Multiple Choice Questions

1. The physical carrying capacity:
   a. Determines how much use a site can absorb, such as roads, car parks or attractions
   b. Relates to flora and fauna, and is based on solid scientific evidence
   c. Relates to the tourist experience
   d. Is the most difficult type of carrying capacity to measure

2. Euphoria, Apathy, Irritation and Antagonism are stages of:
   a. Butler’s (1980) Tourist Area Life Cycle
   b. The Boston Consulting Matrix
   c. Doxey’s (1972) Iridex
   d. Bryan’s (1977) Leisure Specialisation Continuum

3. Tourism can contribute to foreign exchange earnings, tax revenues for governments and payment of wages. These are
   a. Environmental impacts
   b. Political impacts
   c. Social impacts
   d. Economic impacts

4. Which of the following countries received the most international tourist arrivals?
   a. USA
   b. UK
   c. France
   d. Italy

5. Residents of which country spend the most money on tourism (tourism expenditure)?
   a. USA
   b. Germany
   c. France
   d. Japan

6. The term leakage describes which phenomenon?
   a. Tourism expenditure that goes to the government (i.e. taxes)
   b. Tourism expenditure that flows out of the host country
   c. Tourism expenditure that flows out of the tourist-generating country
   d. Tourism expenditure that is not calculated by the multiplier effect

7. In terms of the balance of trade payments, a tourist from New Zealand travelling to the United Kingdom is:
   a. An export for New Zealand
   b. An import for New Zealand
   c. An import for the UK
   d. An export for the UK and for New Zealand
Multiple Choice Questions

8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of ‘Old Tourism’, according to Poon (1994)?
   a. Mass
   b. Experienced travellers
   c. Standardized
   d. Extensive hotel construction

9. The terms ‘Disneyfication’, ‘Airport Art’ and ‘Coca-Colonization’ describe
   a. Authenticity
   b. Staged authenticity
   c. Traditional skills and handicrafts
   d. Traditional regional ceremonies

10. The term ‘Sustainability’ entails:
    a. A belief in limitless resources
    b. The faith in the problem-solving abilities of science and technology
    c. A strong commitment to a laissez-faire economy
    d. The need to satisfy the needs of current and future generations