**Hashemite University**

**Queen Rania Institute of Tourism & Heritage/ Department of CRM**

**Spring 2012- Heritage and Development Course/Exam 2b**

**Name & ID:---------------------------------------------------**

Question 1: Please choose the right answer in the following multiple choice statements, and put your answers in the table below:

1. A primary objective of this technique is to identify possible impacts at an early stage so that they can be mitigated or avoided. Though the name implies a focus on the natural environment, in some cases the environment is interpreted broadly to include economic, social, and cultural impacts as well as impacts on the natural environment.
2. Environmental Impact Assessment
3. Carrying Capacity
4. Limits of Acceptable Change
5. Public sector is the mainspring of tourism, but the sustainable development of this sector requires private sector involvement in establishing the necessary legislative framework and regional planning, in coordinating the various administrative levels of competence, and ensuring coordinated action amongst the various stakeholders. This statement is: a. True b. False
6. The following are selected policy areas relevant to CHT except:
7. environmental and cultural standards;
8. high quality registration/documentation;
9. human resource development;
10. Mainly business benefits determine types of regulations to be used
11. Communities have become increasingly involved in tourism, and this involvement takes many different forms. These forms are all of the followings except:
12. Employment by residents in tourism businesses run by only by locals, or sale of local products to such businesses.
13. Ownership of tourism businesses by residents.
14. Collective ownership and/or management of a tourism business.
15. Joint venture between communities and outside operators.
16. Consultation by, or participation in, tourism planning body.
17. The proposal to establish ------------------------- at cultural and natural heritagesites stems from the realization that sites can becomeoverused, that at some point negative impactsoccur–on the cultural/natural attraction itself,on other visitors (e.g., crowding), on localresidents, and so on. Therefore, it is intuitivelyappealing to speak of, and try to determine, themaximum number of visitors.
18. Carrying Capacities
19. Price Limits
20. Congestion Fines
21. Additional Taxes on Visitors
22. A key principle of sustainable tourism is the provision of benefits, especially economic opportunities, to local residents. These benefits can be achieved through resident participation in tourism or ancillary industries (e.g., farmers selling food to restaurants). The challenge, then, is to facilitate the integration of residents and local firms into the tourism economy, to increase the local economic linkages within tourism, which conversely reduces the leakages. This statement is: a. True b. False
23. In the CHT context, it is logical to use communication channels to raise awareness of cultural heritage issues. Lack of heritage knowledge is one of the major forces working with the retention of resources, since experts are the only ones allowed to deal with cultural resources. On the other hand, in situations with effective education and awareness building, communities and individuals tend to be more supportive of CHM activities. This statement is: a. True b. False

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سؤال القراءة الذاتية:

1. وضح وجهة نظرك فيما يتعلق بواجبات وحقوق الدول الأعضاء في اتفاقية حماية التراث العالمي الطبيعي والثقافي لعام 1972 تجاه صندوق حماية التراث.
2. وضح فكرة حفظ التنوع الثقافي التي ناقشها ايفان برنييه في المقالة التي قمت بقراءتها.