### SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

## Senior Secondary Tourism (337)

TIME: 3 Hrs. M.M. -100

#### Note:

- i. There are 53 questions in all divided into two parts.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- iv. Section A consists of
  - A. Q. No. 1 to 17 are Multiple Choice type questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions. An internal choice has been provided in some of these questions. You have to attempt only one of the given choices in such questions.
  - B. Q. No. 18 to 35 are Objective type questions carrying 2 marks each (with 2 subparts of 1 mark each). Attempt these questions as per the instructions given for each of the questions.
  - v. Section B consists of
    - A. Q. No. 36 to 45 consists of very short questions carrying 2 marks each to be answered in the range of 30 to 50 words.
    - B. Q. No. 46 to 51 consists of short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each to be answered in the range of 50 to 80 words.
  - vi. Section C consists of Q. No. 52 to 53 that are long questions carrying 6 marks to be answered in the range of 80 to 120 words.
  - vii. Questions have to be attempt either from optional Module I or optional Module II in all sections.

# **Section - A**

Q. No.	Questions Description	Marks
1	i. Which country has the largest number of time zones?	1
	a. Australia	
	b. Canada	
	c. Russia	
	d. USA	
	OR	
	ii. IDL means	
	a. International Derivative Line	
	b. International Date Line	
	c. International Death Line	
	d. International Decathlon Line	
2.	Which of the following cities is nearest to the Prime Meridian passing	1
	through Greenwich?	
	a. London	
	b. Wahington DC	
	c. Naini	
	d. None of the above	
3	i. Which one of the following is not a form of travelling under the definition	1
	of tourism?	
	a. Travelling for transfer	
	b. Travelling for leisure	
	c. Travelling for enjoyment	
	d. Travelling for recreation	
	OR	
	ii. If 360° is equal to 24 hours, then 15° is equal to	
	a. One hour	
	b. 30 minutes	
	c. Two hours	
	d. 50 minutes	
4	Crossing the IDL to the east willtime by one day.	1
	a. Reduce	
	b. Add	
	c. No change	
	d. None of the above	

5	i. Indian Standard Time (IST) is of Greenwich Mean	1
	Time.	
	a. Ahead	
	b. Behind	
	c. Same time	
	d. None of the above	
	OR	
	ii. One day is added when a person is crossing IDL from to	
	a. East to West	
	b. West to East	
	c. North to South	
	d. South to North	
6	What could be the cause of annoyance to the local people by outsiders at a	1
	tourist spot?	
	a. Violation of local norms	
	b. Friendship with local people	
	c. Purchasing local things	
	d. Not paid for the service not rendered	
7	i. Tansen was the disciple of Guru	1
	a. Amir Khusrau	
	b. Nayak Gopal	
	c. Bhatkhande	
	d. Haridas	
	OR	
	ii. The flute as a musical instrument is associated with Lord	
	a. Rama	
	b. Krishna	
	c. Vishnu	
-	d. Shiva	
8	i. Who amongst has been awarded the Bharat Ratna?	1
	a. A R Rehman	
	b. Ustad Bismillah Khan	
	c. Ustad Zakir Hussain	
	d. All of the above	
	OR	
	ii. Which of the following text was written by Bharat muni?	
	a. Natyasastra	
	b. Arthasastra	
	c. Aryabhattiyam	
	d. Nitisastra	

9	i. Which dance form is from the state of Gujarat?	1
	a. Bhangra	
	b. Gidda	
	c. Chhau	
	d. Garba	
	OR	
	ii. Bharatnatyam is originated in which state?	
	a. Kerala	
	b. Andhra Pradesh	
	c. Tamil Nadu	
	d. Karnataka	
10	Consider the following specific elements in the context of theatrical	1
	performances.	
	String, Shadow, Rod and Glove.	
	Which of the following options accurately associates with them?	
	a. Street plays and Puppets	
	b. Music and Puppets	
	c. Music and Street plays	
	d. Only Puppets	
11	i. Which of the following was established at the four dham by Adi	1
	Shankaracharya?	
	a. Mathas	
	b. Mandirs	
	c. Museums	
	d. Ponds	
	OR	
	ii. Which one of the following was the residence of the Buddhist monks?	
	a. Chatiya	
	b. Vihara	
	c. Griha	
	d. Parvat	
12	Which of the following sacred places is not associated with Lord Shiva?	1
	a. Somnath	
	b. Amarnath	
	c. Badrinath	
	d. Kailash	
<u> </u>		

1. Hazratbal monument	
2. Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia Dargah	
3. Charar I Sharif	
4. Erwadi	
How many of them are situated in Kashmir?	
a. Only one	
b. Only two	
c. Only three	
d. All four	
Information about places of tourist interest is available from/on	1
a. Print media	
b. Audio-visual media	
c. Internet	
d. All of the above	
i. Which of the following techniques can be utilized for selling tourism products?	1
a. Direct selling	
b. Online selling	
c. Agency selling	
d. All of the above	
OR	
ii. Which of the following is not a component of the 5 <sup>th</sup> P of the marketing-	
mix of the service industry?	
a. Product	
b. Physical evidence	
c. People	
d. Process	
In the context of tourism marketing, which one of the following terms does	1
not indicate features of tourism marketing?	
a. Inseparability	
b. Imperishability	
c. Heterogeneity	
d. All of the above	
Optional Module I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)	

17	i. The system which has changed the way of booking tickets in the tourism	1	
	industry is called the		
	a. Global Distribution System		
	b. Global Positioning System		
	c. Geographic Information System		
	d. Gross Domestic Produce		
	OR		
	ii. For international travel, information and documentation, which of the		
	following is not a requirement?		
	a. Passport		
	b. Visa		
	c. Immigration		
	d. Travel Break-up		
18	i. Which of the following services and products are provided by the Indian	1	
	Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation?		
	a. Rail-Neer		
	b. Internet ticketing		
	c. Both a &b		
	d. None of the above		
	OR		
	ii. Ground handlers/operators are also known as		
	a. Reception operators		
	b. Destination Management Companies		
	c. Handling agencies		
10	d. All of the above	1	
19	I provide the link between suppliers of services with tourists, connectivity of	1	
	services between wholesalers, retailers and tourists, and, can even design itinerary for tourists? I could be		
	<ul><li>a. A travel agency</li><li>b. Thomas Cook</li></ul>		
	c. Both a & b		
	d. None of the above		
20	Pick out the kind of tour operator handles domestic tourists travelling to	1	
20	foreign countries:		
	a. Inbound Tour Operators		
	b. Outbound Tour Operators		
	c. Domestic Tour Operators		
	d. Ground Operators		
	Optional Module II (Hospitality Management)	<u> </u>	
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17	i. On the basis of the location on the outskirts of the city or town, this hotel is	1
	called a	
	a. Downtown hotel	
	b. Sub-urban hotel	
	c. Airport hotel	
	d. Resort	
	OR	
	ii. Time-share resort/hotels are classified on the basis of	
	a. Time	
	b. Duration of stay	
	c. Ownership	
	d. All of the above	
18	i. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?	1
	Food State	
	a Jhal Muri West Bengal	
	b. Undhiyu Gujarat	
	c. Lal Maas Rajasthan	
	d. Baghare Baigan Nagaland	
	OR	
	ii. Which of the following rate/prices is not offered as a discount or a service	
	free of cost by hotels?	
	a. Off -season Rate	
	b. Rack Rate	
	c. Complimentary Rate	
10	d. Corporate Rate	
19	In a hotel, I organize the pickup and drop services during arrival and	1
	departure, provide taxis, organize sight-seeing in the city and also arrange for	
	guides and translators. I am the	
	a. Front desk	
	b. Concierge	
	c. Steward	
20	All of the above	1
20	Pick out the choice that can be included in a Crisis-handling situations in	1
	hotel	
	a. Fire	
	b. Theft	
	c. Sick guests	
	d. All of the above	

21	Identify the stateme	ents as True or False:	1x2
	A. i. Fetching foreig	n currency is a positive political impact of tourism.	
	ii. Water transpor	rt is used for tourism promotion in West Bengal.	
		OR	
	B. i. The latitude wh Equator.	ose plane passes from the center of the earth is called the	
	ii. The time differ	ence between GMT and IST is 4 hrs 30 min.	
22	Attempt the following	ing questions:	1x2
	1	a trip from Delhi to Mizoram, and you need to get there e of transportation would you choose?	
		ystem that provides door to door services as well as I neans of transports. Who am I?	
23	Fill in the blanks:		1x2
	are made of brass.	a musical instrument that has seven strings, two of which bund of the flute, it must use a resonator.	
24	Match the column:		1x2
	i. Indraprastha	a. Anang Pal Tomar	
	ii. Lal Kot	b. Alauddin Khilji	
	iii. Mehrauli	c. Prithvi Raj Chauhan	
	iv. Siri	d. Humayun	
	17. 5111	e. Yuthisthira	
		f. Anang Pal Tomar	
25	Identify the statem	ents as True or False:	1x2
	i. Brajabhoomi is	associated with god Rama. s first sermon at Lumbini.	
26	Attempt the following	ing questions:	1x2
	_	to India through	
	ii. Langars are	·	

27	Attempt the following questions:	1x2
	A. i. 'jina' means	
	ii. The Svetambara sect of Jains, wear clothes of colour.	
	OR	
	B. i. The eight-fold path is associated with religion.	
	ii. Kamakhya Temple is known as peetha.	
28	Fill in the blanks:	1x2
	A. i. Tourism is defined as 'the stay of a person away from the place of usual residence for'.	
	ii. The headquarters of the United Nations World Tourism Organisation is located in the city of	
	OR	
	B. i. According to the World Tourism Prospects, by the year 2020, would be the most favoured destination.	
	ii. According to World Tourism Prospects, the tourism was projected to increase in South Asia by times in 2020 as compared to 1995.	
29	Attempt the following questions:	1x2
	A. i. After which year did the number of tourism pockets grow outside of the developed countries?	
	ii. Which day is celebrated as World Tourism Day?	
	OR	
	B. i. What is responsible for Tourism grew among the different sections of society in the developing countries?	
	ii. What is the full form of UNWTO?	
30	Identify True or False:	1x2
	i. The state of Tamil Nadu significantly contributes in domestic tourism.	
	ii. The 'C' in MICE stands for Communication.	

31	Consider the following share in International Tourist Arrivals, 2015 in five regions.  1. Europe: 609 million 2. Asia and the Pacific: 278 million 3. America: 191 million 4. Africa: 53 million 5. Middle East: 54 million i. Calculate the percentage of maximum share. ii. Identify the country that comprises 23% share.	1x2
32	Attempt the following questions:	1x2
	A. i. In the AIDAS Model of Promotion, 'S' stands for	
	ii. The monetary value decided for the exchange of goods and services between buyers and sellers is called	
	OR	
	B. i is a product-oriented approach.	
	ii. The full form of CRM is	
33	Attempt the following questions:	1x2
	A. i. A popular form of advertising- I have recently come to India from USA. I am advertised at 700 ft to 100ft above the ground, with a maximum of 40 English alphabets, for captive audiences in cricket matches. What concept of advertising am I?	
	ii. Discounts, Free Samples, Buy One Get One Free—are forms of what?	
	OR	
	B. i. In marketing-mix- "I am paid by the customer, I am indicative of value, and value of satisfaction in service". Who am I?	
	ii. It is a vehicle utilized to make a product or service available to the consumer. What is it?	
34	Attempt the following questions:	1x2
	i. Promotional pricing is a strategy where products or services are temporarily offered at prices to attract customers.	
	ii. In penetration pricing, the initial price of the product is set than the eventual target price.	
	Optional Module I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)	

35	Attempt the following questions:	1x2
	A. i. To know the feasibility of the itinerary tours are conducted.	
	ii acts like retailer selling tourist products directly to	
	the tourists.	
	OR	
	B. i provides security net to the travelers and compensate the loss of life, baggage, cancellation.	
	ii. the difference between retail price and the wholesale cost is known as	
	Optional Module II (Hospitality Management)	
35	Attempt the following questions:	1x2
	A. i. A more expensive than other rooms in a hotel.	
	ii. To provide food and beverage to the guests is the main function of the	
	OR	
	B. i. The full form of HRD is	
	ii is the process of finding qualified persons to work with the organization.	

# **Section - B**

Q. No.	Questions Description	Marks
36	i. Explain sustainability in tourism.	2
	OR	
	ii. How is the economy of a tourist destination affected by the tourism?	
37	I am one of the fastest means of transportation, and the second most popular global form of Transportation. Who/what am I? Explain.	2
38	i. Write about the characteristics of Harappan architecture.	2
	OR	
	ii. How is Hindustani music different from Carnatic music?	
39	What new engineering techniques and buildings were introduced into Indian architecture during the medieval period?	2
40	i. Colonnades and pillared buildings are seen in which building of Delhi?	2

	OR	
	ii. What is pietra dura?	
41	Why did the European traders of the 16 <sup>th</sup> century establish port towns/cities?	2
42	i. Imagine you have to talk to a foreign tourist. Name any two barriers that can affect your communication.	2
	OR	
	ii. Suppose you are asked to convene a meeting. How will you proceed?	
43	Name any two C's which will help in making oral communication effective?	2
44	i. How can written communication be made more effective?	2
	OR	
	ii. Explain the importance of communication in tourism industry.	
45	What kind of schemes can help to generate customer loyalty?	2
46	i. What are the cultural and social impacts of the tourist on a tourist destination?	3
	OR	
	ii. Analyse the role of Indian Railways in tourism development in India.	
47	Write about any two special trains operated by Indian Railways for tourism purposes especially.	3
48	Explain the heritage component of <u>any one</u> .	3
	a. St. Thomas Church	
	b. Basilica of Bom Jesus	
49	By paying attention to which factors can tourism be promoted?	3
	Optional Module I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)	
50	Explain the basis of preparing a good itinerary?	3
51	i. Differentiate between GIT and FIT.  OR	3
	ii. Why are travel agencies and tour operations called intermediates?	
	Optional Module II (Hospitality Management)	

50	Explain any one method by which security control in a hotel can be	3
	managed?	
51	i. Why is the personnel and administration department now called the	3
	HRD?	
	OR	
	ii. What are the functions of the cash and bills section?	

# **Section C**

52	i. What is the importance of the 'guru' in Sikhism?	6
	OR	
	ii. Point out the striking difference between Jainism and Buddhism.	
53	i. Discuss the growth and patterns of international tourists visiting India.	6
	OR	
	ii. Describe the growth of world tourism since 2011.	

## **Marking Scheme**

S.N	Answers	Marks
	Section A	
1.	i. Russia	1
	OR	
	ii. International Date Line	
2	London	1
3	i. Travelling for transfer	1
	OR	
	ii. One hour	
4	Reduce	1
5	i. a. Ahead	1
	OR	
	ii. b. West to East	
6	a. Violation of local norms	1
7	i. d. Haridas	1
	OR	
	ii. b. Krishna	
8	i. c. Ustad Bismillah Khan	1
	OR	
	ii. a. Natyasastra	
9	i. d. Garba	1
	OR	
	ii. c. Tamil Nadu	
10	Puppets	1
11	i. a. Mathas	1
	OR	
	ii. b. Vihara	
12	c. Badrinath	1
13	b. Only two	1

14	d. All of the above	1
15	i. d. All of the above OR	1
	ii. a. Product	
16	b. Imperishability	1
	Optional Module I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)	
17	i. a. Global Distribution System	1
	OR	
	ii. d. Travel Break-up	
18	i. c. Both a & b	1
	OR	
10	ii. All of the above	1
19	c. Both a & b	1
20	d. Outbound Tour Operators	1
	Optional Module II (Hospitality Management)	
17	i. Sub-urban hotel	1
	OR	
	ii. Ownership	
18	i. Baghare Baigan – Nagaland	1
	OR	
	ii. Rack Rate	
19	A. Front desk	1
20	D. All of the above	1
21	A. i. True	1
	ii. True	
	OR	
	B. i. False ii. False	
22		
22	<ul><li>i. Air transport</li><li>ii. Road transport</li></ul>	
23	i. Sitar	2
	ii. larger	
24	i. Indraprastha: e. Yuthisthira	2
	ii. Lal Kot: a. Anang Pal Tomar	
	<u> </u>	

	iii. Mehrauli: c. Prithvi Raj Chauhan	
	iv. Siri: b. Alauddin Khilji	
25	i. False	2
	ii. False	
26	i. trading	2
	ii. free kitchen	
27	A. i. Conqueror	2
	ii. white	
	OR	
	B. i. Buddhism	
	ii. shakti	
28	A. i. not more than a year	2
	ii. Madrid	
	OR	
	B. i. Europe	
	ii. Five times	
29	A. i. 1950	2
	ii. 27 September	
	OR	
	B. i. Disposable income	
	ii. United Nations World Tourism Organisation	
30	i. True	2
	ii. False	
31	i. 51%	2
	ii. Asia and the Pacific	
32	A. i. Satisfaction	2
	ii. Price	
	OR	
	B. i. Selling	
	ii. Customer Relationship Management	
33	A. i. Aerial advertising	2
	ii. Sales Promotion	
	I .	1

	OR	
	B. i. Price	
	ii. Distribution channel	
34	i. low	2
	ii. higher	
	Optional Module I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)	
35	A. i. package ii. A retail travel agency	2
	OR	
	B. i. Travel Insurance ii. mark-up price	
	Optional Module II (Hospitality Management)	
35	A. i. Suite ii. Food and Beverage department	2
	OR	
	B. i. Human Resource Development ii. Recruitment	
	Section B	
36	i. Sustainability in tourism is to (Any Two)	2
	<ul> <li>a. Ensure protection, continuance and development of regional and local features/resources which are an asset to tourism.</li> <li>b. Will cover economic, social, environmental and cultural contexts of the tourism destination.</li> <li>c. Maintain equilibrium between tourism and tourist destination.</li> </ul>	
	OR	
	ii. Economy of the destination area is affected both positively and negatively. It provides employment opportunities infrastructure development, increase in casual labour benefits goes to the higher section and lower section is neglected.	
37	I am Air Transport, as I can cover thousands of kilometers in hours. And it has connected the nations of the world into a global village.	2
38	i. a) Urban civilization with town planning and engineering skills.	2
	<ul> <li>b) Advanced drainage system</li> <li>c) Had three types of buildings—dwelling houses, pillared halls and public baths.</li> <li>town planning with grid system</li> <li>OR</li> </ul>	
	ii. Hindustani music is a blend of Indo-Turkish style while Carnatic music is related to music played for gods.	
39	New engineering techniques were –domes, arches and minarets. Buildings were —	2

	palaces, tombs and mosques.	
40	i. Parliament house and Connaught place	2
	OR	
	ii. Decorative design in inlay work	
41	Europeans were traders who came to India by sea routes. They established port towns for trade. These port towns facilitated export of raw materials from India to Great Britain.	2
42	i. The barriers can be (Any Two)	2
	<ul> <li>a. Noise</li> <li>b. Distance</li> <li>c. Information overload</li> <li>d. Language</li> <li>e. Medium of Communication</li> </ul>	
	OR	
	ii. The process involves three main steps: circulating a notice to the concerned members; preparing the agenda which contains the topics to be discussed in a meeting, and recording the conclusions or decisions of the meeting which are called minutes of a meeting.	
43	Oral communication effective (Any Two)	2
	a. Clear	
	b. Concise	
	c. Complete	
	d. Correct	
	e. Concrete	
	f. Courtesy	
	g. Candid	
44	i. Written communication can be made more effective by following the principles of	2
	<ul> <li>a. Unity of writing</li> <li>b. Clarity of thought</li> <li>c. Avoiding jargon</li> <li>d. Correct and accurate subject matter</li> <li>e. Brief and direct communication</li> </ul>	
	OR	
	ii. No organisation can survive without communication because managers cannot perform the basic functions of management, i.e., Planning, Organising, Leading, Controlling without communication. Tourism being a service-oriented industry, managers need to spend most of the time in communicating with customers motivating them to use the services they offer.	
45	Percentage or fixed discounts (Any Two)	2
L		l

	Extra goods	
	Rewards for repeat customers	
	Rewards for purchase of large quantities	
	Rewards for prompt payment	
	Rewards for length of relationship	
46	i. Impacts are can be negative and positive impacts. (Any 02 from positive and negative impacts)	2
	<ul> <li>Negative impacts are—increased urbanization, overcrowding and taking away resources from local people, unhealthy human habits as drugs and human trafficking, loss of cultural identity, greed among local people leading to increased crime, imitation of foreigners leading to decline in local culture, language and food habits.</li> <li>Positive impacts—cultural integration and understanding with people from different cultural backgrounds, promotion of peace and understanding between different groups and communities, facilities developed for tourists also benefit local communities, promotion of local arts and handcrafts, and promotion of awareness and importance of historical, cultural and archaeological sites.</li> </ul>	
	ii. Indian Railways plays a pivotal role in India's tourism development. Its vast network connects tourists to diverse destinations, making travel accessible and affordable. Iconic trains like the Palace on Wheels and scenic routes like the Shimla-Kalka line attract tourists. Additionally, budget-friendly options cater to a wide range of travelers, boosting India's tourism industry significantly.	
47	Indian Railways are running few special trains to promote tourism in India Toy Train, Kalka-Shimla, Palace on Wheels, Fairy Queen, Palace on Wheels is a royal train which provides all-inclusive package tour of seven days covering important tourist sites of Rajasthan, Delhi and Agra.	2
48	a. St. Thomas Mount: Built by Portuguese, St. Thomas is buried here and is an important religious site for Christians.	2
	b. Basilica of Bom Jesus: World Heritage Site has the relics of St. Francis Xavier, the patron saint of Goa.	
49	The factors are (Any three)	2
	a. Geographical factors	
	b. Cultural events	
	c. Safety and Security	
	d. Economic conditions	
	e. Facilities and services	
	f. Government policies	
	Optional Module I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)	
50	The steps in developing/planning a tour itinerary	3
	Step 1 – Research other tours in the market place	
	Step 2 – Name your tour	
	Step 3 – Map out the duration, frequency and departure point of your tour.	
	Step 4 – List the major locations and highlights of your tour	
	Step 1 List the major rocations and mainingnes or your tour	

51	i. Group Inclusive Travel (GIT) comprise groups of travelers that share a particular mutual affiliation, such as belonging to the same club or business organisation. This type of tour is mostly conducted with fixed itinerary.	3
	Free Independent Tours (FIT) offer flexibility in selecting services and are added to a tour package. They allow travelers more freedom to vacation on their own without following a scheduled itinerary or travelling with a group.	
	OR	
	ii. because they bring together clients and provide principal services and strengthen the selling and buying process both for the customer as well as the hotels.	
	Optional Module II (Hospitality Management)	
50	<ul> <li>External Access Control</li> <li>Material Access Control</li> <li>People Access Control</li> <li>Internal Access Control</li> </ul>	3
51	i. The human resource department plays a major role in developing job description, job specification and performance standards and implementing them.  OR	3
	ii.	
	<ul> <li>Opening and maintaining guest accounts.</li> <li>Preparing bills at the time of check-out.</li> <li>Handling credit card, debit card, cash and traveler cheque settlements.</li> <li>Organising foreign currency exchange.</li> </ul>	
	Section C	
52	i. The word 'Sikh" is derived from the Sanskrit word Shishya, meaning a disciple. Sikhs are disciples of their ten gurus. Guru Nanak was the first Guru and Guru Gobind Singh. The worship places of Sikhs are the Takhts which means 'the seat of the divine power'. There are five takhts. Gurudwara stands for 'the doorway to the master' and are historically related to Sikh pilgrimage, to commemorate the Gurus.	6
	OR	
	ii. Jainism and Buddhism, both ancient Indian religions, share some similarities but have striking differences:	
	a. Founder: Jainism was founded by Lord Mahavira, while Buddhism was founded by Siddhartha Gautama, known as the Buddha.	
	b. Belief in a Creator: Jains believe in a higher power or creator, albeit as a non-interfering entity, while Buddhism is non-theistic, focusing on self-enlightenment.	
	c. Non-violence: Jains place extreme emphasis on non-violence (ahimsa), even avoiding harm to tiny creatures, while Buddhism also values non-violence but to	

a lesser extent.

- d. Asceticism: Jains practice rigorous asceticism, often wearing white robes and adhering to strict dietary rules. In contrast, Buddhism allows for a more flexible approach to asceticism.
- e. Soul and Liberation: Jains believe in the existence of eternal souls (jivas) and seek liberation from the cycle of birth and death. Buddhists deny the existence of an eternal soul and aim for Nirvana, the cessation of suffering.
- f. Worship: Jains worship idols and Tirthankaras, enlightened beings. Buddhists primarily focus on meditation and do not worship idols.

These differences reflect distinct philosophical and religious paths, despite their shared cultural and historical origins in ancient India.

i. India has experienced significant growth in international tourism over the years. The country's rich cultural heritage, diverse landscapes, and historical landmarks continue to attract a wide range of tourists.

In terms of growth, India has seen a steady increase in international tourist arrivals, with numbers rising annually. Factors contributing to this growth include improved infrastructure, better connectivity, and government initiatives to promote tourism. The "Incredible India" campaign has played a pivotal role in marketing the country's attractions globally.

Tourist patterns vary widely. While popular destinations like the Taj Mahal, Jaipur, and Kerala remain major draws, there's an increasing interest in offbeat locations such as Ladakh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and the Northeastern states. Additionally, India's medical tourism sector has grown, with visitors seeking high-quality healthcare services.

Cultural and spiritual tourism, adventure tourism, and culinary experiences also influence tourist patterns. The diverse preferences of international tourists contribute to India's dynamic and multifaceted tourism landscape.

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ii. Since 2011, the global tourism industry has witnessed significant growth, driven by several key factors. Increased affordability, easier access due to improved air travel, and the proliferation of online booking platforms have all contributed to this expansion.

Emerging economies have become popular tourist destinations, diversifying the industry. China, for example, has seen rapid growth in both inbound and outbound tourism. Likewise, many countries in Southeast Asia, Latin America, and Africa have invested in their tourism sectors, attracting travelers with their unique offerings.

Cultural and experiential tourism has gained prominence, with travelers seeking authentic local experiences. Sustainability and eco-tourism have also become

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focal points, reflecting a growing awareness of environmental concerns.

The rise of digital influencers and social media has reshaped travel trends, with destinations often made popular through viral content. However, the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and its aftermath posed significant challenges to the industry, leading to fluctuations in growth and a shift towards safety-conscious travel. Nonetheless, the global tourism sector remains dynamic and adaptable, continually evolving to meet changing traveler preferences.