

Chapter 5

Tourism

Questions and Answers

I. Choose the correct Answer:

Question 1.

The oldest type of tourism is

- a) Religious
- b) Historical
- c) Adventure
- d) Recreational

Answer:

- a) Religious

Question 2.

In which state is the Kaziranga national park located.

- a) Rajasthan
- b) West Bengal
- c) Assam
- d) Gujarat

Answer:

- c) Assam

Question 3.

Which one of the following is not a beach of India?

- a) Goa
- b) cochin
- c) Kovalam
- d) Miami

Answer:

- d) Miami

Question 4.

Which of the following is not a bird sanctuary in India?

- a) Nal sarovor in Gujarat
- b) Koonthakulam in Tamil Nadu
- c) Bharatpur in Rajasthan

d) Kanha in Madhya pradesh

Answer:

d) Kanha in Madhya pradesh

Question 5.

In which district Courtallam waterfalls is located?

a) Dharmapuri

b) Tirunelveli

c) Namakkal

d) Theni

Answer:

b) Tirunelveli

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The three main components of tourism together known as

Answer:

A3 concept

2. Gastronomy refers to an aspect oftourism.

Answer:

cultural

3. Suruli falls is also called as.....

Answer:

Cloudland falls / Meghamalai Falls

4. The second largest urban beach is

Answer:

Marina Beach, Chennai

5. Expansion of TAAI

Answer:

Travel Agents Association of India

III. Circle the odd one:

1. Transport, Attraction, Accommodation, Amenities

2. Nainital, Shillong, Munnar, Digha

3. Corbett, Sundarbans, Periyar, Mayani
4. Hogenakal, Kumbakkarai, Suruli, Kalakad
5. Rishikesh, Ladakh, Gulmarg, Kotagiri

Answer:

1. **Transport**, Attraction, Accommodation, Amenities
2. Nainital, Shillong, Munnar, **Digha**
3. Corbett, Sundarbans, Periyar, **Mayani**
4. Hogenakal, Kumbakkarai, Suruli, **Kalakad**
5. Rishikesh, Ladakh, Gulmarg, **Kotagiri**

IV. Match the following:

1. Anamalai hills	a) West Bengal
2. Monkey falls	b) Goa
3. Darjeeling	c) Coimbatore
4. Nature's Haven	d) Top slip
5. Aguda Beach	e) Javadi

Answer:

1. Anamalai hills	d) Top slip
2. Monkey falls	c) Coimbatore
3. Darjeeling	a) West Bengal
4. Nature's Haven	e) Javadi
5. Aguda Beach	b) Goa

V. Consider the following statement and tick (✓) the appropriate Answer:

Question 1.

Assertion (A) : Tourism is an essential activity for the life of the society.

Reason (R) : Its direct impact on social cultural, education and economic sector of the nation.

- a) A and R are correct and A explains R
- b) A and R are correct but A does not explain R
- c) A is incorrect but R is correct
- d) Both A and R are incorrect

Answer:

a) A and R are correct and A explains R

Question 2.

Assertion (A) : One of the most popular beaches in Goa, Calangute is a treat for the adventure sports activities.

Reason (R) : Foreigners throng the beaches.

a) A and R are correct and A explain R

b) A and R are correct but A does not explain R

c) A is incorrect but R is correct

d) Both A and R are incorrect

Answer:

a) A and R are correct and A explain R

VI. Answer the following briefly:

Question 1.

Define Tourism.

Answer:

Tourism is an essential part of the life of the society because of its direct impact on the social, cultural, educational, and economic sectors of the nation and on their international relations too.

Question 2.

Write a short note on Eco-Tourism.

Answer:

- Ecotourism is travel to destinations where plants and animals thrive in a naturally preserved environment.
- Ex: Amazon rain forest, African forest safari.

Question 3.

What are the basic elements of Tourism?

Answer:

The basic elements of tourism are

- Pleasant weather
- Scenic beauty
- Historical and cultural monuments.

Question 4.

Name any five hill stations in India.

Answer:

Kodaikanal, Darjeeling, Nainital, Mussoorie, Gulmarg, etc.

Question 5.

Name any five beaches in Tamil Nadu?

Answer:

Kovalam Beach, Marina Beach, Elliot Beach, Mahabalipuram Beach, Silver Beach.

VII. Distinguish between:**Question 1.**

International Tourism and Historical Tourism.

Answer:**International Tourism:**

1. International tourism refers to tourism that crosses national borders
2. **Globalization has made tourism a popular global leisure activity.**

Historical Tourism

1. Historical tourism is primarily focused upon historical places.
2. The individuals make visits to these places with the purpose of leisure as well as acquiring information.

Question 2.

Religious Tourism and Adventure Tourism.

Answer:**Religious Tourism:**

1. Religious tourism is one of the oldest types of tourism, wherein people travel individually or in groups for a pilgrimage to a religious location such as temples, churches, mosques, and other religious places.
2. Religious tours to Kasi (Varanasi) by Hindus, Jerusalem by Christians, and Mecca by Muslims are a few of examples of religious tourism.

Adventure Tourism:

1. Adventure tourism is a type of tourism involving travel to remote or exotic places in order to take part in physically challenging outdoor activities
2. For e.g. skydive in Australia, Bungee jumping in New Zealand, mountaineering in the peaks of the Himalayas, rafting in the Brahmaputra River at Arunachala Pradesh.

Question 3.

Attraction and Accessibility

Answer:

Attraction:

1. Attractions mainly comprise of two types such as: Natural attraction, Cultural attraction
2. The natural attraction includes landscape, seascape, beaches, climatic condition and forests. Cultural attractions are historic monuments and other intellectual creations. Apart from this, cultural attractions also include fairs and festivals.

Accessibility:

1. Accessibility means reachability to a particular place of attraction through various means of transportation such as road, rail, water and air.
2. Transport decides the cost of travel and the time consumed in reaching or accessing a specific attraction.

VIII. Answer the following questions in detail:

Question 1.

Explain the geographical components of tourism?

Answer:

There are seven geographical components of tourism They are

1. Landforms: Mountains
2. Water: Waterfalls, hot Springs, geysers
3. Vegetation: Forest, grasslands, deserts
4. Climate: Sunshine, clouds, snow
5. Animal life: Game reserves, zoo, hunting and fishing
6. The settlement features: Historical remains, monuments, towns
7. Culture: Way of life, traditions, folklore, arts.

Question 2.

Write briefly about the waterfalls in Tamil Nadu?

Answer:

Waterfalls in Tamil Nadu attracts many tourists.

A trek amidst thick green trees steep hills and a bath in the gushing water is most rejuvenating. The famous waterfalls of Tamil Nadu are:

1.
 1. Hogenekal falls in Dharmapuri
 2. Kumbakkarai in Kodaikanal
 3. Monkey falls in Coimbatore
 4. Killiyur falls in Shervarayan hills
 5. Courtallam in Tirunelveli District
 6. Agaya Gangai in Puliacholai
 7. Suruli falls in Theni District.

Question 3.

Describe the environmental impact of tourism?

Answer:

The tourism industry created several positive and negative impacts on the environment.

Positive Impacts:

1. Direct financial contributions.
2. Contributions to government revenues.
3. Improved environmental management and planning.
4. Increasing environmental awareness.
5. Protection and preservation of the environment.

Negative Impacts:

1. Depletion of natural water local resources and land degradation.
2. Air pollution, noise pollution, solid waste, littering, and sewage.
3. Air, water, and soil destruction and alteration of eco-System.

IX.HOTs:**Question 1.**

Why do we like sightseeing so much?

Answer:

- Sightseeing is considered to be one of the most important activities a tourist chooses to take part in reaching a destination.
- Sightseeing gives the tourist a chance to know a destination and experience it.
- Some people like adventures and to escape their normal monotonous life.
- So some people like sightseeing so much.

Question 2.

What are the ways to protect the sanctuaries?

Answer:

- Adopt: From wild animals to wild places, there's an option for everyone.
- Volunteer: if you don't have money to give, donate your time.
- Visit zoos, aquariums, national parks, and wildlife refuges that are all home to wild animals.
- Donate
- Speak up
- Buy responsibility
- Pitch in
- Recycle
- Restore
- Join

Question 3.

List any five reasons for travelling.

Answer:

- We travel to learn, whether it's learning a new language or learning about an area's history, travel allows us to learn so many different things.
- We travel to escape. Travel provides a momentary break from the humdrum of our daily lives.
- We travel to discover.
- We travel to make new friends.
- We travel to experience.

Important Questions and Answers

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

Question 1.

The word Gastronomy refers to

- a) Cultural Tourism
- b) Medical Tourism
- c) adventure Tourism
- d) Eco-Tourism

Answer:

- a) Cultural Tourism

Question 2.

The largest mountain ranges in India is the

- a) Aravallis
- b) Vindhya
- c) the Himalayas
- d) the Western Ghats

Answer:

- c) the Himalayas

Question 3.

Which Waterfalls is known as Niagara fall of India?

- a) Aathirapally
- b) Jog
- c) Kurtallam
- d) Monkey falls

Answer:

- a) Aathirapally

Question 4.

The length of the coastline of India

- a) 7017 Km
- b) 7217K.m
- c) 7417 Km
- d) 7517 km

Answer:

- d) 7517 km

Question 5.

The princess of Hill stations is

- a) Yercaud
- b) Ooty

- c) Kodaikanal
- d) Simla

Answer:

- c) Kodaikanal

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The word 'Tourist' is derived from

Answer:

Tourian

2. tourism is for a fun activity.

Answer:

Recreation

3. The Indian subcontinent has principal mountain ranges.

Answer:

Seven

4. Gangtok is in the state of

Answer:

Sikkim

5. Tamil Nadu is popularly known as the land of

Answer:

Temples

6. There are around ancient temples in Tamil Nadu.

Answer:

33,000

7. Ooty is called as

Answer:

Queen of Hills

8. In Tamil Nadu of the land comprises of thick forests.

Answer:

17.6%

9. The total area of Tamilnadu is

Answer:

130, 058 Sqkm

10. The poor man's Ooty is

Answer:

Yercaud

11. Velliangiri Hills is known as

Answer:

Kailash of the south.

12. Gir National Park in Gujarat is specified for

Answer:

Lions

13. Kaziranga National Park is in

Answer:

Assam

14. TTDC means

Answer:

Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation.

15. Horse tail type waterfalls are..... falls in Tamil Nadu.

Answer:

Thalaiyar Water

III. Circle the odd one:

1. Wind, Water, Soil, Computer

2. Attraction, Accessibility, Amenities, Pollution

Answer:

1. Wind, Water, Soil, **Computer**

2. Attraction, Accessibility, Amenities, **Pollution**

IV. Match the following:

1. Cuindy National park	a) Nilgiris
2. Gulf of mannar Marine park	b) Coimbatore
3. Indira Gandhi National Park	c) Ramanathapuram
4. Mudumalai National Park	d) Chennai

Answer:

1. Cuindy National park	d) Chennai
2. Gulf of Mannar Marine park	c) Ramanathapuram
3. Indira Gandhi National Park	b) Coimbatore
4. Mudumalai National Park	a) Nilgiris

V. Consider the following statement and tick (✓) the appropriate Answer:

Question 1.

Assertion (A) : Tamil Nadu Tourists achieve more than twenty percent annual growth.

Reason (R) : Exploring new avenues like medical tourism and adventure tourism.

- a) R is not the correct explanation of A
- b) R is the correct explanation of A
- c) A is correct and R is wrong
- d) (A) and (R) are Correct

Answer:

b) R is the correct explanation of A

VI. Answer the following briefly:

Question 1.

Define Tourist.

Answer:

The word 'tourist' is derived from the word 'tourian' refers to a person who

travels out of his usual environment for not more than one year and less than 24 hours.

Question 2.

What are the Amenities?

Answer:

Amenities are the facilities that cater to the needs of a tourist.

Question 3.

Mention the types of Tourism

Answer:

Religious Tourism, Cultural Tourism, Historical Tourism, Eco-Tourism, Adventure Tourism, and Recreational Tourism.

Question 4.

What is Recreational Tourism?

Answer:

* Recreational tourism aims at enjoyment, amusement or pleasure are mainly for fun activities.

* Waterfalls, hill stations, beaches, and amusement parks are the spots for recreational tourism.

Question 5.

What are the basic elements of Tourism attraction?

Answer:

- Certain elements are fundamental to attract tourists travel destination, They are
- Pleasant weather
- Science beauty
- Historical and cultural monuments.

VII. Distinguish between:

Question 1.

Distinguish between Positive impact Negative Impact
Positive Impact

1. Direct financial contribution
2. Improved environmental management and planning

3. Increasing awareness and preservation of the environment

Negative Impact

1. Depletion natural resources
2. Air, noise, Solid waste littering, and savage pollution
3. Destruction and Alteration in Air, water Soil Ecosystem

VIII. Answer the following questions in detail:

Question 1.

Define VISA. Explain the types of VISA.

Answer:

VISA is a document issued to a person or a stamp marked on the passport of a person who wants to visit another country.

The types of VISA are

1. Tourist VISA – to go for recreation.
2. Student VISA – to go for higher education
3. Employment VISA – to go to work
4. Medical VISA – to go for medical treatment.

Question 2.

Estimate the tourist attractions in India.

Answer:

- India is a country known for its hospitality with spicy food and culture.
- Varied lifestyle, culture, heritage, colourful fairs, and festivals are abiding attractions for the tourists.
- Varied climate, rich resources for eco, adventure, technological parks, science museums* pilgrimage centres with wonderful art and architecture are an added advantage for tourists.
- Yoga, Ayurveda, and health resorts attract tourists from all over the world.