Fig. 3.1

Fig. 4.1 for Question 4

Environmental impacts in the Mediterranean Sea

The Mediterranean Sea separates the continents of Europe, Africa and Asia. It accounts for only 0.7% of the world's total sea area.

The Mediterranean coastline attracts over 200 million visitors (20% of the world's international tourist arrivals) each year who visit to enjoy the beaches, cultural coastal towns and cities and the warm and dry Mediterranean climate.

Research has shown that tourists to the Mediterranean cause a 40% increase in plastic pollution in the Mediterranean Sea each summer. Single use plastics such as drinking straws, food containers and water bottles are some of the items that pollute the sea. The increase in plastic pollution is having a negative environmental impact on the wildlife, water quality and visual beauty of the area.

The city of Nice in France, a country with a Mediterranean coastline, spends over €2 m every year cleaning its beaches of plastic pollution.

In coastal destinations tourists, tourism organisations and local communities are being encouraged to reduce the amount of waste going into the seas and oceans by:

- reducing the use of plastic
- recycling where possible
- disposing of waste responsibly

Fig. 4.1

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