

## FACULTY OF HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM SCHOOL OF HOSPITALITY

## **FINAL EXAMINATION**

Student ID (in Figures)	:														
Student ID (in Words)	:														
Course Code & Name	:	HOS	<b>3202</b> 3	SUS	TAIN	ABLE	OPEF	RATIC	NI N	HOS	PITAL	ITY A	ND T	OURI	SM
Semester & Year	:	Sep	t – De	ec 20	22										
Lecturer/Examiner	:	Nor	Hazv	vani ľ	Mohd	Din									
Duration	:	3 H	ours												

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This question paper consists of 2 parts:

PART A (60 marks) : FOUR (4) Short answer questions. Write your answer(s) in the answer

booklet provided.

PART B (40 marks) : Case Study Questions. Write your answer(s) in the answer booklet

provided.

- 2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorized materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall. Electronic dictionaries are strictly prohibited.
- 3. This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/or graph paper (if any). Candidates are NOT allowed to take any examination materials out of the examination hall.
- 4. Only ballpoint pens are allowed to be used in answering the questions, with the exception of multiple choice questions, where 2B pencils are to be used.

WARNING: The University Examination Board (UEB) of BERJAYA University College regards cheating as a most serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students' Handbook, up to and including expulsion from BERJAYA University College.

Total Number of pages = 3 (Including the cover page)

PART A INSTRUCTION(S)

: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

: FOUR (4) short answer questions. Write your answers in the

Answer booklet provided

- 1. Describe each of the following terms and provide an example of each:
  - a) Carrying Capacity
  - b) Carbon Footprints
  - c) Sustainable Transport
  - d) Sustainable Food

(12 marks)

2. Coastal & marine tourism represent at least 50 percent of total global tourism. It constitutes the largest economic sector for most small Island developing states and many coastal areas. Securing the long-term sustainability and viability of this sector is critical for the continued prosperity of the destinations and communities that rely on it.

Explain **FIVE (5)** initiatives to minimize the damage on marine and coastal areas.

(15 marks)

3. Water conservation management includes all the policies, strategies and activities to sustainably manage the natural resource of fresh water, to meet the current and future human demand.

Classify **SIX (6)** categories of water conservation in sustainable water management.

(18 marks)

4. Most of the countries of the world are struggling to deal with their waste problems. Poor management of waste impacts on the public health of entire communities and cities; pollutes local water, air and land resources; contributes to climate change and ocean plastic pollution; aids climate change and hastens the depletion of forests and mines. Discuss why waste has to be managed effectively and propose the actions to manage waste in the hospitality industry.

(15 marks)

**END OF PART A** 

Part B : CASE STUDY QUESTION (40 Marks)

**INSTRUCTION(S)**: **FOUR (4)** questions. Write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

## Sustainable transportation in tourism

by Tom Schauble

https://tashi.travel/

Tourism is and has been the most common practice, whether it's for business, leisure, or family vacations, the economy of many countries is sustained by tourism. Because it's one of the commonest of practices, the effects that it could have on the environment should be put under the microscope too.

Traveling can have significant negative impacts on the environment and makes up to 5% of the total pollution to the atmosphere. It's because the local tourist spots consist of many tourists in a single place, this amounts to a lot of carbon dioxide emissions. Furthermore, the vehicles used by the tourists for traveling give off many poisonous gases and damage the atmosphere.

Hence it is of utmost importance to look for an alternative to conventional transport that is less harmful to the environment. The right choice is moving sustainably.

Sustainable transportation consists of a green and eco-friendly form of vehicular travel to minimize damage to the environment.

Sustainable transportation also takes forms like walking, transit, sharing a ride instead of using multiple cars for a small number of people, and most importantly, cycling. If there's something we can affirm, is that the expansion of the world made us dependent on vehicular transport.

Burning of organic fuel became the only source for powering these transportation methods, and as the demand for transport grew, so did the damage to the environment. This is why an alternative to conventional vehicles are being sought to minimize the negative impact on the environment.

In compact cities of Europe, for example, people tend to walk the distance or cycle to their destinations. In this manner, there is no worry to find parking or stopping to fill up. This can turn into a faster mode to travel since you can use shortcuts and there is no tension of getting stuck in traffic, the result here is saving a lot of time and money (let's face it, gas does not come cheap).

Energy-efficient vehicles, walking and cycling to your destination is financially friendly too. You can end up saving a significant amount of money from your monthly budget by two main reasons:

- Spending less cash on fuel
- Avoiding repairs in case of an accident and expenditure on regular maintenance.

Simple actions like walking and cycling, integrate with and promote physical exercise. Lowering the carbon emissions by making environmentally friendly, sustainable transportation a norm also keeps the air clean for us to breathe. This method of transportation isn't only beneficial for the environment but for the future generations.

There are many sustainable transportation examples that travellers could take advantage of. Some include traveling in eco-friendly compact vehicles, also, people can go collectively in bulk to lessen, if not wholly diminish carbon emissions by burning of organic fuel.

The best and the most natural step towards a greener future is using the public transportation system. Take trams, buses, and trains for traveling intra-city and walking and cycling as an alternative to choosing a conventional vehicle.

Using motorcycles is fuel-efficient but can only carry a limited number of people at a time. This is why it is of utmost importance to stop frequently using high fuel-intensive modes of transportation as much as possible, or at least until a better alternative becomes available.

There is no doubt about the numerous functionalities of implementing sustainable transportation in our daily lives. Environmentally sustainable transportation systems are the only hope we have of having a sustainable future, by minimising environmental pollution and tackling global warming.

Sure, there are numerous flaws in each of these eco-methods. For instance, walking and cycling are very efficient ways to move, but these activities promote a lot on physical health and are an obstacle for people that do not have the strength or capability to walk and cycle.

Similarly, public transport minimizes fuel consumption because it carries a bunch of people, instead of them traveling individually and consuming more energy. However, this method can be far more time consuming and cannot be depended upon when in a hurry.

1. Discuss how transportation can be part of the sustainable development practices.

(10 marks)

2. Evaluate **FIVE (5)** negative impacts towards tourist transportation.

(10 marks)

3. Develop **FIVE (5)** principles that help to achieve more sustainable transportations.

(10 marks)

4. Propose **FIVE (5)** ways to minimize the impact towards tourist transportation.

(10 marks)

**END OF EXAM PAPER**