



# Cambridge IGCSE™

TRAVEL & TOURISM

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Paper 1 Core Paper

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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

## **Tourism in Venice**

Venice is an ancient city in the north of Italy.

The city of Venice was built on 118 small islands in the 5th Century. It is world famous for its history, culture and unique buildings. Venice is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, which means it is legally protected.

Venice has been a popular tourist destination for many years. The city has over 20 million visitors every year. On a busy day in peak season Venice welcomes 120 000 visitors. Visitor numbers are increasing and the destination is experiencing overcrowding and overtourism. Overtourism is when a destination receives more visitors than it is able to manage which causes serious negative impacts on the destination.

Venice is a car-free destination. Visitors move around the city using water-based transport or walking. Venice is focusing on sustainable forms of water-based transport. The government has banned jet skis. Public transport and tour providers are encouraged to use electric or human-powered water-based transport.

Venice is a popular destination for cruise ships. Until recently, cruise ships were able to sail right into the city using the inland waterways. In 2021, the government decided to ban all large cruise ships from entering the city's inland waterways. It is hoped that this will help to preserve the fragile destination and minimise the environmental impacts of large cruise ships.

Fig. 1.1

Fig. 2.1 for Question 2



Fig. 2.1

Fig. 3.1 for Question 3

## **Festival tourism in Maharashtra**

Maharashtra is a state in the west of India.

The ministry of tourism in Maharashtra is organising 20 mini festivals to be held across six regions of the state. The festivals will celebrate local traditions and culture.

The festivals are designed to allow local people, domestic and international tourists to celebrate the cultural heritage of the state. The festivals will be located in less popular destinations with the aim of raising awareness of what these destinations have to offer tourists.

Due to the impacts of a global pandemic, it is expected that most tourists to these festivals will be domestic and VFR tourists.

Fig. 3.1

Fig. 4.1 for Question 4



Fig. 4.1

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