



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: Skill Education</b>	<b>Date – 09-02-26</b>
<b>QUESTION BANK with answers</b>	<b>SUB: Introduction to Tourism (ITT) PART-B-TOURISM PRODUCT</b>	<b>Note: Pl. file it in the portfolio</b>
<b>Name of the student</b>	<b>Class / Section</b>	<b>Roll no.</b>

### 1. What is a tourism product?

A tourism product is a combination of attractions, facilities, and services offered to tourists. It includes natural and man-made attractions, accommodation, transport, food, and other services that together provide a complete travel experience to tourists.

### 2. Explain the components of a tourism product.

The main components of a tourism product are:

- **Attractions:** Natural or man-made places that attract tourists.
- **Accessibility:** Transport and connectivity to reach the destination.
- **Accommodation:** Places where tourists stay, such as hotels and guest houses.
- **Amenities:** Supporting facilities like food, shopping, and entertainment.
- **Hospitality:** Friendly behaviour and services provided to tourists.

### 3. Differentiate between tangible and intangible tourism products.

**Tangible tourism** products are those that can be seen and touched, such as hotel rooms, transport vehicles, and food.

**Intangible tourism** products are services and experiences that cannot be touched, such as hospitality, tourist guide services, and travel experiences.

### 4. What are natural attractions? Give examples.

Natural attractions are places created by nature that attract tourists. These include mountains, rivers, beaches, forests, deserts, and wildlife sanctuaries. Natural attractions are important because they promote eco-tourism and adventure tourism.

### 5. What are man-made attractions?

Man-made attractions are places created by humans to attract tourists. Examples include historical monuments, museums, forts, palaces, temples, and theme parks. These attractions reflect culture, history, and heritage of a place.

### 6. Explain the importance of accommodation in tourism.

Accommodation is an important tourism product because it provides tourists a place to stay during their visit. Comfortable and safe accommodation increases tourist satisfaction and encourages tourists to stay longer and revisit the destination.

### **7. What is cultural tourism?**

Cultural tourism refers to travel for experiencing the culture, traditions, festivals, art, and lifestyle of a place. Visiting historical monuments, attending festivals, and exploring local customs are examples of cultural tourism.

### **8. Why is accessibility important in tourism?**

Accessibility is important because tourists must be able to reach the destination easily. Good transport facilities such as roads, railways, airports, and public transport increase tourist flow and promote tourism development.

### **9. What is eco-tourism?**

Eco-tourism is a form of tourism that focuses on visiting natural areas while protecting the environment. It promotes conservation of nature and supports local communities. Examples include visiting wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.

### **10. How does hospitality affect tourism?**

Hospitality plays a major role in tourism because friendly behaviour and good services create a positive experience for tourists. Good hospitality increases tourist satisfaction and helps in building a positive image of the destination.

### **11. What is adventure tourism? Give examples.**

Adventure tourism is a type of tourism that involves exciting and risky activities. It is usually related to natural areas. Examples of adventure tourism include trekking, mountaineering, river rafting, skiing, and paragliding.

### **12. Explain the role of transport in tourism.**

Transport plays an important role in tourism by helping tourists travel from one place to another. Good transport facilities such as roads, railways, ships, and airplanes make tourist destinations easily accessible and comfortable for visitors.

### **13. What are tourism services?**

Tourism services are activities provided to tourists to make their journey comfortable and enjoyable. These include hotel services, travel agencies, tour operators, tourist guides, and hospitality services.

### **14. What is medical tourism?**

Medical tourism refers to travel from one place to another for medical treatment. Tourists travel to different countries or cities to receive affordable and quality healthcare services such as surgeries, dental care, and wellness treatments.

**15. Why are tourism products called perishable?**

Tourism products are called perishable because they cannot be stored for future use. For example, an empty hotel room or an unused airline seat cannot be saved and sold later, which leads to loss.

**16. Explain the importance of tourism products in the economy.**

Tourism products help in economic development by generating income and employment. They support local businesses such as hotels, transport services, handicrafts, and guides, and also help in earning foreign exchange.

**17. What is the role of travel agencies in tourism?**

Travel agencies help tourists plan and organize their trips. They provide services such as booking tickets, hotels, tour packages, and travel guidance, making travel easier and more convenient for tourists.

**18. What are amenities in tourism?**

Amenities are additional facilities provided to tourists for their comfort and convenience. These include restaurants, shopping centres, entertainment facilities, banks, medical services, and communication facilities.

**19. What is the difference between attraction and accessibility?**

Attraction refers to places or features that draw tourists to a destination, such as beaches or monuments.

Accessibility refers to the transport and connectivity that help tourists reach the destination easily.

**20. How does tourism improve cultural understanding?**

Tourism improves cultural understanding by allowing people from different regions and countries to interact with each other. Tourists learn about local traditions, customs, food, and lifestyle, which promotes respect and unity.

<b>Prepared by:</b> Ms. K. Nowshad Firoz	<b>Checked by:</b> AVP – Science & French
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