

Impacts of Tourism

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Homework (B)

A Review your learning of this section by answering the following questions, this will help you to prepare for the external assessment.

1. Identify three positive economic impacts that tourism can have on a destination. (3)

2. Identify three negative social impacts that tourism can have on a destination. (3)

3. Explain how tourism can disrupt the everyday lives of the local community. (4)

4. Compare the positive and negative environmental impacts that tourism can have on a destination. (5)

5. Assess the possible negative impacts that tourism can have on the economy of a host destination. (5)

B Read the following article about the sustainable management of tourism at Uluru, Australia.

Uluru (also known as Ayers Rock) in Australia is one of the largest monoliths (large rock) in the world. The rock was suffering from erosion caused by tourists climbing the monolith using a rope and pole path fixed into the side of the rock.

In the 1980s, the Australian government gave the land on which Uluru stands back to the aboriginal inhabitants, called the Anangu. The Anangu ask that tourists do not climb the rock as it has special spiritual significance for them.

Today, Uluru is managed by the Anangu, working with park rangers and scientists to look after the land, plants and animals according to traditional law. The Anangu provide traditional land management training to non-aboriginal park rangers and scientists.

Now answer the following questions:

6. Litter is a negative environmental impact of tourism in locations like Uluru. Give **one** other negative environmental impact of tourism. (1)

7. Uluru has special spiritual significance to the Anangu, therefore tourists have been asked not to climb the rock. Give **one** social benefit of this request. (1)

8. Give **two** examples of the positive economic impacts of tourism in a location like Uluru. (2)

9. Explain the social impacts of tourists failing to respect local culture. (3)

10. Assess the importance of key stakeholders working together to manage tourism in locations such as Uluru. (4)

C Read the following article adapted from the Guardian about the economic impacts of tourism.

Tourism is often cited as the world's largest industry – and for good reason. One in every 11 people worldwide is employed in the sector, which contributes about 9.5 per cent of global GDP.

According to the World Bank Group, it is one of the few industries that can promote economic development in poorer countries. It is no wonder that 83 per cent of global southern countries recognise tourism as their main export.

However, of every US\$100 spent by the average developed-world tourist, only US\$5 remains in the destination's economy.

Now answer the following questions:

11. How many people are employed in the tourism sector worldwide? (1)

12. GDP stands for Gross Domestic Product. What does this mean? (2)

13. Encouraging investment is an economic benefit of tourism. Explain **two** other economic benefits of tourism. (4)

14. Explain how tourism can promote economic development, especially in poorer countries. (4)

15. Assess why 'of every US\$100 spent by the average developed-world tourist, only US\$5 remains in the destination's economy'. (5)
