Travel Tourism Industry & Travel Professional



## EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION EXAMINATION

САТ

**IATA/SAFETY SECTION** 

## SUBJECT: TT INDUSTRY & TT PROFFESSIONAL

**STREAM: TTF NO: 12** 

**Duration: 1 Hr** 

DAY/DATE: Wednesday, 22/08/2012

2 TIME: 12.00 – 1.00 P.M

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

- 1. This paper consists of FOUR (5 printed pages
- 2. Answer ALL the questions.
- 3. Possible marks 30/30.

- 1. To compensate for their higher costs, GSAs get paid:
  - A. Over-ride commissions
  - B. Higher salary
  - C. Service royalties
  - D. None of the above

2. Families with children are one of the fastest growing holiday segments.

- A. True
- B. False
- 3. Travel agents have to be selective about what they sell, depending on:
  - A. Personal expertise, knowledge and experience
  - B. Client base
  - C. Office space availability
  - D. All of the above
- 4. The most important business requirement to support operations in a travel company is to have:
  - A. Vision
  - B. Sufficient cash
  - C. Amenities
  - D. None of the above
- 5. Travel agents should have management, marketing, financial and technological skills.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 6. The travel industry sells the world's most perishable products.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 7. All travel product suppliers sell their products to the customers directly.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 8. The high-level private sector-only travel and tourism lobbying group founded in 1990 with help from American Express is:
  - A. UFTAA
  - B. WTTC
  - C. IATA
  - D. ASTA

9. The global representative of the international scheduled air transport industry is:

- A. IATA
- B. UFTAA

- C. AICPA
- D. WTTC

10. Regional and national travel and tourism organizations actively sell their respective regions and destinations abroad.

- A. True
- B. False

11. Tourism jobs and businesses are usually created in:

- A. the most developed regions of a country
- B. the most underdeveloped regions of a country
- C. primarily urban areas with well-developed infrastructures
- D. none of the above
- 12. Rather than just take orders, travel agents today must:
  - A. insure that GDSs list all the fares
  - B. generate sales
  - C. insure that all interline carriers are paid \_
  - D. none of the above
- 13. Travel agents today is able to sell:
  - A. health holidays
  - B. gourmet cooking tours
  - C. sports events
  - D. all of the above

14. Among the three highest expense categories for medium-sized and large companies are:

- A. travel costs only
- B. entertainment costs only
- C. travel and entertainment costs
- D. none of the above
- 15. Business sectors of the travel and tourism industry include:
  - A. airlines, hotels, tour wholesalers, and transportation providers
  - B. souvenir shops and restaurants
  - C. neither A nor B
  - D. both A and B
- 16. Travel agents should have:
  - A. management and philosophy skills
  - B. management and historical research skills
  - C. management, marketing, financial, and technological skills
  - D. none of the above
- 17. The way travel agents earn their income is changing. A growing trend is towards:
  - A. Fee based services

- B. Increased commission
- C. Financial services
- D. Increased mark-up

18. A major obstacle to tourism development and investment in a destination is a lack of:

- A. Attractions
- B. Banks
- C. Hotels
- D. Accessibility

19. The depth and breadth of the travel and tourism industry make it open to a great diversity of:

- A. Employment opportunities
- B. Money-losing opportunities
- C. Fraud-inducing opportunities
- D. None of the above

20. Regional and national travel and tourism organizations actively sell their respective regions and destinations abroad.

- A. True
  - B. False

21. The only global body representing the interests of travel agents world-wide is:

- A. IATA
- B. UFTAA
- C. AICPA
- D. WTTC
- 22. The world's largest export earner is:
  - A. international tourism
- D. none of the above frican School of Aviation Tourism do t 23. Tourism development projects usually help to improve:
  - A. the living conditions of tourists
  - B. the financial tax burden of the area
  - C. the living conditions of local residents
  - D. none of the above

24. Hotels and airlines offer travel agents commission-free rates, called:

- A. Tax-free rates
- B. Contract rates
- C. Net rates
- D. None of the above
- 25. Consumer protection rights mean that:
  - A. the threat of legal action always exists
  - B. customers have become more loyal
  - C. the number of suppliers has dwindled
  - D. none of the above
- 26. Financial pressures in the travel industry today have most affected:
  - A. small travel agencies
  - B. medium—sized travel agencies
  - C. global chains
  - D. travel agents, but not their agencies
- 27. A GSA is a:
  - A. Government sponsored agent
  - B. Guaranteed service agent
  - C. General sales agent
  - D. Gross sales agent
- 28. Agencies may derive income by charging for:
  - A. visa-procurement services and issuance of travelers cheques
  - B. sale of health insurance
  - C. A and B
  - D. none of the above

29. The five essential elements of a successful destination include accommodation, accessibility, activities, amenities, and:

- A. avenues of travel
- B. allowances
- C. attractions
- D. none of the above

30. High standards of infrastructure services and facilities are critical for sustainable business in the travel industry.

- A. True
- Β.