



Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

Mid-term Examination (2025-2026)

Subject: Skill Education

Class: IX

Date: 25/09/2025

INTRODUCTION TO TOURISM (406)

Set- I

Max. marks: 50

Time: 2 hrs.

ANSWER KEY

SECTION A -OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS-EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS	
Q.1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 objective type questions. (1x4=4 marks)
i.	(d) e-mail
ii.	(b) Maintaining eye contact.
iii.	(d) Abdul learns from the feedback and makes his project work better.
iv.	(d) Self Management
v.	(c) Ctrl + V
vi.	(d) 2>3>1>4
Q.2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5 Marks)
i.	(b) Travel for leisure, business, or other purposes for less than a year
ii.	(b) Providing food, accommodation, and services to guests
iii.	(b) Indian family visiting Kerala from Delhi
iv.	(c) Kerala
v.	(b) Excursionist
vi.	(c) An Indian visiting Singapore
Q.3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5 Marks)
i.	Any two Natural Tourist Attractions.
ii.	(b) Passport
iii.	(a) Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi
iv.	(b) Adventure tourism
v.	(d) Visiting a library

vi.	(c) Accommodation
Q.4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5 Marks)
i.	(c) Eiffel Tower
ii.	(c) Migration
iii.	(b) Religious Tourism
iv.	(d) Amenities
v.	United Nations World Tourism Organisation.
vi.	(d)Job
Q.5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5 Marks)
i.	(c) Accessibility
ii.	(b) Transport
iii.	Travel Agent, Tour Guide, Hotel Manager, Event Planner, and Marketing Manager...etc.
iv.	(b) The place where tourists visit
V.	d) All of the above
vi.	c) Taj Mahal

SECTION-B-SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills. (2 x 3 = 6 Marks)

Answer each question in 20-30 words.

Q.6	Visual perception-Visual perception is the ability to see and interpret (analyse and give meaning to) the visual information that surrounds us. Language-The different perspectives we experience can be with language as well. (any other perspectives like-Past experiences, Prejudices, Feelings etc)
Q.7	Four steps of effective Time Management 1.Organize-we should plan our day-to-day activities. 2.Prioritize-we should make our to-do list. 3.Control-we should have control over our activities and time. 4.Track-We should have a proper track of our activities, we should identify and note where we have spent our time.
Q.8	RAM is temporary, high-speed, read/write memory used for running programs and active data, while ROM is permanent, slower, read-only memory that stores essential system instructions like the BIOS, even when the computer is off. The key difference is that RAM

	loses its data when power is lost (volatile), but ROM retains its data (non-volatile), What is the difference between RAM and ROM?
Q.9	ICT provides instant and affordable communication tools like smartphones, email, and social media, connecting people globally and facilitating personal relationships. Computers, specialized software, and automation tools help complete tasks faster and with greater accuracy, increasing overall productivity in worklife.
Q.10	1. It saves time-The verbal form of communication gives you this facility to quickly deliver your message. 2. It saves you money. No requirement of a paper or designing a flyer etc. (Other advantages -Most convenient method, Ease of preparation)

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20-30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 Marks)

Q.11	Inbound tourism refers to non-residents visiting a country for tourism purposes, benefiting the destination's economy through their spending. Outbound tourism involves residents of a country traveling to other nations for various reasons, such as leisure, business, or education.
Q.12	Sports tourism involves travel specifically for the purpose of participating in or spectating at a sporting event or activity, or for visiting sports-related attractions. This rapidly growing sector includes active participation, such as running in a marathon, watching live events..etc
Q.13	Adventure tourism is defined as the movement of the people from one to another place outside their comfort zone for exploration or travel to remote areas, exotic and possibly hostile areas. Adventure tourism is a type of <u>tourism</u> in which tourist do some adventures activities like as skydiving, hill climbing, scuba diving.
Q.14	Tourism fosters cultural exchange by creating direct opportunities for travelers and locals to interact, share perspectives, and learn about each other's traditions, foods, languages, and values, thereby reducing stereotypes and promoting mutual understanding.
Q.15	Tourism is the activity of traveling to new places for leisure, business, or exploration. Tourism is important in an individual's life because it promotes mental and physical well-being by offering new experiences and stress relief, broadens perspectives through cultural immersion, fosters personal growth by building confidence, and creates lasting memories that hold greater value than material possessions.
Q.16	Medical tourism is the practice of traveling across international borders to receive medical care, driven by factors such as lower costs, specialized treatments, and the desire for quality care unavailable in their home country.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 70-80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 Marks)

Q.17	Students will prepare the poster with creative ideas that would attract tourists. (Content, Appearance, and Presentation)
Q.18	The four A's of tourism are the fundamental components that make a destination attractive to visitors: Attractions, Accessibility, Accommodation, and Amenities. Attractions are the sights or experiences that draw tourists, Accessibility concerns how easy it is to reach the

	destination, Accommodation provides places to stay, and Amenities are the extra facilities and services that enhance the tourist experience.
Q.19	<p>1.The Month which has enough holidays needs to match the best time to visit the destination.</p> <p>2.The cost matters a lot, whether a domestic or international trip booking a ticket well in time helps save a lot of money. We should make sure to book air tickets 3–4 months prior or at least 1–2 months.</p> <p>3- Picking the right season matters, because peak season tends to be crowded and shoulder season are the perfect time to visit any destination.</p>
Q.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation: The annual vacation or the weekend getaway for some relaxation and fun activity is one of the primary purposes for tourism. • Holiday: A special destination or site attracts us to visit that destination for a holiday. • Health Travel: A change of climate often recommended by doctors for the recuperation of health, leads to a trip outside the usual place of residence. • Education: : Education, especially higher education is reason for travelling out of the city of residence to another. • Religion: Tourism for the purpose of religious belief is the one of the oldest known purposes of tourism. • Sports: Sporting events attract fans and spectators from across the globe, especially international sporting events that occur after regular interval like Cricket World Cup or the Olympic Games and so on.
Q.21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desire for Experience and Relaxation: People, especially those in busy urban areas, seek leisure time for rest and enjoyment away from work and daily routines. • Personal Growth and Self-Experience: Traveling and taking holidays allows people to find new experiences and seek personal fulfillment, going beyond professional achievements. • The Rise of the "Experience Economy": The modern economy places a high value on memorable experiences, leading people to spend more on activities like travel that create lasting memories.
