

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

9395 TRAVEL AND TOURISM

9395/33

Paper 3 (International Business & Leisure Travel Services),
maximum raw mark 100

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- 1 (a) (i) Identify from Fig. 1 (Insert), two cities in Brazil other than Rio de Janeiro which are listed as business venues by ICCA. [2]

e.g.

- São Paulo
- Salvador
- Campinas

Award **one** mark for each of two identifications.

- (ii) Describe what is meant by the term ‘*trade fair*’ [2]

e.g.

A trade fair is an exhibition (1) organised so that organisations, or destinations can show showcase themselves (1) such as the World Travel Market (1)

Award one mark for a basic definition and a second mark for exemplification

- (b) Using Fig. 1 (Insert) explain three likely reasons for the appeal of Rio de Janeiro as a business tourism destination. [6]

e.g.

- Brazil has developed state of the art technology (1) this means the country can compete against other world class conference destinations (1)
- Rio has first-class hotel infrastructure (1) to host business meetings and to accommodate the delegates (1)
- Popular destination with tourists (1) offers wide choice of food, entertainment and shopping facilities (1)

Award one mark for the identification of each of three reasons and a second mark for the development of each of these three points

- (c) Using Fig. 1 (Insert) explain two methods used by the Rio Convention and Visitors Bureau (RCVB) to promote business tourism in Rio de Janeiro. [6]

e.g.

- Attending trade fairs (1) to raise the Bureau’s profile with potential corporate clients (1) and also to network with other tourism providers (1)
- Producing its own promotional materials (1) videos, brochures, magazines (1) to raise awareness of Brazil and Rio in particular with new market segments. (1)
- Maintaining an online calendar of events (1) so that businesses can tell at the click of a button (1) dates with no availability or dates when visitor numbers may be too small (1) to help in the planning process (1)

Accept any reasonable answers, linked to the case study material

Award one mark for the identification of each of two methods and up to two more marks for an explanation of each method.

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- (d) RCVB's main objective is to increase tourism flow to Rio de Janeiro. Evaluate the extent to which private sector support from hotels, travel agencies and airlines increases the tourist flow to Rio de Janeiro. [9]

Indicative content

- Private sector organisations – bring in visitors, can put together leisure and business packages to target specific customers
- RCVB promotes the destination and provides contacts within the private sector to cater to specific needs of different customers
- Both sectors rely on one another to increase visitor numbers

Use Level of Response criteria.

Each time the candidate demonstrates the skill at a particular level, assessors should annotate that level at the point of accreditation. At the end of marking the response, the highest level achieved is the one to award; the number of times that that level has been accredited will determine which mark from that mark band to award.

e.g. two L1, **one L2** = 4 marks

e.g. one L1 and **two L3** = 8 marks

Level 1 (1 – 3 marks) Candidate **identifies** roles of public and or private sector organisations.

Level 2 (4 – 6 marks) Candidate **explains** the relationship between public and private sector organisations.

Level 3 (7 – 9 marks) Candidate makes analytical or evaluative statements regarding the vital contribution both sectors make towards increasing visitor numbers or reaches a conclusion.

- 2 (a) (i) Describe what is meant by the term '*trade organisation*'. [2]

e.g.

An association of business people that represent the interests of the member organisations of an industry or a segment of an industry (1) e.g. ABTA is a trade organisation representing British Travel Agents (1)

Accept any reasonable examples within the answer

Award one mark for basic definition and second mark for industry specific exemplification

- (ii) Identify from Fig. 2 (Insert) two regulatory bodies involved in the passenger airline industry. [2]

- International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) (1)
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) (1)

Do NOT accept AFRAA.

Award one mark for each correct identification

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(b) **Other than establishing an industry code of practice, explain three objectives of the African Airlines Association (AFRAA) using Fig. 2 (Insert).** [6]

- To encourage collaborative working (joint projects) between airlines (1) to increase incomes for all parties (1)
- To promote a positive image of African airlines worldwide (1) to increase awareness amongst potential customers and to increase passenger numbers (1)
- To develop environmental policies (1) to ensure that African airlines minimise the negative impacts of airline travel on the environment (1)

Accept any reasonable answer

Award one mark for the identification of each of three objectives and a second mark for development/explanation of each

(c) **Explain fully two likely benefits to airlines of having an industry code of practice.** [6]

e.g.

- A code of practice brings unity and conformity to all members of the association (1) helps bring a consistency of approach (1) if staff move to a different airline, the approach to all tasks will be the same (1)
- sets standards to which all airline personnel must adhere (1) internal and external customers know what to expect (1) makes dealing with complaints much easier as have set of standards against which to measure outcomes (1)

Do NOT award credit for answers that focus only on the benefits to customers.

Award one mark for the identification of each of two benefits and up to two more marks for an explanation of each benefit

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- (d) Evaluate the likely benefits to South African Airways and to business travel organisers of the Onbiz service. [9]

Indicative Content:

Benefits to SAA

- Competitive advantage
- Enhances the image of the organisation
- Customer loyalty

Benefits to business travel organisers

- Custom made packages to meet individual needs
- Flexibility
- High quality products and services – promise of the best SAA offers

Use Level of Response criteria

Each time the candidate demonstrates the skill at a particular level, assessors should annotate that level at the point of accreditation. At the end of marking the response, the highest level achieved is the one to award; the number of times that that level has been accredited will determine which mark from that mark band to award.

e.g. two L1, **one L2** = 4 marks

e.g. one L1 and **two L3** = 8 marks

Level 1 (1 – 3 marks) Candidate **identifies** up to three benefits to SAA and/or customers

Level 2 (4 – 6 marks) Candidate **explains** up to three benefits to SAA and/or customers

Level 3 (7 – 9 marks) Candidate makes up to three analytical or evaluative comments about the benefits to SAA and/or the customers

- 3 (a) (i) State two ancillary products which travel providers currently offer. [2]

- Travel insurance (1)
- Car rental (1)
- Hotel bookings (1)

Other ancillary products not mentioned in the case study may be accepted

Award one mark for the identification of each of two ancillary products

- (ii) Identify from Fig. 3 (Insert) two new ancillary services which travel providers expect to offer by 2020. [2]

e.g.

- Virtual reality services at airports, hotels and cruise ships prior to arrival (1)
- Digital concierge services (1)
- In-journey spa treatments (1)

Award one mark for each identified ancillary service up to a maximum of two

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(b) Explain three reasons why travel providers offer ancillary products and services. [6]

- To enhance the customer experience (1) to meet or exceed customer expectations (1)
- To generate more income (1) diversified travel products earn additional revenue for the organisation (1)
- To remain competitive (1) other travel providers offer these types of products and services (1)

Accept any reasonable answer

Award one mark for the identification of each of three reasons and a second mark for development/explanation of each

(c) Explain fully two likely benefits to business travellers of using a range of mobile technology [6]

e.g.

- Allows flexibility (1) car rental reservations can be made from the departure airport on a smartphone (1) and collected on arrival (1)
- Time saving (1) e-check-in available (1) no need to queue (1)

Accept any reasonable answer

Award one mark for each of two identified benefits and further two marks for development or exemplification

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- (d) Evaluate the positive and negative impacts that mobile technology has on channels of distribution for international travel services. [9]

Indicative content

Positive

- Cost saving for providers – low staffing and premises requirements
- Fast, paperless transactions
- No middlemen

Negative

- Personless – no contact with people – loss of expertise
- Increases development costs
- Problems caused by system failure

Use Level of Response criteria

Each time the candidate demonstrates the skill at a particular level, assessors should annotate that level at the point of accreditation. At the end of marking the response, the highest level achieved is the one to award; the number of times that that level has been accredited will determine which mark from that mark band to award.

e.g. two L1, **one L2** = 4 marks

e.g. one L1 and **two L3** = 8 marks

Level 1 (1 – 3 marks) Candidate **identifies** up to three positive **and/or** negative impacts of mobile technology

Level 2 (4 – 6 marks) Candidate **explains** up to three positive **and/or** negative impacts of mobile technology

Level 3 (7 – 9 marks) Candidate makes analytical or evaluative comments based on the positive **and/or** negative impacts of mobile technology. To gain 8 or 9 marks, the candidate must identify at least one positive and one negative impact, as well as offering the analytical/evaluative comment.

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4 (a) (i) Identify from Fig. 4 (Insert) two components of this holiday package. [2]

e.g.

- Accommodation (1)
- Meal plan/catering (1)
- Flights (1)
- Transfers (1)

Do NOT accept 'diving lessons' as not a component

Award one mark for each appropriate component up to a maximum of two marks

(ii) Explain the term '*single supplement*' [2]

e.g.

Price is calculated for two people sharing a double or twin bedded room. (1) A single room supplement is a charge paid by a solo traveller to compensate a hotel for loss of revenue incurred because only one person is using a room which could accommodate two people. (1)

Accept any reasonable answers

Award one mark for a basic definition and a second mark for exemplification

(b) Using Fig. 4 explain three reasons for the likely appeal of Dahab as a diving destination. [6]

e.g.

- Dahab has the Blue Hole and the Canyon dive sites close by (1) which offer spectacular underwater experiences (1)
- Diving is mostly conducted from the shore at Dahab (1) which makes the sites much easier to access than from boat-diving options (1)
- Red Sea resort (1) lack of current and gentle shore entry good for new or inexperienced divers (1)
- Turtles and dolphins are often seen in the area (1) adding to the attractiveness of the resort (1)
- Year round diving is available (1) which adds to the popularity of Dahab over other resorts which are not accessible all year round (1)

Do not accept reference to 4 wheel drive vehicles or camel rides as not relevant to the question

Award one mark for each of three identified reasons and a second mark for explanation or exemplification of each reason

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- (c) Explain fully two likely reasons for the popularity of the Bedouin Moon Hotel dive package, other than its location. [6]

e.g.

- 2 star accommodation – offers a value for money option (1) diving is an expensive recreational pursuit, in terms of equipment and instruction costs (1) so if the divers can find cheap accommodation this will help save some money (1)
- Offers bed and breakfast option (1) divers spend most of their time away from the accommodation so do not need half board or full board (1) as they are not there to gain maximum benefit (1)

Answer must focus on the appeal of the hotel package not just the diving.

Award one mark for each of two identified reasons and up to two further marks for explanation or exemplification of each reason

- (d) Evaluate the benefits to customers and to organisations such as Aqua-Holidays, of offering tailor-made holiday packages. [9]

Indicative Content

Benefits to the organisation

- Increased opportunity to generate revenue
- Offer customer satisfaction
- Broaden the customer base – will appeal to more people who do not like ‘packages’
- Can specialise in certain holiday types – e.g. dive, golf etc.

Benefits to customer

- Customer gets exactly what they want
- More likely to enjoy the package as have chosen the elements themselves
- Customer is not bound to someone else’s travel plans or attraction arrangements have much more flexibility

Use Level of Response criteria

Each time the candidate demonstrates the skill at a particular level, assessors should annotate that level at the point of accreditation. At the end of marking the response, the highest level achieved is the one to award; the number of times that that level has been accredited will determine which mark from that mark band to award.

e.g. two L1, **one L2** = 4 marks

e.g. one L1 and **two L3** = 8 marks

Level 1 (1 – 3 marks) Candidate **identifies** up to three benefits to organisations/customers of tailor-made holidays

Level 2 (4 – 6 marks) Candidate **explains** up to three benefits to organisations/customers of tailor-made holidays

Level 3 (7 – 9 marks) Candidate makes up to three analytical or evaluative comments about benefits to organisations/customers of tailor made holidays