

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

TOURISM (SUBJECT CODE: 806)

MARKING SCHEME FOR CLASS XII (SESSION 2025-2026)

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **24 questions** in two sections – Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (6 + 18 =) 24 questions, a candidate has to answer (6 + 11 =) 17 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 3 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 06 questions.
 - ii. There is no negative marking.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):**
 - i. This section contains 18 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 11 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/ PSSCIVE/ CBSE/ Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)				
i.	C) Interjective	NCERT	Unit 1	Page 19	1
ii.	A) Pessimism	Study material	Unit 2	Page 10	1
iii.	B) Self awareness	NCERT	Unit 2	Page 32	1
iv.	A green collar worker is one who is employed in the environmental sectors of the economy.	NCERT	Unit 5	Page 112	1
v.	A) spreadsheet	NCERT	Unit 3	Page 39	1
vi.	D) gambling	Study material	Unit 4	Page 44	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)				
i.	The name of two GDS based online travel agency are orbits and Travelocity	CBSE	Unit 8	Page 85	1
ii.	A) India	CBSE	Unit 3	Page 34	1

iii.	a) 1961	CBSE	Unit 1	Page 4	1
iv.	B) workers	CBSE	Unit 1	Page 7	1
v.	The travel agency's main function is to act as an agent, selling travel products and services on behalf of a supplier.	CBSE	Unit 2	Page 20	1
vi.	United States department of transportation	CBSE	Unit 8	Page 84	1
vii.	A) Indirect cost	CBSE	Unit 6	Page 57	1
Q. 3 Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6 = 6 marks)					
i.	International business machine	CBSE	Unit 3	Page 24	1
ii.	Skeletal , technical , descriptive	CBSE	Unit 4	Page 37	1
iii.	A) 2002	CBSE	Unit 2	Page 20	1
iv.	C)Free independent traveler	CBSE	Unit 5	Page 49	1
v.	A) outbound tour operator	CBSE	Unit 1	Page 8	1
vi.	A) Rack rate pricing	CBSE	Unit 6	Page 61	1
vii.	The Indian association of tour operation) interacts closely with the government on all critical issues affecting the tourism industry in India.	CBSE	Unit 7	Page 74	1

Q. 4 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)					
i.	D) Semi-Automatic Business Research Environment	CBSE	Unit 8	Page 84	1
ii.	D)Economic and social	CBSE	Unit 3	Page 24	1
iii.	Tour is arranged as per the demand of customers. It is a freedom of customers to select the travel. The selection of places of interest and components of package tour is decided as per the wish and budget of customers.	CBSE	Unit 5	Page 47	1
iv.	A) Point of service delivery	CBSE	Unit 4	Page 37	1
v.	C) miscellaneous cost	CBSE	Unit 6	Page 59	1
vi.	a) mega	CBSE	Unit 2	Page 20	1
Q. 5 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)					
i.	c) One Third	CBSE	Unit 5	Page 47	1
ii.	C) USDOT	CBSE	Unit 8	Page 84	1
iii.	C) pricing	CBSE	Unit 7	Page 73	1
iv.	C) cost based pricing	CBSE	Unit 6	Page 60	1
v.	A) jeena and co	CBSE	Unit 1	Page 3	1
vi.	b) Duniya Dekho.	CBSE	Unit 5	Page 50	1
Q. 6 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)					
i.	B) Medium range aircraft	CBSE	Unit 3	Page 26	1
ii.	A) prepaid	CBSE	Unit 4	Page 41	1
iii.	A) PATA	CBSE	Unit 7	Page 71	1
iv.	B) Tourist itinerary	CBSE	Unit 4	Page 38	1
v.	A) Brownell travel	CBSE	Unit 2	Page 16	1
vi.	D) SAMARTH	CBSE	Unit 7	Page 78	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCI VE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Ch ap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 marks)					
Q. 7	Two barriers to becoming an entrepreneur are : • shortage of capital • lack of Entrepreneurial mindset • unsupportive business environment • market entry regulations • shortage of capital • skilled workforce challenges • risk aversion *Any 2	Study material	Unit 4	Page 42	2
Q. 8	1) Select Tools menu ☐ Protect document Choose whether to protect Sheet 2 or Document. 2) If you select Sheet, the Protect Sheet dialog box appears. 3) Type the password in Password text box. Again, type the password in Confirm text box. Note that the password is case sensitive. 4) Click OK button.	Study material	Unit 3	Page 34	2
Q. 9	Increase the efficiency of energy and raw material. • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions. • Control waste and pollution. • Protect and restore ecosystems. • Support adaptation to the effects of climate change (Any two)	NCERT	Unit 5	Page 114	2
Q. 10	Paranoid means Feeling extremely nervous and worried because you believe that other people do not like you or are trying to harm you. Schizoid is characterized by a lack of interest in social relationships and people tend to be distant, detached and indifferent.	Study material	Unit 2	Page 11	2
Q. 11	• Remove • Eye Contact • Show • Pay • Empathise • Clarify doubts • Tune	NCERT	Unit 1	Page 05	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Q. 12	Global Distribution System is a Travel Agency Network that enables interconnectedness between Airline Computer Reservation Systems and travel agency terminals.	CBSE	Unit 8	Page 83	2
Q. 13	- The Cruises are mainly concentrated towards short sea journey of about a week. Cruising has become a significant tourist Industry. - Big cruisers are like floating resorts where guests can enjoy luxury and entertainment while moving towards their multiple destinations.	CBSE	Unit 3	Page 33	2
Q. 14	- Vertical Integration describes the process of linking together organizations at different levels of the chain. - It is said to take place when an organization at one level in the chain of distribution unites with one at another level.	CBSE	Unit 1	Page 13	2
Q. 15	1) Approximate dates or month of travel 2) Total no. of Pax 3) Mode of transportation 4) Class of accommodation 5) Local transportation 6) Budget 7) Extra service * Any 4	CBSE	Unit 4	Page 39	2
Q. 16	- The name of the package tour is Incentivized Tour. - It is organized package tour that is conducted by, /Employees with the sponsorship from the business firms or corporate houses - It is an incentive or tangible reward for employees given periodically as per the organization policy.	CBSE	Unit 5	Page 46	2

Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30– 50 words each (3 x 2 = 6 marks)

Q. 17	The cost components of package tour include 1) Research and product development 2) Travel cost 3) Accommodation 4) Transfer 5) Food and beverage 6) Sightseeing and activity	CBSE	Unit 6	Page 58	3
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	7) Marketing and sales promotion 8) Administrative and investment 9) Miscellaneous cost *Any 6				
Q. 18	If Kavita becomes a travel agent, she will typically deal with a diverse range of tasks including A) making reservations B) planning itineraries C) calculating fares and charges D) Producing tickets advising clients on destinations, resorts, airlines companies and wide range of travel products. E) Communicating with clients verbally and in writing. F) Maintaining accurate records on reservation. G) Ensuring racks are stocked well or supplies are kept in house. H) Acting as intermediaries where customer complaints occur.	CBSE	Unit 2	Page 18	3
Q. 19	- The Federation of International Youth Travel Organisation (FIYTO) is the founding organisation of World Youth Student and Educational Travel Confederation (WYSETC) - The purpose of the Federation of International Youth Travel Organization (FIYTO) was to promote youth mobility and to broaden the horizons of young people through travel, language acquisition, family living, cultural and social tourism and other opportunities for growth. it offers identity cards to its youth members to facilitate access to tourism facilities and culture and Leisure activities, its major publication is youth travel international - The headquarters of the organisation is in Copenhagen, Denmark	CBSE	Unit 7	Page 80	3
Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)					
Q. 20	Ravi can keep following things in mind while preparing an itinerary. A) route map and routing of itinerary - exact route of the intended tour must be clear. Back tracking or routing the Pax in circle should be avoided, unless it necessary.	CBSE	Unit 4	Page 39	4

	B) Pacing the itinerary- Speed of the itinerary should be as per client's requirement, age, health, purpose, preferences etc. of the tourist. One should never take the passengers for granted. C) interest of tourist -This is an important way to add more value to the tour itinerary. The client's interest can be matched with the corresponding attraction and activities of the proposed tour. D) Details to be considered- Details like holidays, opening and closing timings of monuments and other tourist places allowed baggage, expected weather ,airport check in formalities, suitable clothing etc. are extremely important while finalising the itinerary.				
Q. 21	True, the elements of a package tour determine the sale of package tour in the travel market. These are the following elements of package tour. 1) *Accommodation* it is an important component of package tour and it constitutes almost 1/3 cost of package there are primary and supplementary accommodation service providers. The star hotels, business Hotel, resorts and international hotels are the conventional accommodation operators with the provision of providing room cum food services. The supplementary accommodation service providers are lodges, guest house, Bungalows, service apartment etc. Tour operator includes the service of both the categories depending on the cost of package tours and affordability of customers. 2) *sightseeing tour* it is one of the most important elements of package tour .It is an integral part of a package tour as it offers conducted tours to the places of tourist interest in the cities. Tour operators arrange for more activities in the sightseeing or excursion Tours.	CBSE	Unit 5	Page 47-48	4

	3) *Airlines* Air travel is an important component in the package tour segment. This includes International and domestic flight tickets and on board services. Tour operators can include the first class, business class, economic class, excursion fare in the package tour to cater different segments of customers. 4) *Car rental service* Luxury car service is an important element of a package tour as it is primarily needed at the time of arrival, departure and sightseeing. A wide range of luxury cars is customized for sightseeing and excursion tours. An annual contract with flat rate is done for this smooth operation of car rental services. (5) Railways: It is an important mode of travel to reach various off-the-beaten-track destinations as air connectivity is limited in many countries. (6) Luxury Coach Service: All the conventional package tours include the luxury coach services provided it is a group travel. (7) Insurance: Tour packages are insured for compensation to the tour operators or guests in the event of cancellation. Thus, insurance is included in the package tour. (8) Event Services: Tour operators take the services the MICE operators for the purpose of booking venues, food, conference kits, and pre & post-conference sightseeing programmes. *Any 4				
Q. 22	- Divya must know that Tour cost is represented as the total cost incurred or attributed to various elements of package tour. - The sum of cost for booking these services is incurred to designed the FIT and GIT tour package. - The cost of package tour is determined by the tastes and preferences of customers and the business strategy to increase the sale of more tour packages.	CBSE	Unit 6	Page 55	4

	• Divya can easily find the variable and fixed cost and take appropriate decisions. The method of calculating the costs largely vary from one tour operating company to other depending on their core competency and company's business strategy. • Break- even analysis is one of the key concept of tour costing. • It is the total revenue generated from the sale of package tour and it must be equal to the total cost incurred for acquiring the services. • This technique is used to evaluate alternative pricing labels does brake even sales can be obtained by dividing the sum of the total fixed cost and the total variable costs by the package prices.				
Q. 23	• To unite and consolidate the Federations of Travel Agents' National Associations and to globally enhance the interests of their members; • To represent the travel agents' activities before various world-wide bodies, governmental authorities and suppliers; • To work towards the adoption of measures that will ease travel for the consumer and to offer services to its member federations; • To be an investigation and information centre supporting the member Federations' work and to offer information for technological development; • To offer, as a voluntary mechanism, an arbitration service which assists in solving conflicts resulting from commercial relations for which amicable settlement cannot be reached. • To organize a world congress of travel agents and other meetings necessary to the exchange and transmission of knowledge.⁸ *Any 4	CBSE	Unit 7	Page 71	4

Q. 24	• Vertical integration is said to take place when an organization at one level in the chain of distribution unites with one at another level. • This integration can be forward (or downward in the direction of the chain) such as in the case where a tour operator buys its own chain of travel agents, or it can be backward (or upward against the direction of the chain) such as in the case where the tour operator buys its own airline. • Forward integration is obviously found more commonly since organizations are more likely to have the necessary capital to buy businesses further down the chain of distribution which require less capital investment. For example even the largest travel agency chain would be unlikely to have the capital needed to form its own	CBSE	Unit 1	Page 14	4
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