PART A — (6 x 6 = 36 marks)

Maximum: 100 marks

Time: Three hours

(2012-13 Batch Onwards)

Paper XII — Global Tourism Geography

Tourism

Third Semester

M.B.A. Degree Examination, June 2014.

MBTM 8002
6. State and examine the role of GIS and remote sensing in tourism geography.

7. Illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of Airports of India.

8. Write note on GMT variations in Time zones.

   PART B — (5 x 10 = 50 marks)
   Answer any FIVE questions out of Eight.

9. Discuss major tourism destinations world wide.

10. Give a international tour plan linking major tourist locations of the world for 30 days.

11. How do characteristics of the tourism system relate to geography?

12. Elucidate tourism resources at a global scale.

13. Explain how geographic distribution of major climate change impacts affect tourism destinations.

14. Examine the transport systems in India in linking domestic tourists locations.

15. Write an elaborate note on Eco tourism.

16. Illustrate the role of geographers in promoting cultural tourism.

PART C — (1 x 20 = 20 marks)
Case study — Compulsory.

17. Greece Back on the map for tourism, new figures for international arrivals show.

Greece had been experiencing a rapid decline in visitors compared to its hey day in 2008 when 17 million people visited its shores. But from the beginning of this year, international arrivals have grown by 10.9 percent, with more than 12.3 million visitors coming to Greece between January and October, compared to just over 11 million during the same period last year. In addition a 10 percent increase has been revealed in early bookings for 2014, indicating that Greece is already well-positioned for the year ahead in comparison with its competitors.

Questions:
(a) Relate Reference maps of world regions to International Tourism.
(b) How useful tourism statistics for tourism development?