

UNIT: 2 - TOURISM

CLASS: VII

SUBJECT: SOCIAL (GEOGRAPHY)

I. Choose the correct answer

- The oldest type of tourism is _____.
a) **Religious** b) Historical c) Adventure d) Recreational
- In which state is the Kaziranga national park located.
a) Rajasthan b) West Bengal c) **Assam** d) Gujarat
- Which one of the following is not a beach of India?
a) Goa b) cochin c) Kovalam d) **Miami**
- Which of the following is not a bird sanctuary in India?
a) Nal sarovor in Gujarat b) Koonthakulam in Tamil Nadu
c) Bharatpur in Rajasthan d) **Kanha in Madhya pradesh**
- In which district courtallam waterfalls is located?
a) Dharmapuri b) **Tirunelveli** c) Namakkal d) Theni

II. Fill in the blanks

- The three main components of tourism together known as **A3 concept.**
- Gastronomy refers to an aspect of **cultural** tourism.
- Suruli falls is also called as **cloud land falls (or) Meghamati falls.**
- The second largest urban beach is **Marina beach.**
- Expansion of TAAI **Travel Agents Association of India.**

III. Circle the Odd one

- Transport**, Attraction, Accommodation, Amenities
- Nainital, Shillong, Munnar, **Digha**
- Corbett, Sunbarbans, periyar, **Mayani**
- Hogenakal, Kumbakkari, Suruli, **Kalakad**
- Rishikesh, ladakh, Gulmarg, **Kotagiri**

IV. Match the following

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Anamalai hills | – | Top slip |
| 2. Monkey falls | – | Coimbatore |
| 3. Darjeeling | – | West Bengal |
| 4. Nature's Haven | – | Javadi |

5. Aguda Beach – Goa

V. Consider the following statement and tick (√) the appropriate answer

1. Assertion (A): Tourism is an essential activity for the life of the society.

Reason (R) : Its direct impact on social cultural, education and economic sector of the nation. **a. A and R are correct and A explains R**

b. A and R are correct but A does not explain R

c. A is incorrect but R is correct

d. Both A and R are in Correct

2. Assertion (A): One of the most popular beaches in Goa Calangute is a treat for the adventure sports activities.

Reason (R) : Foreigners throng the beaches

a. A and R are correct and A explain R

b. A and R are correct but A does not explain R

c. A is incorrect but R is correct

d) Both A and R are incorrect

VI. Answer the following briefly

1. Define Tourism?

- ❖ The word tourist was derived from an old English word “tourian” which refers to a person who travels out of his usual environment for not more than one year and less than 24 hours.
- ❖ The purpose of travel may be religious, recreation, business, historical and cultural.

2. Write short note on ECO Tourism?

- ❖ Eco tourism typically involves travel, to destinations where plants and animals thrive in a naturally preserved environment.
- ❖ Amazon rain forest, African forest safari, trekking in the slopes of Himalayas are the famous incredible Eco friendly attractions.

3. What are the basic elements of Tourism?

- ❖ Certain elements are fundamental to attract tourists as travel destinations. They are
 - Pleasant weather
 - Scenic beauty
 - Historical and cultural monuments

4. Name any five hill stations in India?

- a) Kodaikanal, Ooty
- b) Namital,
- c) Gulmarg
- d) Shillong

- e) Mussoorie
- f) Darjeeling

5. Name any five beaches in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Kanyakumari beach
- b) Rameshwaram beach
- c) Golden beach
- d) Elliot beach
- e) Mahabalipuram beach

VII. Distinguish between

1. International Tourism and Historical Tourism

International Tourism	Historical Tourism
International tourism refers to tourism that crosses national borders	Historical tourism is primarily focused upon historical places.
Globalization has made tourism a popular global leisure activity.	The individuals make visits to these places with the purpose of leisure as well as acquiring information.

2. Religious Tourism and Adventure Tourism

Religious Tourism	Adventure Tourism
Religious tourism is one of the oldest type of tourism, wherein people travel individually or in groups for pilgrimage to a religious location such as temples, churches, mosques and other religious places.	Adventure tourism is a type of tourism involving travel to remote or exotic places in order to take part in physically challenging outdoor activities
Religious tour to Kasi (Varanasi) by Hindus, to Jerusalem by Christians and to Mecca by Muslims are few of the examples for religious tourism.	For e.g. sky dive in Australia, Bungee jumping in New Zealand, mountaineering in the peaks of Himalayas, rafting in the Brahmaputra River at Arunachala Pradesh.

3. Attraction and Accessibility

Attraction	Accessibility
Attractions mainly comprise of two types such as: Natural attraction, Cultural attraction	Accessibility means reach ability to a particular place of attraction through various means of transportation such as road, rail, water and air
Natural attraction includes landscape, seascape, beaches, climatic condition and forests. Cultural attraction are historic monuments and other intellectual creations. Apart from this, cultural attractions also includes fairs and festivals.	Transport decides the cost of travel and the time consumed in reaching or accessing a specific attraction.

VIII. Answer the following questions in detail

1. Explain the Geographical components of Tourism?

(i) **Landforms** : Mountains, Plateaus, Canyons, Valleys, Caves, Cirques, Sand dunes, Coral reefs, Cliffs, etc.,

(ii) **Water** : Rivers, Lakes, Waterfalls, Hot springs and Geysers, Snow and Glacier, Water Currents, Tides and Waves.

(iii) **Vegetation**: Forest, Grasslands, Moors, Deserts etc.,

(iv) **Climate** : Sunshine, Clouds, Admirable Temperature, Rain and Snow.

(v) **Animal life** :-

(a) Wildlife : Birds, Game Reserves, Zoos.

(b) Hunting and Fishing

(vi) **Settlement features**:-

(a) Towns, Cities, Villages

(b) Historical remains and Monuments

(vii) **Culture** : Ways of life, traditions, folklore, arts and crafts

2. Write briefly about the waterfalls in Tamil Nadu?

- ❖ Mountains and rivers of Tamil Nadu combined together created many endearing waterfalls.
- ❖ Water falls in Tamil Nadu with its inspiring natural wonders attracts many tourists. A trek amidst thick green trees, steep hills and a bath in the gushing water is most rejuvenating.

❖ Here is the list of famous water falls of Tamil Nadu.

S.No	Waterfalls	Geographical location
1	Hogenakal falls	It is a beautiful waterfall located in Dharmapuri district
2	Kumbakkarai falls	River Pambar cascades to form this fall at the foot hills of Kodaikanal in Theni district.
3	Monkey falls	This waterfall lies on Anamalai hills range in Coimbatore surrounded by Evergreen forests.
4	Killiyur falls	Situated in the shervarayon hill ranges of the Eastern Ghats.
5	Courtallam	Courtallam is located in Tirunelveli district. It is known for medical spa.
6	Agaya Gangai	It is a waterfall in Puliacholai on Kolli Hills in Eastern Ghats of Namakkal district.
7	Suruli Falls	This falls is also called as Cloud Land falls (or) Meghamalai falls. It is located in Theni district.

3. Describe the Environment Impact of Tourism?

The quality of the environment is essential for tourism. The tourism industry created several positive and negative impacts on the environment.

Positive Impacts:

- Direct financial Contributions
- Contributions to government revenues
- Improved environmental management and planning
- Increasing environmental awareness
- Protection and reservation of environment

Negative Impacts

1. Depletion of Natural Resources

- Water resources
- Local resources
- Land degradation

2. Pollution

- Air and Noise Pollution
- Solid Waste and Littering

- Sewage

3. Destruction and Alteration of Eco system

- Air
- Water
- Soil

IX. Hots

1. Why do we like sightseeing so much?

- ❖ Sightseeing is considered to be one of the most important activities a tourist chooses to take part on reaching a destination.
- ❖ Sightseeing gives the tourist a chance to know a destination and experience it.
- ❖ Some people like adventures and to escape their normal monotonous life.
- ❖ So some people like sightseeing so much.

2. What are the ways to protect the sanctuaries?

- ❖ **Adopt** : From wild animals to wild places, there's an option for everyone.
- ❖ **Volunteer** : if you don't have money to give, donate your time.
- ❖ Visit zoos, aquariums, national parks and wildlife refuges are all home to wild animals.
- ❖ Donate
- ❖ Speak up
- ❖ Buy responsibility
- ❖ Pitch in
- ❖ Recycle
- ❖ Restore
- ❖ Join

4. List any five reasons for travelling?

- ❖ We travel to learn, whether its learning a new language or learning about an area's history, travel allows us to learn so many different things.
- ❖ We travel to escape. Travel provides a momentary break from the humdrum of our daily lives.
- ❖ We travel to discover.
- ❖ We travel to make new friends.
- ❖ We travel to experience.