

Course	: BBAATR	Date	: 28-Feb-26
Subject Code	: BBAATR-104	Time	: 11:30am to 01:45pm
Subject Name	: Geography of Tourism	Duration	: 02.15 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

1. Discuss the relationship between geography and tourism, highlighting the role of geographical components in shaping tourism activities worldwide.
2. Analyze the impact of geographical features such as mountains, rivers, and coastal plains on tourism in India. Provide relevant examples of tourist attractions linked to these features.
3. Evaluate the unique selling propositions (USPs) of different states in India as tourist destinations. How do states like Kerala, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Himachal Pradesh promote their tourism potential?
4. Discuss the objectives and functions of international and national tourism organizations such as UNWTO, ITDC, PATA, and IATO in regulating and promoting tourism.
5. Examine the role of museums in preserving Indian culture and history. How do museums contribute to the tourism economy and education?

1. Explain the significance of tour operations in the tourism industry. Discuss the different types of tour operators and their roles in the tourism supply chain.
2. Examine the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) of Gujarat tourism. Suggest strategies to enhance its potential as a leading tourist destination.
3. Describe the major monuments of India recognized as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Discuss their historical importance and contribution to the tourism industry.
4. Explain the impact of geography on tourism development in India. How do geographical features such as mountains, rivers, and coastlines determine tourism patterns?
5. Analyze the significance of natural and cultural heritage in Indian tourism. Provide examples of how they influence domestic and international tourist preferences.
6. Discuss the role of religion in shaping tourism in India. How do religious beliefs, festivals, and pilgrimage centers contribute to tourism growth?

- 1 Which of the following is NOT a component of tourism?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A Accommodation | B Accessibility |
| C Agriculture | D Attractions |

- 2 Which type of soil is best suited for cotton cultivation in India?
A Alluvial soil B Black soil
C Laterite soil D Red soil
- 3 Which Indian city is designated as a UNESCO World Heritage City?
A Jaipur B Ahmedabad
C Udaipur D Varanasi
- 4 Which of the following rivers originates from the Amarkantak Plateau?
A Yamuna B Narmada
C Sutlej D Brahmaputra
- 5 Which region in India is famous for adventure tourism activities such as trekking and skiing?
A Rajasthan B Kerala
C Himachal Pradesh D Gujarat
- 6 Which of the following is NOT a major religion practiced in India?
A Hinduism B Buddhism
C Judaism D Jainism
- 7 Which state is famous for the Ajanta and Ellora caves?
A Rajasthan B Maharashtra
C Gujarat D Madhya Pradesh
- 8 Which organization is responsible for the maintenance of archaeological sites in India?
A ITDC B ASI
C UNWTO D IATO
- 9 The Kathak dance form is originated in _____ India.
A East B West
C North D South
- 10 Hawa Maha is situated at _____.
A Jaipur B Jodhpur
C Udaipur D Jaisalmer

Part – B (Do as Directed)

(10)

- 1 What is the full form of UNWTO?
- 2 Which Indian state receives the highest rainfall?
- 3 What is the main purpose of a travel itinerary?
- 4 Which pass connects Sikkim to Tibet?
- 5 What is the largest river system in the Peninsular drainage of India?
- 6 Which Indian city is known as the "Spiritual Capital of India"?
- 7 Which river is considered the holiest in Hinduism?
- 8 What is the primary holy book of Buddhism?
- 9 Which museum is the largest in India?
- 10 Which Indian monument is also known as the "Symbol of Love"?
