## B.COM TRAVEL AND TOURISM-IV SEMESTER -OPTIONAL PAPER MARKETING OF TOURISM

- 1) Internal tourism includes
  - a) Domestic & Inbound tourism
  - b) Inbound tourism
  - c) Domestic tourism
  - d) Outbound tourism
- 2) National tourism includes
  - a) Domestic tourism
  - b) Outbound tourism
  - c) Domestic & Outbound tourism
  - d) None of these.
- 3) Visitors spending at least three hours away from home outside their usual environment for leisure but not staying away overnight is known as
  - a) Leisure day visitor
  - b) Twisty
  - c) Same day visitor
  - d) None of these.
- 4) The process of grouping people within a market according to similar needs, characteristics, or behavior is known as
  - a) Tourism marketing
  - b) Segmentation
  - c) Targeting
  - d) None of these
- 5) When a visitor travels in his country of residence, he is a ----- visitor
  - a) Domestic
  - b) International
  - c) Inbound
  - d) Out bound
- 6) The Indian Government took its first tourist marketing initiative through the incredible India campaign in
  - a) 2001
  - b) 2000
  - c) 1999
  - d) 2002.

	c)	Way Tarer
	d)	None of these.
9)	The	e combination of geographic and demographic segmentation is known as
	a)	Geodemographic
	b)	Psychographic
	c)	Segmentation
	d)	None of these
10)	The	e main aim of the tourism industry in India is
	a)	To spread word of month & create repeat visitors
	b)	To spread word of month
	c)	Create repeat visitors
	d)	None of these.
11)	BRI	C includes Russia, India, China and
	a)	Bharma
	b)	Brazil
	c)	Bangladesh
	d)	None of these
12) Written or electronic mail sent to prospective customer is known as		
	a)	Direct mail
	b)	Indirect mail
	c)	Personal Mail
	d)	None of these
13)	The	e process of selling of a product through publicity is called
	a)	Marketing
	b)	Segmentation
	c)	Advertisement
	d)	Promotion
14)	A to	ourism policy includes
	a)	Rules
	b)	Regulations
	c)	Objectives and strategies
	d)	All of the above
15)		e national tourism policy was drafter in
	a)	1997

7) A person who travels on foot is known as

8) Illegal hunting of animals or land is under official protection, is known as

a) Pouchingb) Way Tarerc) Cosmopolitand) None of these

a) Pouchingb) Cosmopolitans

	b)	1998
	c)	2000
	d)	1996
16)	The	e first tourism policy was implemented in
	a)	1980
	b)	1982
	c)	1981
	d)	1983
17)	The	Serjent committee was appointed in
	a)	1945
	b)	1950
	c)	1955
	d)	1956
18)	WT	TC was established in
	a)	1990
	b)	1980
	c)	1970
	d)	1960
19)	Ар	erson who moves from one location o another is known as
	a)	Tourist
	b)	Travellor
	c)	Inbound tourist
	d)	Out bound tourist
20)	The	measurement of attributes through the use of anestians is known as
	a)	Emotion
	b)	Perception
	c)	Psychometrics
	d)	None of these.
21)	Ар	erson who is travelling a place for pleasure is known as
	a)	Tourist
	b)	Traveller
	c)	Inbound tourist
	d)	None of these
22)	Net	travel propensity measures
	a)	Total number of trips
	b)	Total number of transist
	c)	Total number of persons who take at least one trip
	d)	None of these.
23)	Wh	ich travel propensity measures total number of trips
	a)	Gross travel propensity
	b)	Travel measurement
	c)	Net travel propensity

	d)	None of these
24)	The	value statistics measures
	a)	Tourist expenditure
	b)	Twists days
	c)	Accommodation
	d)	None of these.
25)	Whi	ich statistics measures tourism trips
	a)	Value statistics
	b)	Volume statistics
	c)	Expenditure statistics
	d)	None of these
26)	. Wl	hich demand refer o the demand for goods that are needed for final consumption
	a)	Direct demand
	b)	Derived Demand
	c)	Indirect Demand
	d)	None of these.
27)	Whi	ch demand is not derived or induced
,		
	a)	Indirect demand
	b)	Perishable demand
	c)	Direct demand
	d)	Autonomous demand
28)	Whe	en the demand for a product is tied to the purchase of scene parent product, it is known as
	a)	Induced demand
	b)	Autonomous demand
	c)	Actual demand
	d)	Direct demand
29.1	ndu	ced demand is also known as
	a)	Derived demand
	b)	Autonumars demand
	c)	Direct demand
	d)	None of these.
30.	Whi	ch is the critical determinant of tourism demand

a) Race of gender

b) Mobilityc) Incomed) Education

31.	31. A category of population who do not take part in travel is known as		
	a)	Potential demand	
	b)	Suppressed demand	
	c)	Deferred demand	
	d)	No demand	
32.	Sup	pressed demand includes potential demand and demand	
	a)	Deferred demand	
	b)	Direct demand	
	c)	Suppressed demand	
	d)	None of these.	
33.	Wh	ich demand comprises of category of people who do not travel for samereason	
	a)	Suppressed demand	
	•	No demand	
	c)	Effective demand	
	d)	Actual demand	
34.	A co	ountry is mainly benefited from tourism by the	
	a)	Tourist expenditure	
	b)	Tourist travel	
	c)	Accommodation	
	d)	None of these.	
35. Which is the most important economic benefit of tourism			
	a)	Increase in employment	
	b)	Increase in production	
	c)	Foreign exchange	
	d)	None of these.	
36.	36. Tourism demand measurement is referred as		
	a)	Tourism statistics	
	b)	Tpurism marketing	
	c)	Tourism segmentation	
	d)	None of these.	
37.	Wh	ich statistics simply measures the number of people who arrive at a destination.	
	a)	Volume	
	b)	Value	

	c)	Expenditure	
	d)	None of these.	
38.	8. Which is not considered in value statistics		
	a)	Payments to international airlines	
	b)	Payments to domestic airlines	
	c)	Payments to Accommodation	
	d)	None of these.	
39.	Wh	ich statistics measures the characteristics of visitor and of the visit.	
	a)	Value statistics	
	b)	Voulme statistics	
	c)	Expenditure statistics	
	d)	Visitor Profile statistics	
40.	a vi	sitor who stays in the country visited for at least one night is known as	
	a)	Visitor	
	b)	Resident	
	c)	Tourist	
	d)	None of these.	
41.	The	demand for a given brand of product or service is known as	
	a)	Selective demand	
	b)	Primary demand	
	c)	Usual demand	
	d)	None of these.	
42.	Wh	ich of the following is not a major component of tourism.	
	a)	Transport	
	b)	Accommodation	
	c)	Tour operators	
	d)	Shops	
43.	Wh	ich of the following is a secondary component of tourism.	
	a)	Hawkers	
	b)	Catering	
	c)	Transport	
	d)	Tour operators	

44. Varanasi is located in which state

	a)	Goa
	b)	Orissa
	c)	U.P
	d)	A.P
45.	Qut	ub minar is located in
	- \	D-II-:
	•	Delhi
	•	Mumbai
	•	Calcutta
	d)	Chennai
46.	Jog	falls is located in
	a)	Karnataka
	b)	Kerala
	•	Tamilnadu
	•	Orissa
	,	
47.	Mai	ngueshi Temple is located in
	a)	Goa
	b)	Kerala
	c)	Orissa
	d)	U.P
48.	Gol	den Temple is located in
	,	Amirtsar
	-	Hyderabad
	•	Ahammedabad
	d)	Chennai
49.	dal	Lake is locared in
	a)	Kerala
	b)	Himachal Pradesh
	c)	Assam
	•	Jammu Kashmir
	,	
50. Charminar is located in		
	a)	Delhi
	b)	Goa
	c)	Hyderabad
	d)	Orissa

51. Profit=Total income -		
a) To	otal cost	
b) To	otal fixed cost	
c) To	otal profit	
d) No	one of these.	
52. Which	is the worlds top tourism destination according to international tourism receipts	
a) U.	.S	
b) Sp	pain	
c) Fr	rance	
d) Ch	hina	
53. Which	is the worlds top tourism destination according to international tourist arrivals.	
a) Sp	pain	
b) UI	K	
c) M	lexico	
d) Fr	rance	
54. vienna	a is located in	
a) Aı	ustria	
b) Fr	rance	
c) Ge	ermany	
d) Ila	aly	
55. WTTC	is established in	
a) 19	970	
b) 19	980	
c) 19	990	
d) 19	960	
56. PATA v	was founded in	
a) 19	951	
b) 19	952	
c) 19	953	
d) 19	954	
57. The Ol	ECD was founded in	
a) 19	960	

b) 1961

c)	1971
d)	1959
58. IOT	O was established in the year
a)	1995
b)	1990
c)	1950
d)	1997
59. IOT	O is head quarted at
a)	Paris
b)	Vienna
c)	Perth
d)	London
60. FHI	RAI was formed in
a)	1955
b)	1996
c)	1997
d)	1954
61. IAT	O was founded in
a)	1982
b)	1981
c)	1983
d)	1980
62.The	national on tourism was established by
a)	Tourist commission
b)	Planning commission
c)	Travel commission
d)	None of these.
63. Nat	tional committee on tourism was established in
a)	1986
b)	1985
c)	1988
d)	1987
64. The	e first tourism policy was implemented in

	a)	1980
	b)	1981
	c)	1982
	d)	1983
65.	Ар	erson who moves from one location to another is known as
	a)	Traveler
	b)	Tourist
	c)	Visitor
	d)	None of these.
56.	the	measurement of attitude through the use of questions is known as
	a)	Attitude test
	b)	Sampling
		Psychometrics
	d)	Econometrics
67. <sup>-</sup>	The	restaurants that focus an gourmet-style cuisine and operate an the lives of the European
		n is known as
	a)	Occasional
		Specialty
	-	Classical
	d)	None of these.
58.	The	restaurants which can be formal or Informal, with a well disciplined menu is known as
	a)	Classical restaurants
	b)	Occasional restaurants
	c)	Specialty restaurants
	d)	None of these.
59. <sup>1</sup>	Wh	ich type of restaurants centered on a particular theme related arisins
	a)	Specialty restaurants
	b)	Occasional restaurants
	c)	Family restaurants
	d)	None of these.
70.	Wh	ich restaurants features consistent level of quality where the food and other services are
con	ceri	ned
	a)	Speciality restaurants
	b)	Familt-Systle restaurants
		·

d)	Hotel
72. A fa	est casual restaurants is similar to
a)	A fast –food restaurants
b)	Pub
c)	Luxury Hotels
d)	None of these.
73. Ind	ependently operated mid-price restaurants are known as
a)	Pub
b)	Restaurant
c)	Café
d)	None of these.
74. Wh	ich of the following is not a scenic tourist attraction
a)	National park
b)	Wild life
c)	Beach resort
d)	Spas
75. wh	ich of the following is a cultural tourist attraction
a)	Museums
b)	National park
c)	Arts
d)	FolkLore
76. wh	ich of the following is not a traditional turist attraction
a)	Arts
b)	Handicrafts
c)	Wildlife
d)	Music
77. wh	ich stage attracts the maximum number of tourists

c) Occational Restuarants

71. -----is a bar that serves simple food, bear and wines

d) None of these.

a) Restaurants

b) Barsc) Pub

	c)introduction stage			
	d)None of these.			
78.	Wh	ich is the last stage of the life style of a product		
	a)	Maturity stage		
	b)	Growth stage		
	c)	Decline stage		
	d)	None of these.		
79.	Wh	ich of the following is a scienic tourist attraction		
	a)	Health resort		
	b)	Climate		
	c)	Spa		
	d)	Flora and fannua		
80.	Wh	ich is the second stage in the product life cycle.		
	a)	Introduction		
	b)	Maturity		
	c)	Growyh		
	d)	None of these.		
81.	Wh	ich of the following is a private sector tourism organization in India		
	a)	TAAI		
	b)	WTO		
	c)	OPEC		
	d)	IATA		
82.	Wh	ich is the only public tourism undertaking in India		
	a)	TAAI		
	b)	IATO		
	c)	ITDC		
	d)	None of these.		
83.	In v	which year Estorial seminar was held in England		
	a)	1965		
	b)	1960		
	c)	1962		

a) Growth stageb) Maturity stage

	d)	1966	
84.	34. CMT travel and tourism exhibition is conducted by		
	a)	Austria	
	b)	Germany	
		Spain	
	d)	Switzerland	
85.	SMT	Travel exhibition is conducted at	
	a)	France	
	b)	Spain	
	c)	Germany	
	d)	Italy	
86.	FER	IE travel exhibition is conducted on	
	a)	February	
	b)	March	
	c)	January	
	d)	May	
87.	FITL	IR travel exhibition is conducted by	
	a)	Spain	
	b)	Switzerland	
	c)	Italy	
	d)	Malta	
88.	BIT	exhibition in Italy is conducted on	
	a)	February	
	b)	January	
	c)	March	
	d)	May	
89.	JATA	A world Trade Fair is conducted by	
	a)	China	
	b)	Italy	
	c)	Russia	
	d)	Japan	
90.	Grea	at Britain conducts WTM travel exhibition on	
	a)	November	

b) December						
c) February						
d) September						
91. MITT travel exhibition is conducted at						
a) Beijing						
b) London						
c) Moscow						
d) Shanghai						
92. Barcelona is a ourist destination in which country						
a) Spain						
b) China						
c) Japan						
d) India						
93. In which segmentation the stress is on the tourists behavior with respect to	the given tourism					
product.						
a) Demographic						
b) Behaviouristic						
c) Psychographic						
d) Geographical						
a, eesg. ap. near						
94. which tourism market segmentation assumes that the tourist's purchasing b	ehavior would be					
affected by his personality or lifestyle.						
a) Psychographic						
b) Behaviouristic						
c) Geographical						
d) None of these.						
a, none of these.						
95. Which market segmentation is done at a basic level.						
a) Geographical						
b) Behavioristic						
c) Psychographic						
d) None of these.						
96. which travel insurance ensure a traveler for unexpected travel cost in the evinterrupted	ent that trip is					
a) A trip cancellation policy						

b) A trip interremption policy

c) d)	Personal liability policy None of these.					
97. Con	97. Comprehensive insurance policy ensures a travellor for					
b) c)	Medical costs Travel costs Trip cancellation None of these.					
98. In the following which is not a basic purpose of travel in ancient times						
b) c) d)	Trade Seeking Knowledge For religious purposes Recreation					
99. Domestic tourism expenditure plus outbond tourism expenditure is						
c)	Total expenditure  Domestic Ependiture  National tourism expenditure  None of these.					
100. In the following which is not a life style factor that determines tourism demand						
•	Income Education Race Family Size					
101. Desire, ability and inteligence to pay for a commodity is known as						
b) c)	Supply Demand Cost Price					
102. Which pricing is basically a way of disconnecting on the normal price to attract customers						
a) b) c) d)	Seasonal Rack rate Last-minute pricing None of these.					
103. Pr	ice per night, as in accommodation booking is an example of					

a)	Per-unit pricing
b)	Per- person pricing
c)	Single pricing
d)	None of these.
104. Th	ne prices like 2999,199, etc are related to pricing
a)	Special
b)	Psychological
c)	Seasonal
d)	None of these.
105. Th	ne first tourism policy was implemented in India
a)	1980
b)	1981
c)	1982
d)	1983
106. W	hich travellor are more Economy oriented
a)	Budget
b)	Vacationers
c)	Moderates
d)	None of these.
107. W	hich travelers give less priority to comfort and safety
a)	Budget
b)	Adventures
c)	Moderates
d)	Hand bodies
108. W	hich type of travellor are not interested in travel information.
a)	Moderates
b)	Adventures
c)	Home bodies
d)	None of these.
109. A	person is considered to be a resident in a country if the person has lined for in the
countr	y.
a)	6 months
b)	One year
c)	8 months

## d) Two years

## **ANSWERS**

1.A	2.C	3.C	4.B	5.A	6.D	7.B	8.A	9.A	10.A	11.B	12.A	13.D
	14.D	15.A	16.B	17.A	18.A	19.B	20.C	21.A	22.C	23.A	24.A	25.B
	26.A	27.D	28.A	29.A	30.A	31.D	32.A	33.A	34.A	35.C	36.A	37.A
	38.A	39.D	40.C	41.A	42.D	43.A	44.C	45.A	46.A	47.A	48.A	49.D
	50.C	51.A	52.A	53.D	54.A	55.C	56.A	57.B	58.A	59.C	60.A	61.A
	62.B	63.A	64.C	65.A	66.C	67.C	68.B	69.A	70.B	71.C	72.A	73.C
	74.D	75.A	76.C	77.B	78.	79.D	80.C	81.A	82.C	83.D	84.B	85.A
	86.C	87.A	88.A	89.D	90.A	91.C	92.A	93.B	94.B	95.A	96.B	97.A
	98.D	99.C	100.D	101.B	102.C	103.A	104.B	105.C	106.A	107.B	108.C	109.B