



Cambridge IGCSE™

TRAVEL & TOURISM

0471/12

Paper 1 Core Paper

October/November 2022

INSERT

2 hours

INFORMATION

- This insert contains all the figures referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. **Do not write your answers** on the insert.



This document has **4** pages.

Fig. 1.1 for Question 1**City Tourism**

City destinations attract leisure and business tourists from all over the world. They are also popular with tourists passing through who are using the transport gateways in the city to get to other destinations.

On average tourism represents 5.7% of jobs within cities.

In many established city destinations spending per international visitor is higher than spending per domestic visitor. For example, in Toronto, Canada, international visitors spend nine times more than domestic visitors.

However, other cities have a more balanced share of domestic and international tourists. In New York City, USA, 55% of visitor spending comes from domestic visitors and 45% from international visitors.

Chongqing, China, is one city that has more visitor spend from domestic visitors than international visitors: 95% of their visitor spend comes from domestic visitors.

Money earned from international visitors often helps to pay for local infrastructure projects and public services. For example, in New York City international visitor spend is three times higher than the costs of the police department for the city.

Fig. 1.1**Fig. 2.1 for Question 2****Gorilla Trekking in Uganda**

Bwindi Impenetrable National Park in southwestern Uganda is a protected sanctuary for many different and rare types of flora and fauna. It is home to half of the world's population of endangered mountain gorillas. The park is owned and managed by the Uganda Wildlife Authority.

Gorilla trekking is the park's main tourist attraction, generating revenue for the Uganda Wildlife Authority.

The number of tourists allowed to visit the park is strictly controlled to protect the forest and the wildlife. Tourists who want to take part in a gorilla trek must first buy a permit. Permits cost \$700 and only 150 permits are available each day. Tourists must also pay a \$40 fee to enter the park. Groups visiting the park must not exceed eight people and all tourists must be accompanied by a Uganda Wildlife Authority guide.

To make their trek more comfortable tourists can hire a local porter to carry their backpack for \$15 a day.

Fig. 2.1

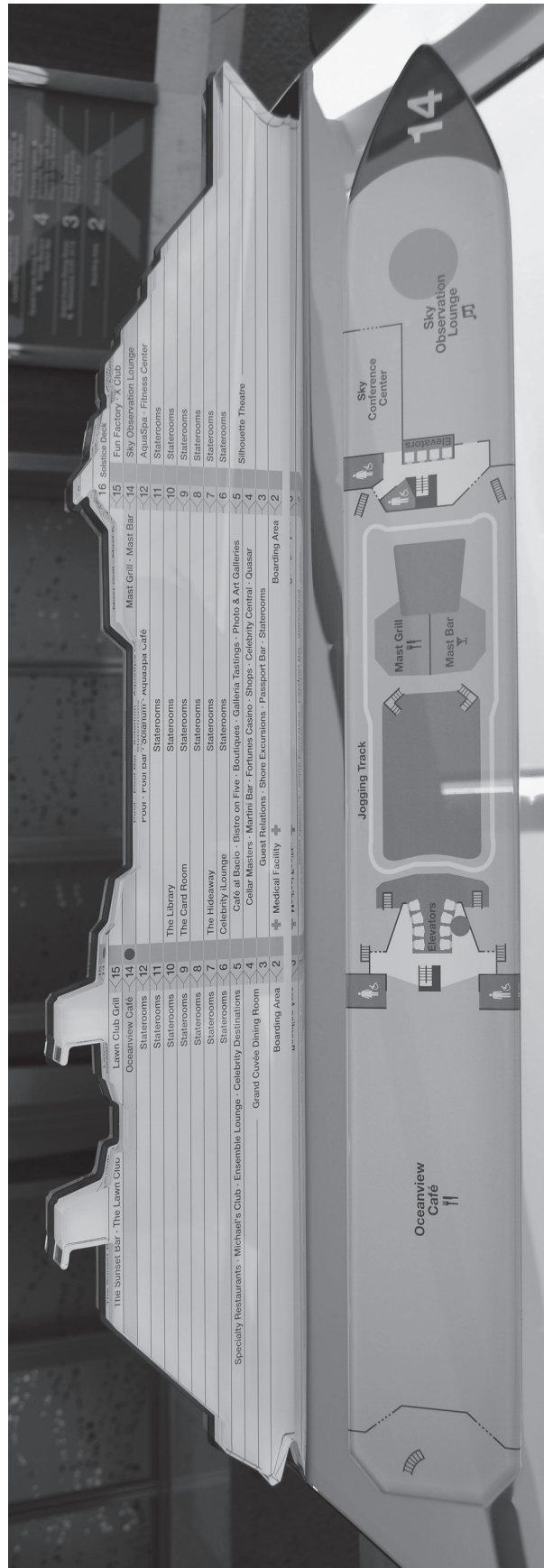


Fig. 3.1

Fig. 4.1 for Question 4



Fig. 4.1

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge Assessment International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.