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# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

#### **TRAVEL & TOURISM**

Paper 1 Core Paper

INSERT



### 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 8 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Fig. 1.1 for Question 1

## Tourism in Chicago

Chicago is a large, vibrant city in the north of the USA. Chicago has become known as the transportation centre of the USA due to its central location and size.

The city has a major rail terminal and its airport, O'Hare Airport, is the sixth busiest airport in the world.

Chicago is located a long way from the coast. However, the city has a large passenger port and a series of inland waterways linking it to the north and south of the country.

Tourist numbers to Chicago have increased to over 57 million, the highest the city has ever had.

More domestic tourists visit the city than overseas tourists. Both domestic and overseas tourism are steadily increasing year on year. The largest increases in overseas visitors to Chicago are from Brazil, Italy, the UK and South Korea.

Chicago is known for its sports, music, restaurants, theatres, nature reserves, parks, museums and the 26 miles of open lakefront of Lake Michigan. As well as the many natural and built visitor attractions, Chicago hosts 36 parades, 40 film festivals and 74 music festivals every year.

Fig. 1.1

# The growth of well-being holidays

Tourists are increasingly choosing holidays that focus on their health and fitness, known as well-being holidays.

Due to the increase in demand, tour operators are now selling a wider range of well-being package holidays to suit a variety of tourist types and physical abilities.

Below are two examples of well-being holidays.

Surf, Spa and Yoga in Adadir, Morocco	Relaxation and Meditation in Bali, Indonesia
7 day holiday package includes:	5, 7 or 10 day packages include:
<ul> <li>Air travel to Morocco</li> <li>Airport transfers</li> <li>Half board accommodation</li> <li>Hotel located on the beach front</li> <li>Outdoor gym and swimming pool</li> <li>Yoga lessons every morning on the beach</li> <li>5 surf lessons</li> <li>1 massage</li> <li>Daily fitness lessons on the beach</li> <li>Use of the hotel's spa facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air travel to Bali</li> <li>Airport transfers</li> <li>Full board accommodation</li> <li>Swimming pool and jacuzzi</li> <li>Use of the hotel's spa facilities</li> <li>Remote mountain location</li> <li>Daily guided morning walks</li> <li>Daily guided excursions to local temples</li> <li>Guided meditation sessions</li> <li>Cycle or motor scooter hire</li> </ul>

Fig. 2.1



Fig. 3.1 for Question 3

Fig. 3.1

## Uluru, Australia

Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park is located in central Australia. It is a World Heritage site protected for both its natural and cultural values.

Within the National Park is Uluru, a large, ancient, red sandstone rock formation which is one of Australia's most famous attractions.

The National Park is a sacred site to the Anangu tribe, the indigenous people who have inhabited the land for over 22000 years. Uluru itself is a holy place for the Anangu tribe and rituals are still held there today. The ancient art work on the rocks shows the way of life and traditions of the people who lived and worshipped at this site.

The attraction is most popular at sunrise and sunset when the golden sun makes the rock colour more vibrant. When visiting Uluru tourists are asked to respect the Anangu tribe and not climb the rock. However, an estimated 60 000 people every year ignore this and climb the sacred site causing damage, offending the Anangu tribe and putting themselves at risk. As a result the National Park authorities have banned all climbing of the rock.

Fig. 4.1

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