# II BCOM (TT)

## **Multiple choice questions**

### **Fundamentals of Tourism**

1.	FIT is a	ipplicable to atourist
	a.	Foreign
	b.	Domestic
	C.	India
	d.	None of these
2.	In anci	ent time the mode of transport was
	a.	Animals
	b.	Boats
	c.	Bullock art
	d.	By walk
3.	As a m	ode of transport the sailing of vessels started in
	a.	Europe
	b.	America
	C.	Asia
		Egypt
4.		nvented wheel and money during ancient time?
		Shulgi
	_	Sumarians
		Babylonians
		None of these
5.	•	dor and rags that one country under the sun with an imperishable interest the
		nd that all men desires to see " which country is mentioned here?
		Europe
	_	America
	_	China
		India
6.		mous traveler who wrote air travel experience in ancient time
	_	Alexander
	b.	Marco polo

a. Marco polob. Alexander

7. The first traveler who visited India and Cylon

c. Benjamind. Ibnu batuta

	c.	Ibnu batuta
	d.	None of these
8.	In anci	ent time the travel route connecting China ,India ,Persia ,Mesopotamia ,Egypt
	,Greed	e and Rome is called
	a.	Far east route
	b.	Middle east route
	c.	Asia Minor Route
	d.	Silk route
9.	Who s	tarted SPA as part of Tourism
	a.	Egyptians
	b.	Greek
	c.	Americans
	d.	Romans
10.	. Grand	Tour was related to
	a.	Indians
	b.	Egyptians
	c.	Greek
	d.	Europeans
11.	. The ra	il transport started in
	a.	1800
	b.	1789
	c.	1879
	d.	1830
12.	. Sailing	vessels were built by
	a.	Europeans
	b.	Greek
	c.	Egyptians
	d.	None of these
13.	. During	renaissancewas the major hub of culture and trade
	a.	Rome
	b.	Egypt
	c.	Italy
	d.	None of these
14.	. Grand	tour was conducted to
	a.	Rome-Greek
	b.	France-Italy
	c.	Europe-America
	d.	France-America

15. Huen– trang visited India between

b.	655 and 650 A.D
c.	645 and 648 A.D
d.	None of these
16. Templ	es cut out of rocks were introduced by
a.	Jain
b.	Buddhist
c.	Hindus
d.	None of these
17. The gr	eat astronomer and scientist Aryabhatta was credited with the discovery of
a.	Mathematics
b.	Zero
c.	Numerical system
d.	None of these
18. The ea	rliest form of medicine known to man
a.	Ayurveda
b.	Homeopathy
C.	Alopathy
d.	None of these
19. Who d	liscovered Ayurveda
a.	Aryabatta
b.	Ibu batuta
С.	Charaka
d.	None of these
20. Who d	liscovered the method to calculate the time earth takes to orbit the sun
a.	Bhaskaracharya
b.	Arthur
С.	Charaka
d.	None of these
_	ust explained Pythagoras Theorem
a.	Arthur
b.	Aryabhatta
	Budhayana
d.	None of these
22. The fir	st annual paid holiday starts in
a.	Germany
	Europe
	America
Ь	TIK

a. 629 and 645 A.D

a.	
	1958
	1966
_	None of these
24. Amon	g top 10 tourism destinationsis the first during 2000
_	US
	Spain
C.	Mexico
d.	France
25. WTO	was established in
a.	1970
b.	1988
C.	1950
d.	1975
26. The fi	rst General Assembly of WTO was held in
a.	Germany
b.	Madrid
C.	Montreal
d.	None of these
27. The ex	xpansion of PATA is
a.	Pakistan and Asia Travel Association
b.	Power Association for Travel Arrangement
C.	Pacific Asia Travel Association
d.	None of these
28. WTTC	was established in the year
a.	1990
b.	1986
C.	1976
d.	None of these
29. IATA s	stands for
a.	International Air Transport Association
b.	Indian Air Transport Association
C.	Indonesian Air Transport Association
d.	None of these
30. The h	ead office of IATA is at
a.	Geneva
b.	Montreal
C.	Madrid

23. The Indian Tourism Development Corporation was established in

d. None of these
31. A manual published by IATA every year is
a. TIM
b. World Air Transport Statistics
c. OAG
d. None of these
32. OECD was founded in the year
a. 1962
b. 1961
c. 1952
d. 1958
33. ETC stands for
a. Europe Travel Commission
b. England Tour Council
c. Egyptian Tourism Council
d. None of these
34. TAAI was found in the year
a. 1982
b. 1978
c. 1962
d. 1951
35. FHRAI is associated related to
a. Hotels and Restaurants
b. Tourism and Destinations
c. Air Transport
d. None of these
36. DOT stands for
a. Do not Trouble
b. Do on try
c. Department of Tourism
d. None of these
37. FHRAI was founded in the year
a. 1952
b. 1972
c. 1968
d. 1955
38. IATO hascategories of membership
a. 5
b. 9

c.	2
d.	4
39. IATO v	vas established in the year
a.	1962
b.	1958
c.	2000
d.	1982
40. IATO h	asspecialized action committees
a.	13
b.	12
c.	10
d.	20
41. Touris	m is economically significant because it generatesandand
a.	Happiness and Satisfaction
b.	Income and Employment
C.	Health and Safety
d.	None of these
42. The pe	eriod of revival of art and culture in Europe in the 14 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> centuries is
known	ı as
a.	Industrial Revolution
b.	Grand Tour
С.	Renaissance
d.	None of these
43. A tour	package that includes Delhi-Agra-Jaipur is called
a.	Royal Orient
b.	Golden chariot
С.	Golden Triangle
d.	None of these
44. The gr	eat kingdoms during the 6 <sup>th</sup> century BC was called
a.	Mahalingapurams
b.	Mahajanapadas
C.	Mahabalipuram
d.	None of these
45. A mov	ement that brought many social reforms in Indian society
a.	Bhakti movement
b.	Shakti movement
C.	Excursions
d.	None of these
46. What i	s VFR

a.	Visiting friends and Relatives
b.	Very fast and Rigid
c.	
d.	None of these
47. Eco To	ourism is atourism
a.	Enjoying tourism
b.	Responsible Tourism
c.	Relaxing Tourism
d.	None of these
48	is an example for a Pilgrimage tourism destination
a.	Jerusalem
b.	Vishnoderi
c.	Mecca
d.	All of the above
49. The Ye	ellowstone national park is located in
a.	India
b.	Switzerland
C.	US
d.	None of these
50. Which	is the most expensive type of tourism
a.	Green Tourism
b.	Cruise Tourism
C.	Space Tourism
d.	Wedding Tourism
51. Name	the first space tourist
a.	Thomas cook
b.	Dennis Tito
c.	Dennis Martin
d.	None of these
52. The w	ord Tourist was derived from the Latin word
a.	Tornus
b.	Trident
c.	Toijour
d.	None of these
53. Varan	asi is popularly known as
a.	Gateway to salvation
b.	Gateway of India
C.	Greatest temple of India
d.	None of these

54. Varanasi lies in the bank of which r	ver
a. Yamuna	
b. Ganga	
c. Brahmaputhra	
d. Cauvery	
55. Ajmer Sherif is dedicated to	
a. Saint Salim Chisthi	
b. Saint Dhronacharya	
c. Saint Khwaja Moinddin Chis	thi
d. None of these	
56. Sanchi stupa was created by	
a. Akbar	
b. Shajahan	
c. Asoka the Great	
d. None of these	
57. Sanchi stupa was dedicated to	
a. Buddists	
b. Hindu	
c. Jain	
d. None of these	
58. Sanchi stupa is located in	
a. Madhura	
b. Bhopal	
c. Bodhgaya	
d. None of these	
59. Tourism is a major creator of jobs in	n the world. Approximately what percentage of
global employment is represented	by tourism
a. 8%	
b. 20%	
c. 2%	
d. 50%	
60. ITDC came into existence in which	vear vear
a. 1965	
b. 1966	
c. 1968	
d. 1969	
61. What is the tag line of KTDC	
a. God is Country	
b. Gods own Country	

- c. Country of God
- d. None of these
- 62. Tourism accounts for more than 10% of the world's GDP. What does GDP stands for
  - a. Gross Domestic Product
  - b. Gross Demand Profile
  - c. Gross Domestic Profile
  - d. General Domestic Product
  - e.
- 63. What is domestic tourism
  - a. Travel for less than one day in your own country
  - b. A business trip overseas
  - c. Travel involving an international stay away from home
  - d. Travel within your own country.
- 64. Which of the following phrases best describes ecotourism
  - a. Rural tourism
  - b. Nature based tourism with an educative element
  - c. Tourism in the natural environment
  - d. Tourism to exotic natural locations
- 65. Which of the following countries is not one of the top 5 tourism generators
  - a. USA
  - b. Germany
  - c. France
  - d. Fiji
- 66. The chief objective of the TAAI is to
  - a. Protect the interests of sea cruise operators alone
  - b. Protect the interests of surface transporters and cruise operators
  - c. Protect the foreign tourists from all possible treats.
  - d. Safeguard and protect the interests of its members by maintaining a constant dialogue with the concerned government agencies
- 67. The supreme and sovereign body of the WTO is the
  - a. General assembly
  - b. Executive council
  - c. Secretariat
  - d. All of the above
- 68. The number of affiliate member of the WTO is
  - a. 272
  - b. 172
  - c. 158
  - d. 270
- 69. Which one of the following is a part of adventure tourism
  - a. Swimming

- b. Bowling
- c. Bunger jumping
- d. Chess

### 70. Recreation is a

- a. Product
- b. Service
- c. Privilege of a tour operator
- d. Privilege of a tour guide
- 71. Which one of the following is not a part of the infrastructure of tourism
  - a. Natural spots
  - b. Sarais
  - c. Rope ways
  - d. Government owned factories
- 72. Scuba diving can be associated with
  - a. Farm tourism
  - b. Eco tourism
  - c. Adventure tourism
  - d. Green tourism
- 73. Which one of the following is not a place of religious significance
  - a. Puri
  - b. The Vatican
  - c. Jerusalem
  - d. Riyadh
- 74. The headquarters of the UFTAA are located in
  - a. Berlin
  - b. Frankfurt
  - c. Brussels
  - d. Cairo
- 75. Which of the following is not an element of tourism
  - a. Bread and biscuits
  - b. Scenic attractions
  - c. Historical factors
  - d. Amenities
- 76. The Bandipur National Park is located in the following state.
  - a. Andhra Pradesh
  - b. Karnataka
  - c. Tamil Nadu
  - d. Kerala
- 77. The height of the Buland Daewaza(at Fatehour siker) is nearly
  - a. 12m
  - b. 20m
  - c. 24m

d.	40m
78. The N	azarhole National Park was established in
a.	1960
b.	1955
c.	1965
d.	1947
79. It was	believed that Lord Rama has spent 11 years of his exile at this place
a.	Baan Gauga
b.	Chitrakoot
c.	Pehowa
d.	Srilanka
80. What i	s the unique feature of a tourism product
a.	It is meant to be delivered to the customer
b.	It is perishable
c.	Its components are predominantly products
d.	It is cheap most of the times
81. The fa	mous Khajuratio temples built in the 10 <sup>th</sup> century AD were dedicated to
a.	Rama and Krishna
b.	Brahma and Vishnu
c.	Trimurti
d.	Shiva and parvati
82. Which	state is called the 'Cradle of Buddhism'
a.	Sikkim
b.	Bihar
c.	Uttar Pradesh

d. Madhya Pradesh

a. Kolkatab. Newdelhic. Mumbaid. Dalhousie

a. Daulagirib. Nanga parbat

a. Lord Indrab. Lord Ramac. The Sun Godd. None of these

c. K2d. Nilgiri

83. The Victoria Memorial has been built at

84. The highest mountain Peak in the India is

85. The Konark Temple in Orissa is dedicated to

86. The famous Kanha National park is located in the state of

- a. Assam
- b. Bihar
- c. Madhya Pradesh
- d. Karnataka
- 87. Which state has 2 capitals
  - a. Karnataka
  - b. Punjab
  - c. Jammu & Kashmir
  - d. Hariyana
- 88. Kuchipudi dance originated from
  - a. Punjab
  - b. Rajasthan
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. Karnataka
- 89. In which of the following cities is the Golden Temple located
  - a. Gaya
  - b. Patna
  - c. Mathura
  - d. Amritsar
- 90. The Rail Museum of India is located in
  - a. Ghatkoper ,Mumbai
  - b. Varanasi
  - c. New Jaipaiguri
  - d. Chanakyapuri, newdelhi
- 91. Which is the highest gateway in India
  - a. Gate of the Taj at Agra
  - b. Gate way of India, Mumbai
  - c. Buland Darwaza at Fathepur sikri
  - d. India gate, new delhi
- 92. Where is the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre located
  - a. Mumbai
  - b. Bangalore
  - c. Sriharikota
  - d. Trivandrum
- 93. Famous Hindhu place of pilgrimage Amarnath is in
  - a. Uttar Pradesh
  - b. Madhya Pradesh
  - c. Kashmir
  - d. Andhra Pradesh
- 94. Seven pagodas is situated at
  - a. Mahabalipuram
  - b. Tanjaore

- c. Puri
- d. Mumbai
- 95. There are 5 beautiful temples built at Mount Abu in Rajasthan these temples known as
  - a. Vishnu temples
  - b. Bhairav temples
  - c. Mahakala temples
  - d. Dilwara temples
- 96. Sainath is well known because
  - a. It has a big oil refinery
  - b. It is a holy place for Buddhists
  - c. It is an ancient capital
  - d. Vardhman Mahavir was born here
- 97. Who are the targets of a tourist spot that is located at great heights
  - a. Children
  - b. Women
  - c. Adventure tourists
  - d. Business tycoons
- 98. The last stage of product life cycle is
  - a. Maturity
  - b. Decline
  - c. Introduction
  - d. Growth
- 99. Airline seats are perishable product. That is because
  - a. Seats of an aircraft cannot be sold by the Net
  - b. Once the aircraft is airborne, the vacant seats mean a loss to the airline
  - c. The aircraft cannot travel safely over high seas.
  - d. None of these
- 100. Eco-Tourist is interested to visit a destination where there is
  - a. Rich wildlife wealth
  - b. Unique wildlife species
  - c. Relatively unspoilt natural environment
  - d. Dense forest
- 101. Which of the following is top tourist destination in terms of international tourist arrivals
  - a. France
  - b. USA
  - c. Spain
  - d. Switzerland
- 102. Which of the following is not always required to become a tourist
  - a. Disposible income
  - b. Familiarly with the proposed destination

- c. Disposible time
- d. Strong motivation
- 103. The tomb of Akbar is situated at
  - a. Fathepur sikri
  - b. Ajmer
  - c. Sikandra
  - d. Delhi
- 104. Bihang Bihu is the popular folk dance of
  - a. Sikkim
  - b. Manipur
  - c. Assam
  - d. Tripura
- 105. Akbar built the Buland Darwaza in the memory of
  - a. His grandfather Baber
  - b. Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti
  - c. Victory of Gujarat
  - d. Shaik Salim Chisti
- 106. Who is the presiding deity of Konak Temple
  - a. Lord Shiva
  - b. Lord Vishnu
  - c. Goddess Durga
  - d. Sun
- 107. Which state of India is leading in Medical Tourism
  - a. Karnataka
  - b. Kerala
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. Tamil Nadu
- 108. Tourism that consists of travelling to relatively undisturbed or uncontaminated natural areas with specific objectives of studying, admiring, and enjoying the scenery and its wild plants and animals as well as any existing cultural manifestations
  - a. Wild life tourism
  - b. Rural tourism
  - c. Eco tourism
  - d. Adventure tourism
- 109. The national Emblem 'Lion Capital' is an adaptation from
  - a. Sanchi
  - b. Baratut
  - c. Sarnath
  - d. Amaravati
- 110. Which is the longest train service in India
  - a. Him Sagar Express
  - b. Kerala Express

- c. Vivek Express
- d. Varanasi Chennai Express
- 111. Whereis the mausoleum of Emperor Akbar
  - a. Sikandra
  - b. Lahore
  - c. Delhi
  - d. Fatepur sikri
- 112. The famous Meenakshi Temple is situated in
  - a. Chidambaram
  - b. Madurai
  - c. Coimbatore
  - d. Chennai
- 113. Which city in India is famous for the Dussehra festival
  - a. Mumbai
  - b. Chennai
  - c. Mysore
  - d. New delhi
- 114. The amount of visitor activity that a site or destination can sustain is
  - a. Carrying capacity
  - b. Servicing capacity
  - c. Regional capacity
  - d. None of these
- 115. Travelling for the purpose of learning about cultures or aspects of culturesis
  - a. Ethnic tourism
  - b. VFR
  - c. Mass Tourism
  - d. Cultural tourism
- 116. According to definitions of the tourist what is the maximum allowable length of stay in destination before you cease to be counted as a tourist
  - a. 1 month
  - b. 1 year
  - c. 6 month
  - d. 1 day

### **ANSWERS**

1.A	2.D	3.D	4.B	5.D	6.D	7.A	8.D	9.D	10.D	11.D	12.A	13. C
14.B	15.A	16.B	17.B	18.A	19.C	20.A	21.C	22.D	23.C	24.D	25.D	26.B
27.C	28.A	29.A	30.B	31.B	32.B	33.A	34.D	35.A	36.C	37.D	38.A	39.A

40.A	41.B	42.C	43.C	44.B	45.A	46.A	47.B	48.D	49.C	50.C	51.B	52.A
53.A	54.B	55.C	56.C	57.A	58.B	59.A	60.B	61.B	62.A	63.D	64.B	65.D
66.D	67.A	68.C	69.C	70.B	71.D	72.C	73.D	74.C	75.A	76.B	77.D	78.B
79.B	80.B	81.D	82.B	83.A	84.C	85.C	86.C	87.C	88.C	89.D	90.A	91.C
92.D	93.C	94.A	95.D	96.B	97.C	98.B	99.B	100.C	101.A	102.B	103.C	104.C
105.A	106.D	107.B	108.C	109.A	110.C	111.A	112.B	113.C	114.A	115.D	116.B	