READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains all the Figures referred to in the questions.

Anything the candidate writes on this Insert will not be marked.
ECOTOURISM PRINCIPLES

- 8%–10% of land area should be set aside for habitat conservation.
- Disturbance of conserved area should be carefully managed.
- Activities undertaken in conserved areas should be educational.
- Visitor numbers should be controlled.
- Visitor impacts should be monitored and assessed.
The Royal Albert Hall

The Royal Albert Hall is one of the world's most famous stages. Opened by Queen Victoria in 1871, the Hall is a registered charity which receives no public funding. Each year it hosts over 360 events, which include classical music, jazz, world music, circus, rock, pop, opera, dance, comedy, tennis, dinners and award ceremonies. It offers daytime tours, a shop and a cafe. As part of the Hall's charitable status, it also has a large and varied educational programme.

Royal Albert Hall Facilities

**Accessible Venue Facilities**
- level access, ramp or lift to all areas
- hearing loop system
- assistance dogs welcome
- special dietary requirements catered for
- staff available twenty-four hours a day
- staff are disability-awareness trained
- wheelchairs available free of charge
- portable chip and pin machines
- disabled parking available within fifty metres of main entrance and drop-off point for guests available outside main entrance
- accessible lift
- steps with handrail within building

**Booking Facilities**
- coach parties accepted
- group bookings accepted

**Catering Facilities**
- bar
- cafe
- restaurant with vegetarian menu

**Event Facilities**
- in-house AV (audio-visual) available
- breakout rooms
- offers charity rates
- conference rooms/meeting rooms
- tiered seating offered

**General Facilities**
- lifts
- good views
- Wi-Fi access

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Fig. 3
### THE TOURIST FAMILY LIFE CYCLE MODEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life cycle stage</th>
<th>Tourist behaviour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Childhood</strong></td>
<td>Always travels with parents or guardian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teenage</strong></td>
<td>• Resort-based holidays with entertainment, nightlife and activities. • Some use of youth hostels and independent activity holidays. • Group-based holidays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Young person</strong></td>
<td>Taking holidays dependent on time and resources. Popular choices range from ‘sunlust’ to adventure and backpacking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Couple</strong></td>
<td>Wide-ranging choices with more short breaks to fit in with their careers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family – with young children</strong></td>
<td>Seeking seaside or inland resorts with facilities for young children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family – with older children</strong></td>
<td>Mix of holidays, children seeking independence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Empty nest – children left home</strong></td>
<td>Wide-ranging but higher disposable income to take more expensive ‘explorer’ holidays and second breaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retired</strong></td>
<td>Continued search for quality. As age increases seeking less active holidays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 4