

English

1. According to Doxey's Irridex model, the first stage where residents welcome tourists with positive feelings is called:

- (A) Apathy
- (B) Euphoria
- (C) Annoyance
- (D) Antagonism

Correct Option(s): B

English

2. Which of the following is NOT a key component of a complete tourism system according to systems theory?

- (A) Environment
- (B) Units
- (C) Relationships
- (D) Outputs

Correct Option(s): D

English

3. Which of the following is NOT a key element of Gunn's Functioning Tourism System model?

- (A) Attractions
- (B) Transportation
- (C) Services
- (D) Demand

Correct Option(s): D

English

4. Which organization is responsible for the promotion of sustainable and universally accessible tourism worldwide?

- (A) IATA
- (B) ICAO
- (C) UNWTO
- (D) UFTAA

Correct Option(s): C

English

5. The headquarters of WTTC is located in:

- (A) London
- (B) Paris
- (C) Madrid
- (D) London

Correct Option(s): D

English

6. To calculate local time when traveling eastward across time zones, you should:

- (A) Add hours
- (B) Subtract hours
- (C) Add minutes
- (D) Subtract minutes

Correct Option(s): B

English

7. Daylight Saving Time (DST) is implemented to:

- (A) Increase the number of daylight hours in winter
- (B) Make better use of daylight during the longer days of summer
- (C) Standardize time across all time zones
- (D) Reduce energy consumption in winter

Correct Option(s): B

English

8.

If it is 3 PM GMT and you are in New York (GMT-5), what is the local time in New York?

- (A) 8 PM
- (B) 10 AM
- (C) 2 PM
- (D) 1 PM

Correct Option(s): B

English

9. A flight from San Francisco (GMT-7) departs at 4:00 PM and arrives in London (GMT) at 10:00 AM the next day. What is the total duration of the flight?

- (A) 8 hours
- (B) 11 hours
- (C) 12 hours
- (D) 14 hours

Correct Option(s): B

English

10. The Mediterranean climate, known for its hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters, is primarily found in which of the following regions?

- (A) Southern Europe
- (B) Central Africa
- (C) Southeast Asia
- (D) Northern Canada

Correct Option(s): A

English

11. Which of the following dances is performed using bamboo sticks and is a traditional dance of Mizoram?

- (A) Chau
- (B) Cheraw
- (C) Gidda
- (D) Dhimsa

Correct Option(s): B

English

12. The Sanchi Stupa in Madhya Pradesh, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is one of the oldest stone structures in India. Which Mauryan emperor commissioned it?

- (A) Chandragupta Maurya
- (B) Ashoka
- (C) Bindusara
- (D) Samprati

Correct Option(s): B

English

13. The Rani ki Vav (Queen's Stepwell) in Patan, Gujarat, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for its intricate carvings and architectural design. It was commissioned by which Solanki dynasty queen?

- (A) Rani Rupmati
- (B) Rani Durgavati
- (C) Rani Udayamati
- (D) Rani Lakshmi Bai

Correct Option(s): C

English

14. The Valley of Flowers is part of which larger protected area?

- (A) Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
- (B) Jim Corbett National Park
- (C) Rajaji National Park
- (D) Bandipur National Park

Correct Option(s): A

English

15. Which stupa was built on the cremation site of Lord Buddha?

- (A) Dhamek Stupa
- (B) Ramabhar Stupa
- (C) Sanchi Stupa
- (D) Amaravati Stupa

Correct Option(s): B

English

16. The Key Monastery, known for being a major center for Lamas, is located in which region?

- (A) Ladakh
- (B) Spiti Valley
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) Himachal Pradesh

Correct Option(s): B

English

17. Which two bodies of water does the Suez Canal connect?

- (A) Atlantic Ocean and Indian Ocean
- (B) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
- (C) Black Sea and Caspian Sea
- (D) Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal

Correct Option(s): B

English

18. Which of the following aircraft manufacturer company is headquartered in China?

- (A) Airbus SE
- (B) Boeing
- (C) COMAC
- (D) Embraer

Correct Option(s): C

English

19. Which of the following freedoms of the air allows an airline to fly between two foreign countries while stopping in its own country?

- (A) First Freedom
- (B) Fifth Freedom
- (C) Third Freedom
- (D) Sixth Freedom

Correct Option(s): B

English

20. What was the significant change proposed in India's Open Sky agreements for destinations within a 5000 km radius?

- (A) Unlimited flights without any restrictions
- (B) Bilateral agreements to mutually determine the number of flights
- (C) Complete closure of air traffic to these destinations
- (D) Only cargo flights allowed

Correct Option(s): B

English

21. Which region accounts for approximately 19% of global air passenger traffic?

- (A) Europe
- (B) North America
- (C) Asia-Pacific
- (D) Middle East

Correct Option(s): B

English

22. What is the most intensively used air route in the world?

- (A) Trans-Pacific route
- (B) North Atlantic route
- (C) Europe – Far East route
- (D) Middle East route

Correct Option(s): B

English

23. What oceanic route has lost its importance due to the construction of the Suez Canal?

- (A) North Pacific Oceanic Route
- (B) Cape of Good Hope Route
- (C) South Pacific Oceanic Route
- (D) Mediterranean Sea Route

Correct Option(s): B

English

24. Which type of itinerary is suitable for a group of travellers with specific interests or requirements?

- (A) Standard itinerary
- (B) Customized itinerary
- (C) Fixed departure itinerary
- (D) Flexible itinerary

Correct Option(s): B

English

25. Which of the following is NOT a key step in itinerary planning?

- (A) Gathering information about the destination
- (B) Calculating the total number of travellers
- (C) Identifying the target audience
- (D) Determining the tour duration and dates

Correct Option(s): B

English

26. What is the main advantage of a hotel chain?

- (A) Increased competition
- (B) Economies of scale and standardization
- (C) Reduced brand recognition
- (D) Higher operating costs

Correct Option(s): B

English

27. Which of the following is NOT a common feature of e-hospitality?

- (A) Online reservations
- (B) Printed room service menus
- (C) Mobile check-in/check-out
- (D) Virtual concierge services

Correct Option(s): B

English

28. Which of the following is NOT a common type of hotel room?

- (A) Standard room
- (B) Penthouse
- (C) Deluxe room
- (D) Suite

Correct Option(s): B

English

29. What is the main difference between a suite and a standard room?

- (A) Size of the room
- (B) Presence of a separate living area
- (C) Type of bedding
- (D) Amenities provided

Correct Option(s): B

English

30. What is the term for the practice of cleaning and preparing a room for the next guest?

- (A) Room turnover
- (B) Check-out cleaning
- (C) Room inspection
- (D) Deep cleaning

Correct Option(s): A

English

31. What is the purpose of a "turn-down service" in hotels?

- (A) To prepare the room for check-in
- (B) To prepare the bed for the night and create a welcoming atmosphere
- (C) To clean the bathroom
- (D) To restock the minibar

Correct Option(s): B

English

32. Which of the following is NOT a step in the strategic marketing planning process?

- (A) Situation analysis
- (B) Pricing strategy
- (C) Objective setting
- (D) Strategy formulation

Correct Option(s): B

English

33. The gap model of service quality identifies five gaps. Which of the following is NOT one of those gaps?

- (A) Gap between customer expectations and management perceptions
- (B) Gap between actual service delivery and external communications
- (C) Gap between service quality specifications and service delivery
- (D) Gap between management perceptions and service quality specifications

Correct Option(s): B

English

34. Which of the following is a benefit of market segmentation in tourism?

- (A) Increased competition
- (B) Improved targeting of marketing efforts
- (C) Higher prices for tourism products
- (D) Reduced product variety

Correct Option(s): B

English

35. The process of developing a unique and desirable position for a product in the minds of the target market is known as:

- (A) Market segmentation
- (B) Target market selection
- (C) Market positioning
- (D) Market development

Correct Option(s): C

English

36. The gap between customer expectations and perceptions of the service received is known as:

- (A) Gap 1
- (B) Gap 2
- (C) Gap 5
- (D) Gap 3

Correct Option(s): C

English

37. Which pricing strategy involves setting a low price to enter a competitive market and attract customers?

- (A) Price skimming
- (B) Penetration pricing
- (C) Value-based pricing
- (D) Dynamic pricing

Correct Option(s): B

English

38. What is the primary focus of service quality in tourism?

- (A) Reducing operational costs
- (B) Meeting or exceeding customer expectations
- (C) Increasing the number of services offered
- (D) Standardizing all services

Correct Option(s): B

English

39. Which of the following is NOT a component of the Gap Model of Service Quality?

- (A) Gap between customer expectations and perceptions
- (B) Gap between management perceptions and service quality specifications
- (C) Gap between product features and market demand
- (D) Gap between service delivery and external communications

Correct Option(s): C

English

40. What is a key benefit of effective tourism product packaging for consumers?

- (A) Increased complexity in booking
- (B) Convenience and cost savings
- (C) Higher prices for individual services
- (D) Limited choices in services

Correct Option(s): B

English

41. What does the acronym PASLOP stand for in tourism planning?

- (A) Planning, Assessment, Strategy, Logistics, Operations, and Policy
- (B) Planning, Assessment, Strategy, Logistics, Operations, and Performance
- (C) Planning, Assessment, Strategy, Logistics, Objectives, and Performance
- (D) Planning, Assessment, Strategy, Logistics, Objectives, and Policy

Correct Option(s): C

English

42. What effect does a recession generally have on tourism demand?

- (A) Increased demand for luxury travel
- (B) Decreased demand for tourism services
- (C) Stabilization of tourism prices
- (D) Increased government funding for tourism

Correct Option(s): B

English

43. What is the displacement effect in tourism?

- (A) The increase in local tourism due to international visitors
- (B) The loss of local culture due to tourism
- (C) The movement of tourists from one destination to another
- (D) The increase in costs for local businesses due to tourism

Correct Option(s): C

English

44. Which monetary policy tool is used to control inflation by influencing interest rates?

- (A) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
- (B) Repo Rate
- (C) Reverse Repo Rate
- (D) Taxation policies

Correct Option(s): B

English

45. What is the purpose of depreciation accounting?

- (A) To increase the value of assets
- (B) To allocate the cost of tangible assets over their useful lives
- (C) To track cash inflows and outflows
- (D) To prepare financial statements

Correct Option(s): B

English

46. In hotel accounting, which of the following would be classified as a fixed asset?

- (A) Cash in hand
- (B) Furniture and fixtures
- (C) Inventory
- (D) Accounts receivable

Correct Option(s): B

English

47. What does capital structure refer to?

- (A) The total amount of capital raised
- (B) The mix of debt and equity financing used by a company
- (C) The total assets of a company
- (D) The process of budgeting for capital expenditures

Correct Option(s): B

English

48. What is the primary purpose of capital budgeting?

- (A) To determine the cost of capital
- (B) To evaluate and select long-term investments
- (C) To manage daily cash flows
- (D) To prepare financial statements

Correct Option(s): B

English

49. In contract law, consideration refers to:

- (A) The time taken to negotiate the contract
- (B) The value exchanged between the parties
- (C) The legal capacity of parties
- (D) The intention to create legal relations

Correct Option(s): B

English

50. Which of the following is NOT a right of consumers under the Consumer Protection Act?

- (A) Right to safety
- (B) Right to choose
- (C) Right to privacy
- (D) Right to be informed

Correct Option(s): C