

$$A = \frac{m}{(m^2 + c)^2}$$



NIOS PYQ's SOLUTIONS

$$fa = bc^2$$

$$\sqrt{h-x^2}$$

PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



APRIL-2025

Your Path to Success

SECTION-A

A. ☐
B. ☒
C. ☐



Q 1. Which one of the following is a positive socio-cultural impact of tourism?

- (A) It reduces the bonding of family structure
- (B) Erosion of local language and dialect
- (C) It reinforces the concept of nuclear family
- (D) Through exchange of ideas and traditions people develop mutual sympathy and understanding towards each other

Answer – (D) Through exchange of ideas and traditions people develop mutual sympathy and understanding towards each other

Q 2. Which one of the following is not a positive environmental impact of tourism?

- (A) Cleanliness drive is taken up to attract more and more tourists
- (B) Greater environmental protective measures are adopted
- (C) Landslides are widespread in such areas because of human intervention
- (D) Ecological balance maintenance becomes an important objective to preserve the ecosystem

Answer – (C) Landslides are widespread in such areas because of human intervention

Q 3. Which one of the following statements about longitudes is not correct?

- (A) It is an imaginary line which runs from North Pole to South Pole.
- (B) It is distance in degrees east or west of the prime meridian.
- (C) Points east of prime meridian are numbered from 0° to 180° west.
- (D) All lines of longitude cut lines of latitude at 90° (right angle).

Answer – (C) Points east of prime meridian are numbered from 0° to 180° west.

Q 4. If 360 degree is equal to 24 hours, then 30 degree will be equal to how much?

- (A) One hour
- (B) Two hours
- (C) Three hours



(D) Four hours

Answer – (B) Two hours

Q 5. Which cities are joined by Golden Triangle highway?

(A) Delhi, Agra and Jodhpur

(B) Delhi, Agra and Udaipur

(C) Delhi, Jaipur and Jaisalmer

(D) Delhi, Agra and Jaipur

Answer – (D) Delhi, Agra and Jaipur

Q 6. What will happen if a tourist crosses International Date Line from west to east?

(A) One day is reduced

(B) One day is added

(C) No change

(D) None of the above

Answer – (A) One day is reduced

Q 7. Who among the following was known as 'Tuti-e-Hind' (Parrot of India)?

(A) Tansen

(B) Amir Khusrau

(C) Nayak Gopal

(D) Haridas

Answer – (B) Amir Khusrau

Q 8. On which occasion popular dance of Gujarat 'Garba' is performed?

(A) Navratri

(B) Diwali

(C) Holi

(D) Dussehra



Answer – (A) Navratri

Q 9. At which one of the following places Buddha gave his first sermon?

- (A) Kushinagar
- (B) Sarnath
- (C) Gaya
- (D) Lumbini

Answer – (B) Sarnath

Q 10. On which river Howrah Bridge is constructed?

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Hooghly
- (C) Kosi
- (D) Brahmaputra

Answer – (B) Hooghly

Q 11. Which one of the following sacred places is considered home of Lord Vishnu?

- (A) Amarnath
- (B) Somnath
- (C) Badrinath
- (D) Rameswaram

Answer – (C) Badrinath

Q 12. Mount Parsvanatha is a religious heritage site for which one of the following?

- (A) Hindus
- (B) Buddhist
- (C) Jains
- (D) Sikhs

Answer – (C) Jains



Q 13. Which one of the following places is the birthplace of Guru Nanak?

- (A) Hemkund Sahib
- (B) Patna Sahib
- (C) Nankana Sahib
- (D) Paonta Sahib

Answer – (C) Nankana Sahib

Q 14. Which one of the following was the residence of Buddhist Monks?

- (A) Gurukul
- (B) Vihara
- (C) Griha
- (D) Parvat

Answer – (B) Vihara

Q 15. Which one of the following States had the highest number of foreign tourists visiting in 2014?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Tamil Nadu

Answer – (D) Tamil Nadu

Q 16. Which of the following points help in delivering a good speech?

- (A) Convey the required information
- (B) Use short and simple words
- (C) Smile if it comes naturally
- (D) During the presentation spoke anxiously without making eye contact.

Answer – (C) Smile if it comes naturally



Q 17. Identify the given statements as True or False :

(a) All lines of longitude cut lines of latitude at 90° (right angle).

Answer – True

(b) Canada has three time zones.

Answer – False

Q 18. Answer in one word or two words :

(a) Which two cities are joined by North-South corridor?

Answer – Srinagar and Kanyakumari

(b) Which mode of transport has helped in promoting tourism?

Answer – Air transport

Q 19. Fill in the blanks :

(a) Nagaswaram is a unique musical instrument of _____.

Answer – Tamil Nadu

(b) Ustad Amzad Ali Khan is a famous _____.

Answer – Sarod player

Q 20. Match the Column—A with Column—B :

Column—A

Column—B

(a) Tabla

(i) Ustad Bismillah Khan

(b) Shehnai

(ii) Ustad Zakir Hussain

(iii) Ustad Amzad Ali Khan

(iv) Ustad Pyare Khan

Answer – (a) Tabla - (ii) Ustad Zakir Hussain

(b) Shehnai - (i) Ustad Bismillah Khan

Q 21. Fill in the blanks :

(a) The only temple dedicated to Lord Brahma is situated in _____.



Answer – Pushkar

(b) _____ temple is located in the mighty Trikuta Mountains.

Answer – Vaishno Devi

Q 22. Fill in the blanks :

(a) Prophet Muhammad got prophethood at the age of _____ in the year 610 AD.

Answer – 40

(b) The Hijri era started in the year _____.

Answer – 622 AD

Q 23. Identify the given statements as True or False :

(a) Brajbhoomi is associated with the God Ram.

Answer – False

(b) Buddha gave his first sermon at Lumbini.

Answer – False

Q 24. Fill in the blanks :

(a) _____ situated in Nilgiri Hills is a very famous hill station of South India.

Answer – Ooty

(b) The geographical _____ makes India a good place for adventurous tourism.

Answer – Diversity

Q 25. Identify the given statements as True or False :

(a) Foreign tourist arrivals in India are continuously decreasing.

Answer – False

(b) Tourism is a smokeless industry with a unique quality of earning foreign exchange.

Answer – True

Q 26. Fill in the blanks :

(a) _____ is supposed to be the most favoured destination for tourist by the year 2020.



Answer – Europe

(b) The ranking of India in world tourism improved from 38th position (2011) to _____ in 2015.

Answer – 24th position

Q 27. Identify the given statements as True or False :

(a) India is a major tourist destination among the South Asian nations.

Answer – True

(b) Tourism in India has not grown substantially since the beginning of 1990.

Answer – False

Q 28. Fill in the blanks :

(a) People who are sociable, assertive and enjoy more frequent social interaction are called _____.

Answer – Extroverts

(b) The tendency to experience unpleasant emotions easily such as anger, anxiety and depression is called _____.

Answer – Emotional stability

Q 29. Identify the given statements as True or False :

(a) Marketing starts with the buyer and focuses on the needs of buyer.

Answer – True

(b) Marketing is a part of selling.

Answer – True

Q 30. Fill in the blanks :

(a) _____ is the latest and most effective in the advertising world.

Answer – Internet

(b) In the AIDAS model of promotion 'S' stands for _____.

Answer – Satisfaction



SECTION-B

Q 31. Describe any two features of tourist map.

Answer – Two features of a tourist map are :

1. It clearly shows places of natural beauty, monuments, religious places, beaches, wildlife sanctuaries and places of historical importance.
2. It helps tourists get a complete view of their destination and provides easy information about road and rail transport routes.

OR

Mention any two measures to boost tourism.

Answer – Two measures to boost tourism are :

1. **Development of infrastructure:** Roads, hotels, transport and communication facilities should be improved to provide better services to tourists.
2. **Promotion and safety:** Tourist destinations should be properly promoted and good security arrangements should be ensured to attract more tourists.

Q 32. Explain any two facilities provided by Bharat Darshan special train to the tourist.

Answer – Two facilities provided are :

1. Hall and accommodation facilities are arranged for all tourists under this tour package.
2. Tourist buses for sightseeing and guides to provide accurate information are also available.

Q 33. Describe any two characteristics of the musical instrument 'Shehnai'.

Answer – Two characteristics of the Shehnai are :

1. **Sweet sound:** The Shehnai produces a sweet and melodious sound, so it is played on auspicious occasions.
2. **Traditional instrument:** It is a traditional Indian musical instrument used in weddings, religious and cultural programmes.

OR

Describe any two characteristics of the musical instrument 'Sarangi'.

Answer – Two characteristics of the Sarangi are :

1. **String instrument:** The Sarangi is an important Indian string instrument played with a bow.



2. **Human voice-like sound:** Its sound is considered very close to the human voice, so it has a special place in classical music.

Q 34. Write a short note on Carnatic music.

Answer – South Indian music is known as Carnatic music. It mainly developed through devotion to God and the efforts of saint-poets. In this music, the three performing arts—music, dance and singing—are performed together to express devotion and please God.

OR

Write a short note on Indian theatre.

Answer – Indian theatre is an important part of India's ancient cultural tradition. It is believed to have started with the Natyashastra. It includes drama, music, dance and acting. Indian theatre is an effective medium for presenting society, culture and history.

Q 35. Distinguish between 'shadow puppet' and 'glove puppet'.

Answer – Difference between shadow puppet and glove puppet :

1. **Shadow puppet:** It is a flat puppet made of leather. It is placed against a screen, and light is projected from behind to create colourful shadows.
2. **Glove puppet:** It is also called a hand puppet. The puppeteer controls it with the fingers, middle finger and thumb.

Q 36. Explain any two characteristics of rock-cut temples.

Answer – Two characteristics of rock-cut temples are :

1. These temples have beautiful large halls and decorated walls, carved directly out of huge rocks.
2. Due to the durability of rocks, these temples remain standing for centuries and attract art lovers, such as the Kailash Temple at Ellora.

Q 37. Mention any two features of communication.

Answer – Two features of communication are :

1. **Exchange of ideas:** In communication, a person shares ideas, feelings and information with others.
2. **Two-way process:** It is a process that involves both the sender and the receiver.

OR



Mention any two advantages of oral communication.

Answer – Two advantages of oral communication are :

1. **Quick communication:** The message is delivered quickly and an immediate response can be received.
2. **Clarity and understanding:** Face-to-face communication helps to clear doubts immediately and improves understanding.

Q 38. Explain any two objectives of meeting.

Answer – Two main objectives of a meeting are :

1. To provide information to the members about a topic or situation and explain it.
2. To exchange ideas and experiences among members and resolve conflicts and confusion to develop a positive attitude.

OR

Explain agreeableness as a personality trait.

Answer – Agreeableness is a personality trait that shows love, kindness and a cooperative attitude towards others. It reflects trusting others, helping them and maintaining good behaviour.

Q 39. Examine any two disadvantages of written communication.

Answer – Two disadvantages of written communication are :

1. It takes more time and is an expensive process.
2. It is formal in nature, lacks personal feelings and immediate feedback is often not possible.

Q 40. Elucidate the four stages of team development.

Answer – The four stages of team development are :

1. **Forming:** Team members meet for the first time. They are careful and uncertain.
2. **Storming:** Differences of opinion arise, trust is tested and conflicts may develop.
3. **Norming:** Members understand each other, work together and agree on common standards.
4. **Performing:** The team uses mutual understanding to achieve the best results.



Q 41. Describe any three features of trekking route map.

Answer – Three features of a trekking route map are :

1. **Clear route information:** It provides clear details about routes, distance and direction, helping trekkers follow the correct path.
2. **Details of natural places:** It shows mountains, rivers, forests and camping sites, making trekking easier.
3. **Safety information:** It marks risky areas, height and safe routes, which helps ensure the safety of trekkers.

OR

Describe any three characteristics of road transportation.

Answer – Three characteristics of road transportation are :

1. **Easy and accessible:** Road transport is the easiest and most convenient mode of transport. It connects cities as well as villages and remote areas.
2. **Economical:** It is cheaper than other modes of transport. It is especially useful for short-distance travel and carrying goods.
3. **Flexible and convenient:** Passengers can choose the route and time according to their needs. It provides direct travel from home to the destination.

Q 42. Analyze the role of railways in tourism development in India.

Answer – The role of railways in the development of tourism in India is :

1. **Main and economical mode of transport:** Indian Railways is the main and affordable means of transport, allowing more people to travel for tourism.
2. **Connecting the whole country:** Railways safely connect people from one part of the country to another for business, travel, religious and educational purposes, thereby promoting tourism.
3. **Special tourist trains and facilities:** Indian Railways has introduced special trains such as Palace on Wheels, Bharat Darshan, Fairy Queen and Heritage on Wheels. Fast and comfortable trains like Shatabdi and Rajdhani have also made an important contribution to tourism.

OR



Explain the concept of sustainable tourism in three points.

Answer – The concept of sustainable tourism includes :

1. **Environmental protection:** It focuses on protecting natural resources, wildlife and the environment to maintain ecological balance.
2. **Respect for local culture:** It promotes tourism while preserving local traditions, art and culture.
3. **Meeting future needs:** It is a type of development that meets present needs while protecting resources for future generations.

Q 43. Explain any three attractions for the tourists at destination in the world.

Answer – Three features of health tourism are :

1. **World-class treatment at low cost:** India provides world-class medical facilities at much lower costs than developed countries like the USA and Europe.
2. **Variety of medical systems:** It includes allopathy as well as traditional Indian systems of medicine such as Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Unani and Siddha.
3. **Attracts foreign tourists:** It attracts a large number of tourists, especially from the USA, Europe and the Middle East, where medical treatment is very expensive.

OR

Explain any three attractions for the tourists at destination in the world.

Answer – Three major attractions that draw tourists to destinations around the world are :

1. **Cultural attractions:** Historical and archaeological sites, ancient architecture, museums, art centres and local cuisine are major cultural attractions.
2. **Natural attractions:** Beautiful landscapes, mountains, beaches, islands, parks, and rich flora and wildlife attract tourists.
3. **Event attractions:** Major sports events such as the Olympics, World Cup, trade fairs, community festivals and religious conferences attract millions of national and international tourists.

Q 44. Explain any three points of significance of Shravanabelgola as a holy place for Jains.

Answer – Shravanabelgola, located 62 miles from Mysore, is one of the most sacred and important pilgrimage centres of Jainism. Its significance includes :



1. **Huge statue of Lord Bahubali:** A magnificent statue of Lord Bahubali, 57 feet high and 26 feet wide, stands on a hill at a height of 470 feet.
2. **Unique architecture:** Carved out of rock around 980 AD, it is one of the world's largest free-standing statues.
3. **Mahamastakabhisheka ceremony:** Once every 12 to 15 years, the statue is ceremonially bathed with water, sandalwood, coconut and a mixture of sugar from a specially built platform.

Q 45. Write an essay on the life and teachings of Vardhamana Mahavir.

Answer – Vardhamana Mahavir was the 24th and last Tirthankara of Jainism. He was born into a Kshatriya family in Vaishali, the capital of the Vajji kingdom. At the age of thirty, he gave up worldly pleasures and became a monk in search of truth. After 12 years of severe penance, he attained enlightenment and came to be known as Jina (the Victor). He attained Nirvana (salvation) at Pawapuri in 527 BC.

Major teachings of Mahavir :

1. **Opposition to God and rituals:** He did not believe in the existence of God, sacrifices, animal sacrifice or rituals. He also strongly opposed the caste system and taught equality among all people.
2. **Threefold Path:** He taught the path of Right Faith, Right Knowledge and Right Conduct for attaining salvation.
3. **Non-violence and four vows:** His main teaching was Ahimsa (non-violence). He also advised people not to harm living beings, not to tell lies, not to accumulate property and not to steal (Asteya). His teachings were delivered in Prakrit/Ardha-Magadhi, making them easy for common people to understand.

OR

Write an essay on the life and teachings of Guru Nanak.

Answer – Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism and a great saint, was born in 1469 at Talwandi (Nankana Sahib) near Lahore. After attaining enlightenment in 1496, he travelled with Mardana Ji and Bhai Bala to spread the message of brotherhood. His hymns were compiled in the Adi Granth. He also started the traditions of Sangat and Pangat (Langar).

Major teachings of Guru Nanak :

1. **Belief in one formless God:** He taught that there is only one God, who is completely formless and is known as Hari and Govind.
2. **Opposition to social evils:** He strongly opposed the caste system, idol worship and superstitions prevailing in society.



3. **Development of human virtues:** He taught people to develop qualities such as humility, charity, forgiveness, kindness and truthfulness in their lives.

Q 46. Explain any six factors affecting tourism in the world.

Answer – Six factors affecting tourism in the world are :

1. **Geographical factors:** A favourable climate, beautiful natural scenery and geographical diversity attract a large number of tourists.
2. **Cultural events:** Local customs, religious ceremonies, fairs and festivals, such as the Goa Carnival, greatly promote tourism.
3. **Safety and security:** Tourists prefer to visit safe places. Tourism decreases in areas where there is a risk of accidents or terrorist activities.
4. **Economic condition:** People with higher income and better purchasing power spend more money on travel and tourism.
5. **Facilities and services:** Better transport, good hotels, communication facilities and strong infrastructure such as banking encourage tourists.
6. **Government policies:** Liberal visa policies, relaxed travel rules and special tour packages introduced by the government have a positive impact on tourist arrivals.

OR

Explain any six points of emerging dimension of Indian tourism.

Answer – The emerging dimensions of Indian tourism are :

1. **Health tourism:** A large number of foreign tourists visit India for world-class medical treatment at low cost, as well as for Ayurveda, Unani and Naturopathy.
2. **Spiritual tourism:** India is a centre of spirituality and a meeting place of many religions. Its famous temples, mosques and churches attract religious tourists.
3. **Adventure tourism:** India's geographical diversity, especially its high mountain regions, provides excellent opportunities for adventure sports and activities.
4. **MICE tourism:** After the economic liberalisation of 1991, Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) tourism has grown rapidly for business events and conferences.



5. **Rural tourism:** It allows tourists to experience the traditional lifestyle, culture and daily life of rural communities.
6. **Sustainable tourism:** It promotes tourism in a way that protects the environment and also meets the needs of future generations.

SECTION-C

Optional Module—I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)

Q 47. Which one of the following was the first organized travel agent in the world?

- (A) Jeena Tours and Travels
- (B) Lee and Muirhead
- (C) Thomas Cook
- (D) TAAI

Answer – (C) Thomas Cook

Q 48. Which one of the following tour operators handles domestic tourists travelling to foreign countries?

- (A) Inbound tour operator
- (B) Outbound tour operator
- (C) Domestic tour operator
- (D) Ground operator

Answer – (B) Outbound tour operator

Q 49. I plan sightseeing tours and excursion tours, airport transfer, check-in and check-out time in the hotel. Who am I among the following?

- (A) Tour operator
- (B) Wholesale travel agency
- (C) Retail travel agency
- (D) Online travel agency

Answer – (C) Retail travel agency



Q 50. When was a separate Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation created in India?

- (A) 1957
- (B) 1967
- (C) 1977
- (D) 1987

Answer – (B) 1967

Q 51. Fill in the blanks :

(a) Tourist expects that tour to be organized as per the _____ mentioned in the tour package.

Answer – Itinerary

(b) Railneer bottle water is a product of _____.

Answer – IRCTC

Q 52. Explain any three functions of travel agency.

Answer – Three main functions of a travel agency are :

1. **Ticket booking:** Booking tickets for flights, trains, buses and cruises is a major source of income for travel agencies. This service is available through both online and offline modes, making travel easier for customers.
2. **Preparing travel documents:** It helps customers obtain passports, visas, health certificates, foreign exchange and travel insurance for international travel.
3. **Marketing and promotion:** It attracts customers by advertising its tour packages, tourist destinations and hotels through printed materials (brochures) and electronic media.

Q 53. Distinguish between retail travel agency and wholesale travel agency with example.

Answer – Difference between retail travel agency and wholesale travel agency :

Basis	Retail Travel Agency	Wholesale Travel Agency
1. Function	It sells tourism products directly to tourists on behalf of suppliers.	It buys different travel services in bulk, prepares tour packages and does not sell directly to customers.
2. Source of income	Its main source of income is the commission received from selling tourism products.	It earns income through discounts received on bulk bookings from major suppliers, not through commission.



3. Example	A local travel agent who directly books flights or hotels for customers.	A large company that books hotels and flights in bulk and prepares its own tour packages.
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Optional Module—II (Hospitality Management)

Q 47. On the basis of location, which one of these hotels is located far away from the city in forests, beach areas or hill stations?

- (A) Downtown hotel
- (B) Suburban hotel
- (C) Airport hotel
- (D) Resort hotel

Answer – (D) Resort hotel

Q 48. Which are the three important components of tourism industry?

- (A) Appeal, accessibility and accommodation
- (B) Attraction, availability and accommodation
- (C) Attraction, accessibility and accommodation
- (D) Appeal, availability and accommodation

Answer – (C) Attraction, accessibility and accommodation

Q 49. Which one of the following is not a main function of front office in a hotel?

- (A) To take advance booking for rooms
- (B) To handle the phone calls of hotel
- (C) To provide food to the staff of hotel
- (D) To assign a room to the guest

Answer – (C) To provide food to the staff of hotel

Q 50. Which one of these is a popular Hyderabadi cuisine?

- (A) Mirchi ka salan
- (B) Dal Makhni



(C) Butter chicken

(D) Khichu

Answer – (A) Mirchi ka salan

Q 51. Identify the given statements as True or False :

(a) Thai food is light and the herbs and spices used as common ingredients have medicinal value.

Answer – True

(b) Hotels operate twenty four hours a day for five days a week.

Answer – False

Q 52. Explain any three expectations of guests during their arrival at the hotel.

Answer – Three main expectations of guests during their arrival at a hotel are :

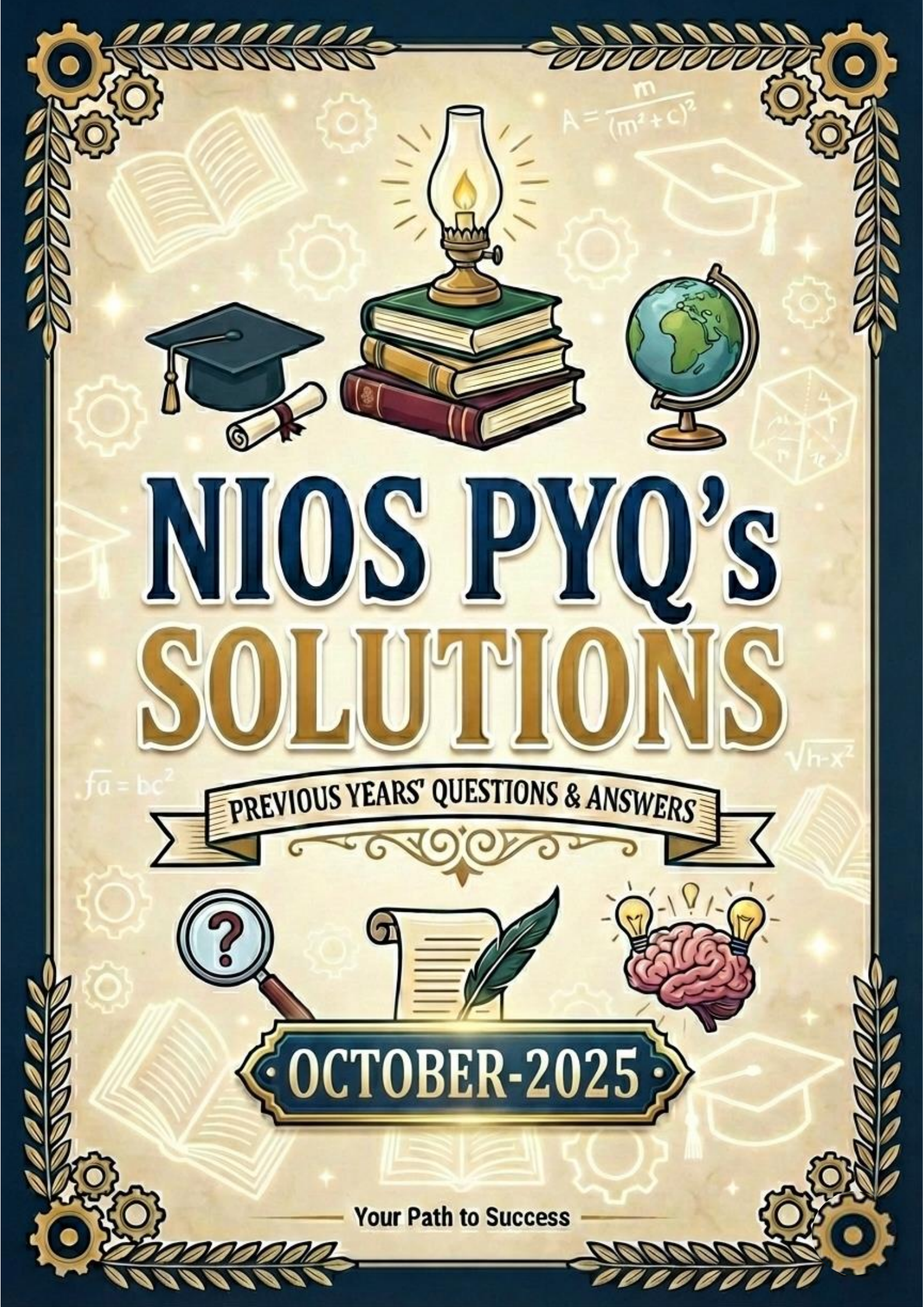
1. **Warm and friendly welcome:** Guests expect the hotel staff to be well dressed and greet them in a warm and friendly manner.
2. **Efficient and quick check-in:** Guests expect the check-in process to be efficient and fast so that they do not have to wait.
3. **Proper handling of luggage:** Guests expect their luggage to be handled carefully from the car to the room, and they expect a clean and well-maintained room.

Q 53. Distinguish between 'Bell desk' and 'Concierge' in a hotel with example.

Answer – Difference between the 'Bell Desk' and the 'Concierge' in a hotel, with examples :

Basis	Bell Desk	Concierge
1. Main responsibility	This department is responsible for escorting guests to their rooms and taking care of their luggage.	This department is responsible for providing personalised services according to the special needs of guests.
2. Nature of service	It provides general hotel services such as room information, security system information and paging services.	It arranges outside services such as spa bookings, information about nightlife and external reservations.
3. Example	Carrying luggage during arrival or departure and purchasing small items such as medicines or postage stamps.	Reserving restaurant tables, arranging movie or sports tickets, or booking luxury cars and helicopters.





$A = \frac{m}{(m^2 + c)^2}$



$\sqrt{h-x^2}$

NIOS PYQ's SOLUTIONS

$\bar{f}a = bc^2$

PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



OCTOBER-2025

— Your Path to Success —

SECTION-A

A. ☐
B. ☒
C. ☐

Q 1. The Prime Meridian is ____.

- (A) 0°
- (B) 180°
- (C) 90° E.
- (D) 90° W.

Answer - (A) 0°

Q 2. Approximately how much time does it take for the earth to complete one rotation on its axis?

- (A) 24 hours
- (B) 6 hours
- (C) 36 hours
- (D) 12 hours

Answer - (A) 24 hours

Q 3. Major ports located in Gujarat is ____.

- (A) Paradwip
- (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru Sea Port
- (C) Kandla
- (D) Tuticorin

Answer - (C) Kandla

Q 4. Which one of the following musicians of medieval India is referred to as 'Tuti-y-Hind'?

- (A) Amir Khusrau
- (B) Tansen
- (C) Bismillah Khan
- (D) Amjad Ali Khan



Answer - (A) Amir Khusrau

Q 5. Bharat Ratna Pandit Ravishankar was a player of which of the following musical instruments?

- (A) Sitar
- (B) Sarod
- (C) Veena
- (D) Sarangi

Answer - (A) Sitar

Q 6. Ghoomer is the folk dance of which one of the following states?

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Tamil Nadu

Answer - (C) Rajasthan

Q 7. Which one of the following rulers built the Sun Temple at Konark?

- (A) Narshimha Deva I
- (B) Jatavarman Sundara
- (C) Ghiyas-Ud-din Balban
- (D) Chaolung Sukapha

Answer - (A) Narshimha Deva I

Q 8. Identify the name of architect who designed the India International Centre of Delhi.

- (A) Joseph Allen Stein
- (B) Bimal Patel
- (C) Edwin Lutyens
- (D) Louis Henry Sullivan

Answer - (A) Joseph Allen Stein



Q 9. Who among the following musicians is credited with the invention of Qawwali?

- (A) Tansen
- (B) Allarakha Khan
- (C) Mian Lal Khan
- (D) Amir Khusrau

Answer - (D) Amir Khusrau

Q 10. Where was Gautama Buddha preached his first sermon after attaining enlightenment?

- (A) Sarnath
- (B) Lumbini
- (C) Gaya
- (D) Kushinagar

Answer - (A) Sarnath

Q 11. Which one of the following cities was the capital of the king of Magadha?

- (A) Rajgir
- (B) Nalanda
- (C) Bodh Gaya
- (D) Udaygiri

Answer - (A) Rajgir

Q 12. Which one of the following states Hemkund Sahib located?

- (A) Himachal Pradesh
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Uttarakhand
- (D) Maharashtra



Answer - (C) Uttarakhand

Q 13. In which of the following years was the Tourism Development Council formed in India?

- (A) 1994
- (B) 1958
- (C) 1949
- (D) 1985

Answer - (B) 1958

Q 14. Which one of the following dates World Tourism Day celebrated every year?

- (A) 27 September
- (B) 27 August
- (C) 27 October
- (D) 27 November

Answer - (A) 27 September

Q 15. Which traditional dance of Goa is performed during the Shigmo Festival?

- (A) Lavani
- (B) Jagor
- (C) Morulem
- (D) Kalbelia

Answer - (C) Morulem

Q 16. Which one of the following architects designed the city of Chandigarh?

- (A) LeCorbusier
- (B) Josephallen Stein
- (C) Edwin Lutyens
- (D) Louis Henry Sollivan

Answer - (A) LeCorbusier



Q 17. Fill the blanks :

(i) Political decisions taken by the government or the Political Stability or Instability determine the _____ and development of tourism.

Answer - growth

(ii) Tourism is providing _____ to a large number of people all over the globe.

Answer - livelihood

Q 18. State whether True or False :

(i) The prime meridian divides the earth into two hemispheres.

Answer - True

(ii) All lines of longitude cut lines of latitude at 90°.

Answer - True

Q 19. Answer in one word :

(i) Which state Kavadiattam dance is associated?

Answer - Tamil Nadu

(ii) Which musical instrument Ustad Amjad Ali Khan is associated?

Answer – Sarod

Q 20. Fill the blanks :

(i) A very exciting place for the tourists to visit and study are the sites of the _____ valley civilization.

Answer - Indus

(ii) The stupas of Sanchi and Sarnath are symbols of the achievement of _____ architecture.

Answer - Mauryan

Q 21. Fill the blanks :

(i) 'Jai Badri Vishal' is the part of the pilgrims visiting Badrinath, the home of Lord _____.

Answer - Vishnu

(ii) Rameshwaram is situated at the tip of the Indian _____.



Answer – southernmost

Q 22. Fill the blanks :

(i) In 610 A.D, at the age of forty years Hazrat Mohammad got ____.

Answer - Prophet

(ii) Dargah Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki is situated in the village Mehrauli in ____.

Answer - Delhi

Q 23. Fill the blanks :

(i) Tourism is a smokeless industry with a unique quality of earning ____ exchange.

Answer - foreign exchange

(ii) On 14 May ____, the government of India declared the Ministry of Tourism as separate ministry.

Answer - 2000

Q 24. State whether True or False :

(i) About two third domestic tourists are contributed by five states Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

Answer - True

(ii) The number of foreign tourists arriving in India is continuously increasing.

Answer - True

Q 25. Fill in the blanks:

(i) The foreign exchange earnings during January-April 2013 was US \$ 6.878 billion and during the same period in 2012 it was US \$ ____ billion.

Answer - 6.145

(ii) It captures more than half of the tourist arrivals and about ____ of the tourist receipts of South Asia.

Answer - 75%

Q 26. Fill in the blanks:

(i) ____ is the act of conveying information for the purpose of creating a mutual understanding.

Answer - Communication



(ii) ____ in its most simple form can be described as a process of achieving voluntary exchange between customers and producers.

Answer - Marketing

Q 27. State whether True or False:

(i) The state of Tamil Nadu significantly contributes in domestic tourism.

Answer - True

(ii) Among all the monuments of the country, Taj Mahal and Qutub Minar are the most popular tourist destinations.

Answer - True

Q 28. Fill in the blanks:

(i) ____ is an exchange of facts, ideas, opinions or emotions by two or more persons.

Answer - Communication

(ii) ____ core refers to systems in the business that maximise customer satisfactions with business.

Answer - Customer service

Q 29. State whether True or False:

(i) 'Price' is the amount of money customers have to pay to obtain the product or service.

Answer - True

(ii) The functions of marketing include market research.

Answer - True

Q 30. State whether True or False:

(i) Tourism marketing is the process of achieving voluntary exchanges between tourists and organisations.

Answer - True

(ii) Market research is the systematic investigation of the facts relevant to various aspects of marketing.



Answer - True

Q 31. Describe any two positive socio-cultural impacts of tourism.

Answer - Two positive socio-cultural impacts of tourism are:

1. **Increase in Cultural Exchange** : Tourism brings people from different cultures closer together, which enhances mutual understanding and cultural exchange.
2. **Preservation of Local Culture** : Tourism encourages the preservation and promotion of local art, culture, and traditions.

OR

Describe any two positive political impacts of tourism.

Answer - Two positive political impacts of tourism are :

1. **Improvement in International Relations** : Tourism promotes friendship, cooperation, and goodwill among different countries.
2. **Encouragement to Peace and Security** : For the development of tourism, governments focus more on peace, security, and better tourism policies.

Q 32. Explain the relationship between transportation and tourism in two points.

Answer - Relationship between transport and tourism :

1. **Accessibility for Tourists** : Transport provides tourists with safe, rapid, and convenient travel options from one place to another.
2. **Development of Tourism** : An efficient transport system makes reaching tourist destinations easy, which increases both the number of tourists and the tourism business.

Q 33. Describe any two geographical factors affecting tourism.

Answer - Two geographical factors affecting tourism are :

1. **Climate** : Pleasant weather attracts tourists, whereas extreme heat, cold, or rainfall adversely affects tourism.
2. **Geographical Diversity** : Mountains, beaches, lakes, forests, and scenic landscapes make a place more attractive from a tourism perspective.



Q 34. Describe any two characteristics of musical instrument 'Veena'.

Answer - Two main characteristics of 'Veena' are :

1. **Ancient Instrument** : It finds mention in Vedic literature and is an instrument played by plucking strings.
2. **Popular in South India** : It is also known as the Saraswati Veena and is designed to provide accompaniment in Carnatic music.

OR

Describe any two characteristics of musical instrument 'Shehnai'.

Answer - Two characteristics of 'Shehnai' are :

1. **Instrument Category and Shape** : It is an aerophonic category instrument that looks like a tube and is wider at the bottom.
2. **Usage** : It is highly popular in India and is specially played during wedding ceremonies and processions in Northern India.

Q 35. Explain the systematic evolution of Indian architecture in two points.

Answer - The evolution of Indian architecture took place gradually across different historical periods. In the ancient period, the well-planned urban layout of the Indus Valley Civilization, Buddhist stupas, viharas, and rock-cut caves laid a strong foundation for Indian architecture. Later, during the medieval and colonial periods, Persian-Islamic styles and subsequently European influences became visible in Indian architecture. Features like domes, arches, minarets, and the Lutyens' style were integrated during this era, making Indian architecture more rich and diverse.

SECTION-B



Q 36. Describe the main sects of Jainism.

Answer - After the death of Lord Mahavira, Jainism was mainly divided into two sects :

1. **Digambara Sect** : Followers of this sect believed in remaining completely naked and did not wear clothes.
2. **Shvetambara Sect** : Followers of this sect wore white clothes.

OR



Why is the Jain Temple at Mount Abu in Rajasthan famous? Explain in two points.

Answer - The Dilwara temple of Mount Abu is popular for two reasons :

1. **Unique Architecture** : It is the most beautiful and magnificent specimen of Jain architecture.
2. **Fine Carving** : Pure white marble has been used in its construction, and its sculpture and carvings are highly impressive.

Q 37. Explain the importance of communication in tourism industry.

Answer - Effective communication holds special importance in the tourism industry because it helps in providing accurate information, guidance, and quality services to tourists. Effective communication increases the trust of tourists, resolves their problems, and establishes better coordination among customers, employees, and management.

OR

Explain two main objectives of meeting.

Answer - The two main objectives of organizing a meeting are :

1. **Exchange of Information** : To give necessary information to the members, describe it, and receive thoughts and experiences from them.
2. **Problem Solving** : To resolve complications and conflicts arising in work and to foster positive attitudes among members.

Q 38. Describe any two characteristics of tourism marketing.

Answer - Two major characteristics of tourism marketing are :

1. **Experience-Based Service** : In tourism marketing, services like travel and entertainment are marketed instead of tangible goods.
2. **Perishability** : Tourism services cannot be stored. If a hotel room or a bus seat remains vacant, the opportunity for that sale is lost forever.

Q 39. Distinguish between introverts and extroverts.

Answer - Extroverts are socially open, love to converse, and feel energized by spending time with other people. On the other hand, introverts are quiet, shy, and prefer spending time alone. Such individuals give more importance to deep and meaningful relationships.

OR



What is team building?

Answer - Team-building is a process through which cooperation, trust, coordination, and effective communication are developed among team members. Its objective is to increase the efficiency of the team and enable members to work together to achieve organizational goals more effectively.

Q 40. Describe two advantages of written communication.

Answer - Two benefits of written communication are :

1. **Record** : Written communication helps in maintaining a record for future reference.
2. **Clarity** : In this, the message can be written in a correct, precise, and clear manner, which leaves no confusion in instructions.

Q 41. Explain the role of geography in travel and tourism.

Answer - The role of geography in travel and tourism is extremely important. It assists tourists in the following ways :

1. In locating a specific area on a map.
2. In identifying the geographical time gap between the origin and destination places.
3. In determining clock time from a global perspective.
4. In reading useful maps through charts and map-reading keys.

OR

Why should travelers have basic knowledge of latitude and longitude? Explain.

Answer - It is necessary for travelers to have a basic knowledge of latitude and longitude because it is very helpful in tourism:

1. Latitude and longitude lines help indicate the exact location of any place on the Earth's surface.
2. An understanding of longitude is used to correctly determine time on the globe.
3. With knowledge of latitude, travelers can accurately estimate the climate of a specific location.

Q 42. What are special or thematic map? Explain any two thematic maps.

Answer - Special or thematic maps are maps that display information related to a single, specific theme. They depict the distribution of features like climate, rainfall, temperature, vegetation, population, minerals, industries, etc.



Two thematic maps are:

1. **Political Map** : It shows the boundaries and locations of countries, states, districts, and other administrative units.
2. **Physical Map** : It displays the natural physical features of an area, such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, and variations in elevation.

Q 43. Described the sacred value of Mathura in any three points.

Answer - The religious importance of Mathura :

1. **Birthplace of Shri Krishna** : Mathura is considered the birthplace of Lord Shri Krishna and is connected to his childhood pastimes (leelas).
2. **Attraction for Pilgrims** : This place is extremely sacred for Hindus, where a large number of devotees visit throughout the year.
3. **Festivals** : Huge crowds of both domestic and foreign tourists gather here during the festivals of Holi and Janmashtami.

OR

Describe the three main teachings of Lord Mahavira.

Answer - Three major teachings of Lord Mahavira are :

1. **Ahimsa (Non-violence)** : He considered non-violence as the supreme principle of life.
2. **Equality** : He opposed the caste system and preached equality among all human beings.
3. **Tri-marga (Three Jewels)** : He taught the path of Right Faith, Right Knowledge, and Right Conduct (Tri-marga) to attain salvation (Moksha).

Q 44. Explain the role of air transport in promoting tourism in India.

Answer - Air transport plays a highly significant role in promoting tourism in India. It easily carries long-distance tourists and their luggage to their destinations. Around 97 percent of international tourists arrive in India via air transport. Out of these, Delhi and Mumbai serve as the main entry gateways for more than 70 percent of foreign tourists. Additionally, tourists can land directly via charter flights at 16 designated international airports in the country, providing a massive boost to foreign tourism.

OR



Explain the role of rail transport in promoting tourism in India.

Answer - Rail transport has a significant contribution to promoting tourism in India. Most domestic passengers rely primarily on rail routes for long-distance travel. To attract more tourists, Indian Railways operates several special tourist trains. Among these, the 'Toy Train', 'Palace on Wheels', 'Fairy Queen', 'Heritage on Wheels', and 'Bharat Darshan' trains are prominent. These special trains boost the tourism industry remarkably by offering tourists a tour of various parts of the country.

Q 45. Who was the founder of Buddhism? Explain the teachings of Buddhas.

Answer - The founder of Buddhism was Gautama Buddha. His teachings are as follows:

1. **Cause of Sorrow** : He stated that 'desire' (Trishna) is the root cause of all human suffering.
2. **Ashtangika Marga (Eightfold Path)** : To achieve liberation from sorrows, he preached following the Eightfold Path (Right Speech, Right Action, Right Livelihood, Right Mindfulness, etc.).
3. **Simple Language** : He delivered his teachings in the common spoken languages like Pali and Prakrit so that ordinary people could understand them easily.

OR

Explain the main teachings of Guru Nanak.

Answer - The main teachings of Guru Nanak Dev are :

1. **Monotheism** : Guru Nanak preached that God is One, and He is the creator and sustainer of the entire universe.
2. **Message of Equality** : He opposed caste discrimination, high-or-low status, untouchability, and idol worship, treating all humans as equal.
3. **Emphasis on Human Virtues** : He taught people to adopt noble qualities like truth, compassion, forgiveness, humility, honesty, and charity in their lives.
4. **Karma and Service** : He gave the message of working hard with honesty (Kirat Karo), sharing earnings with the needy (Vand Chhako), and selfless service (Seva).
5. **Name Remembrance** : He placed special emphasis on remembering the name of God (Naam Japna) and leading a righteous life.



Q 46. Explain any six factors affecting the growth of tourism.

Answer - Six major factors that positively affect the development of tourism are:

1. **Natural Attractions** : Islands, coastal lands, green valleys, and high mountain peaks attract tourists.
2. **Historical Heritage** : Ancient caves, monuments, and sites of archaeological importance increase tourism.
3. **Religious Sites** : Various religious structures draw pilgrims and tourists towards them.
4. **Adventure Tourism** : Mountain trails, rocky climbs, and river rafting specially lure adventure tourists.
5. **Health and Entertainment** : Novel environments, recreation centers, and health rejuvenation centers are highly supportive of tourism development.
6. **Favorable Climate** : The climate of South India in winter and the Himalayan region in summer is highly favorable, which influences tourism.

OR

Describe any six factors affecting world tourism.

Answer - Six major factors affecting tourism at the global level are :

1. **Geographical Diversity** : Coastal areas, mountains, and valleys of different countries attract global tourists.
2. **Cultural and Historical Sites** : Monuments and archaeological sites worldwide serve as core centers of tourism.
3. **Adventure Tourism** : Activities like trekking, rafting, and rock climbing promote adventure tourism.
4. **Entertainment Facilities** : Advanced entertainment centers and resorts across the world influence tourists' decisions.
5. **Health Tourism** : Health and wellness (rejuvenation) centers influence medical tourism.
6. **Climate** : The climate of a destination (such as warm places in winter and cold places in summer) most heavily impacts tourists' travel plans.



SECTION-C

A. ☐
B. ☒
C. ☐



OPTIONAL MODULE - I (Travel and Tour Operation Business)

Q 47. Which one of the following years separate Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation was created under a Cabinet Minister?

- (A) 1967
- (B) 1977
- (C) 1987
- (D) 1997

Answer - (A) 1967

Q 48. Which one of the following years Travel Agents Association of India was established setting the tone for organised travel business in India?

- (A) 1951
- (B) 1961
- (C) 1971
- (D) 1981

Answer - (A) 1951

Q 49. Which one of the following years the IRCTC was incorporated as an extended arm of the Indian Railway to upgrade, professionalise and manage the catering and hospitality services?

- (A) 1999
- (B) 1989
- (C) 1979
- (D) 1969

Answer - (A) 1999

Q 50. Which one of the following years was the "Palace On the Wheels" launched by the Indian Railways?

- (A) 1982



(B) 1972

(C) 1992

(D) 1962

Answer - (A) 1982

Q 51. State whether True or False:

(i) Thomas Cook was the first organised travel agent in the world.

Answer - True

(ii) Retail Travel Agency work as a retailer and sells package tours on behalf of the wholesaler.

Answer - True

Q 52. Who are inbound, outbound, domestic and ground operators? Explain with examples.

Answer - Types of tour operators :

1. **Inbound** : They look after foreign tourists upon their arrival in India, such as managing a French group visiting India.
2. **Outbound** : They operate tours for tourists traveling from their own country to a foreign country, such as sending an Indian group to Singapore.
3. **Domestic** : They serve tourists within the boundaries of the home country, such as managing a tour group going from Chennai to Amarnath.
4. **Ground/Land** : They arrange local services at specific destinations, such as guides, hotels, and vehicles.

Q 53. Elaborate on the meaning, importance and types of tour itinerary.

Answer - A travel itinerary is a written program or timetable that provides a chronological, detailed description of routes, destinations, halts, transport, accommodation, sightseeing, and daily activities of a journey.

Importance : It provides clear information about the trip to tourists, manages time effectively, and helps in the smooth execution of the tour. It is also an important tool for tour operators for planning, coordination, and marketing of services.

Types : Travel itineraries are prepared according to different purposes for tourists, tour operators, tour guides, vendors, and drivers.



OPTIONAL MODULE - II (Hospitality Management)

Q 47. How much does tourism contribute to Employment of India's total employment?

- (A) 10 percent
- (B) 25 percent
- (C) 15 percent
- (D) 20 percent

Answer - (A) 10 percent

Q 48. Three important components of the tourist industry are

- (A) Attraction, Accessibility and Accommodation
- (B) Attraction, Availability and Accommodation
- (C) Appeal, Accommodation and Accessibility
- (D) Attraction, Accommodation and Appeal

Answer - (A) Attraction, Accessibility, and Accommodation

Q 49. Which one of the following is not an Administrative Department of a Hotel?

- (A) Maintenance department
- (B) Account department
- (C) Security department
- (D) Food & Beverage service

Answer - (D) Food and Beverage Services

Q 50. Which one of the following is not an Operational Department of a Hotel?

- (A) Front office
- (B) Food production
- (C) Maintenance department
- (D) House keeping

Answer - (C) Maintenance Department



Q 51. Fill in the blanks:

(i) Suburban hotels are located on the ____ of cities and towns.

Answer – Outer

(ii) Motel word is used as a short form of 'Motor Hotels'. This concept originated in ____.

Answer - America

Q 52. Differentiate between Commercial & Non-commercial organisations.

Answer - Commercial and non-commercial organizations differ on the basis of their purpose and services :

Basis	Commercial Organization	Non-Commercial Organization
Objective	To earn profit by providing high-quality services.	Not to earn profit, but to make facilities available to travelers at low cost or free.
Services	Provide accommodation, food, and other amenities by charging a fixed commercial fee.	Provide accommodation and essential facilities at minimal rates or free of charge.
Examples	Hotels, Motels, Resorts.	Dharamshala, Yatri Niwas, Sarais.

Q 53. Why is it important for hotels to meet a guest's expectations? List the guests' expectations on arrival.

Answer - The primary function of a hotel is to provide quality services to guests and meet their expectations, which builds a good image for the hotel and increases customer satisfaction.

Major expectations of guests upon arrival :

1. A warm and respectful welcome.
2. Well-trained and courteous staff.
3. An efficient and simple check-in process.
4. A clean, organized, and ready room.
5. Facilities to safely deliver luggage to the room.
6. Personalized respect by addressing the guest by their name.





Thank you!



We hope you found this material helpful. We wish you the very best for your examination.



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