higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

TOURIST DESTINATIONS N4

(22030044)

7 June 2023 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

OPEN-BOOK EXAMINATION

Candidates are allowed to take into the examination venue their student portfolios containing class notes, brochures, guides, case studies, assignments, and tests as well as textbooks, maps, an atlas, and GSA magazines.

Candidates are allowed 15 minutes to read the question paper before the examination commences.

This question paper consists of 14 pages and 1 addendum.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
TOURIST DESTINATIONS N4
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number will be marked. All work you do not want to be marked must be clearly crossed out.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of TWO sections:

   SECTION A: 40 marks
   SECTION B: 160 marks
   GRAND TOTAL: 200 marks

2. Answer all the questions in SECTION A.

3. Answer any FOUR of the five questions in SECTION B.

4. Read all the questions carefully.

5. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

6. Start each question on a new page.

7. Use only a black or blue pen.

8. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1: MAP WORK

Refer to the map of Africa on the ADDENDUM (attached) and answer the questions.

1.1 What type of map is illustrated in the ADDENDUM? (1)

1.2 What information can one expect to find on the map in QUESTION 1.1? (1)

1.3 Identify each of the following features described below on the map:

1.3.1 The river that forms the border between South Africa and Namibia

1.3.2 The desert bordering South Africa and Botswana

1.3.3 The mountain peak that is 1 700 meters high

1.3.4 The ocean that lies on the east coast of South Africa

1.3.5 The plateau that is near the Vaal River

1.3.6 The mountain range stretching along the eastern section of South Africa

1.3.7 The river after which the Limpopo province is named

(7 × 1) (7)

1.4 State TWO uses of a map. (2)

1.5 1.5.1 Name ONE type of scale that could be used on a map.

1.5.2 Explain the scale named in QUESTION 1.5.1.

(2 × 1) (2)

1.6 Identify the capital city of each of the following provinces:

1.6.1 Mpumalanga

1.6.2 Limpopo

1.6.3 Northern Cape

(3 × 1) (3)

1.7 Name the FOUR main directions of a compass. (4)

[20]

QUESTION 2: SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

2.1 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–L) next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1.1	Oldest known caves in the world	A	Naval Hill
2.1.2	The largest dam in Southern Africa	B	Cango Caves
2.1.3	World Heritage Site located at the border with Namibia and Botswana	C	Avalon Cemetery
2.1.4	The most central town in South Africa	D	Augrabies Falls
2.1.5	The last resting place of many heroes of the anti-apartheid struggle	E	Phalaborwa
2.1.6	The only town that offers night drives into the Kruger National Park	F	Namib Desert
2.1.7	The largest granite rock in the world	G	Silebe Rock
2.1.8	The largest cave system in Africa	H	Katse Dam
2.1.9	This national park stretches along the Orange River	I	Sudwala Caves
2.1.10	An extremely popular hill that offers excellent views of Bloemfontein	J	Sutherland
		K	Khomanani Cultural Landscape
		L	Titanic Rock

(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 Name the tourist attractions in the pictures below, and state where each attraction is situated. Write only the name and location (city or town) next to the question number (2.2.1−2.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.2.1



2.2.2



2.2.3



2.2.4



2.2.5



(5 × 2) (10)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR questions in this section.

QUESTION 3: SWAZILAND AND KWA-ZULU NATAL

Despite being the smallest landlocked country in the southern hemisphere, and the second smallest country in continental Africa, Eswatini, formerly known as Swaziland, makes up for its lack of size with a hugely diverse range of attractions and activities.

3.1 Name the capital city of this country. (1)

3.2 What time zone does Eswatini use? (1)

3.3 Indicate the town where each of the following attractions in Swaziland is found:

3.3.1 Mlilwane Wildlife Sanctuary

3.3.2 Phophoyane Falls

3.3.3 Forbes Reef

3.3.4 Great Usutu River

3.3.5 Hlane Royal National Park

(5 × 2) (10)

3.4 The Battlefields Route is not just a journey but a rich experience. This route offers visitors unspoilt battlefields that have a profound atmosphere in which visitors can imagine vivid pictures of the tough battles fought there.

3.4.1 Which siege took place on the Battlefield Route?

3.4.2 For how long did the above-mentioned siege last?

3.4.3 Name the battlefield where more than 10 000 Zulu warriors were defeated by 464 Boers who were under the command of Andries Pretorius.

3.4.4 The 464 Boers made a promise to God should they become victorious over the Zulus.

What was their promise to God?

3.4.5 Which town is named after Sir George Pomeroy-Colley?

3.4.6 In which battle was Sir George Pomeroy-Colley killed?

3.4.7 Where was the battle mentioned in QUESTION 3.4.6 in relation to Dundee?

3.4.8 Explain the cultural significance of Fugitives Drift.

3.4.9 What happened at the Armoured Train Cemetery?

(9 × 2) (18)

3.5 Indicate the tourism region where each of the following attractions can be found in the province of Kwa-Zulu Natal:

3.5.1 Coward's Bush

3.5.2 uShaka Marine World

3.5.3 Qunu Falls

3.5.4 Indaba Tree

3.5.5 Dead Men's Tree

(5 × 2) (10)
[40]

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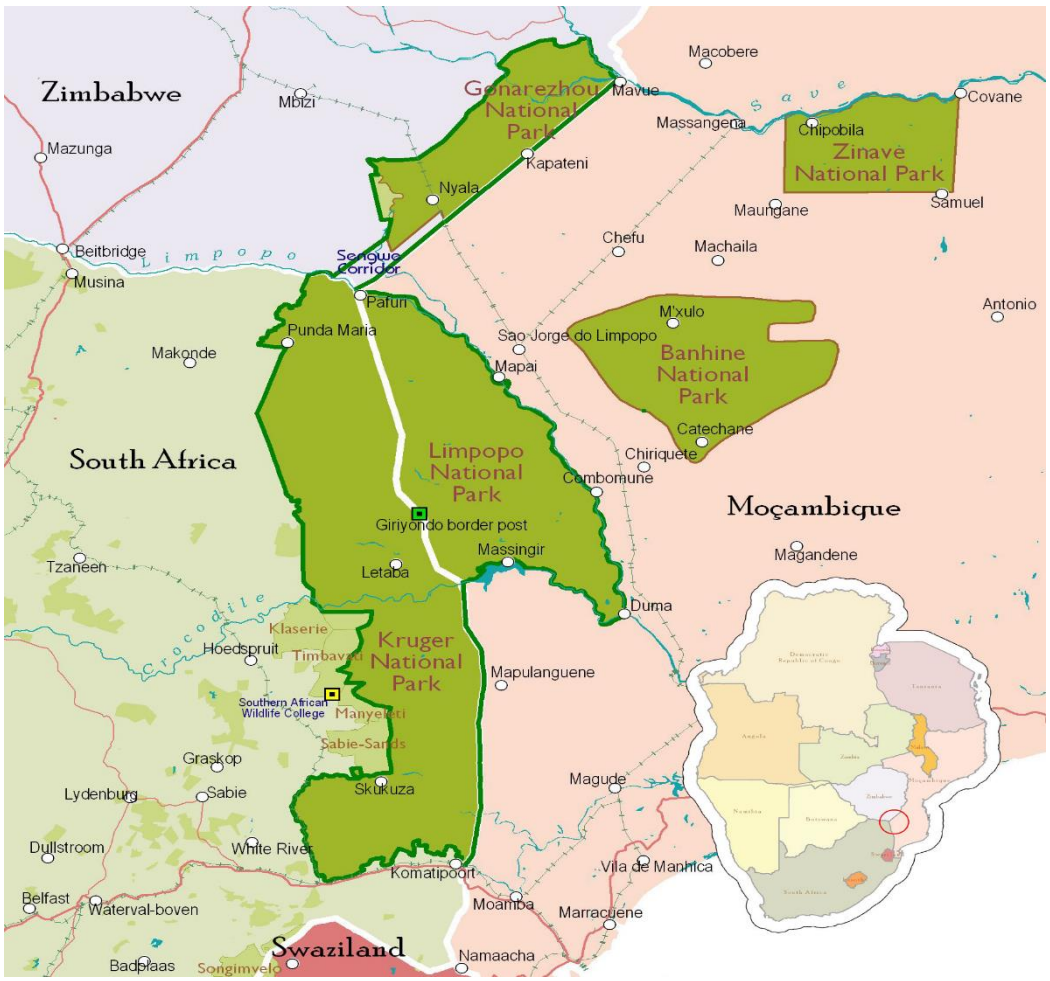
QUESTION 4: LIMPOPO AND MPUMALANGA

THE GREATER LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK



The Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park links the Limpopo National Park in Mozambique, the Kruger National Park in South Africa, the Gonarezhou National Park, Manjinji Pan Sanctuary, and Malipati Safari Area in Zimbabwe as well as two areas between the Kruger and Gonarezhou, namely the Sengwe Communal Land in Zimbabwe and the Makuleke region in South Africa, into one huge conservation area of 35 000 km².

[Adapted from: *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park ,_Limpopo*]

4.1 4.1.1 List THREE national parks that are linked by the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park. (3)

4.1.2 Name the countries in which the national parks mentioned in QUESTION 4.1.1 can be found. (3)

4.1.3 This transfrontier park boasts the Big Five, Little Five, Big Six Birds, and Big Six Trees.

List FIVE animals that are part of the Little Five. (5)

4.1.4 Which other South African province shares this park with Limpopo? (2)

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4.2 Refer to the Kruger Lowveld and Cultural Heartland tourism regions in Mpumalanga to answer the following questions:

4.2.1 There are two rivers that meet at the Lebombo Mountain Viewpoint.

What are the names of these TWO rivers?

4.2.2 How far is the Mac-Mac Falls from Graskop?

4.2.3 What makes the above-mentioned falls a so-called 'twin waterfall'?

4.2.4 Give a brief explanation of Rimer's Creek.

4.2.5 Roossenekal is named after TWO people. Name these people.

4.2.6 Where were the people mentioned in QUESTION 4.2.5 from?

(6 × 2) (12)

4.3 The Soutpan Mountains in the Vembe tourism region of the Limpopo province in South Africa is home to the Venda people, the smallest of the South African cultures.

Refer to the above-mentioned region to answer the following questions:

4.3.1 Name the city that is known as the former capital of the Republic of Venda. (2)

4.3.2 What does the name of the above-mentioned city mean? (2)

4.3.3 Name the lake that is regarded as 'the only true lake in South Africa'. (2)

4.3.4 Why are visitors urged to respect the Phiphidi Falls and Guvhukuvhu Pool? (2)

4.3.5 Explain the significance of the Bulai/Dongola Execution Rocks. (3)

4.3.6 Where will you find the above-mentioned site? (2)

4.3.7 Name the largest tree in this tourism region. (2)

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QUESTION 5: GAUTENG AND NORTH WEST

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

The Magaliesberg of northern South Africa is a modest, but well-defined mountain range composed mainly of quartzites. It rises at a point south of the Pilanesberg (and the Pilanesberg National Park) to form a curved prominence that intersects suburban Pretoria before it peters out some 50 km (31 miles) to the east, just south of Bronkhorstspruit. The highest point of the Magaliesberg is reached at Nooitgedacht, about 1 852 metres (6 076 feet) above sea level. A cableway reaching to the top of the mountain range is located at Hartbeespoort Dam, providing sweeping views of the Magaliesberg and surrounding area.

[Adapted from: *https://www.magaliesburg.co.za*]

5.1	5.1.1	Identify the capital cities of the TWO provinces that are separated by the Magaliesberg mountain range.	(2)
	5.1.2	Name the dam that is near Magaliesburg.	(2)
	5.1.3	List at least THREE activities for tourists in Magaliesburg.	(3)
	5.1.4	Name the highest point of the Magaliesberg Mountains.	(1)
5.2		Refer to Sedibeng and the City of Johannesburg tourism regions in Gauteng to answer the following questions:	
	5.2.1	What is the meaning of the word Vereeniging?	(2)
	5.2.2	Name THREE rivers that are found in this town.	(3)
	5.2.3	Briefly explain the incident that took place at Sharpeville in 1960.	(3)
	5.2.4	Which South African Public Holiday is a result of the above-mentioned incident?	(1)
	5.2.5	What does the acronym Soweto stand for?	(2)
	5.2.6	Mention TWO Noble Peace Prize winners who once lived in Vilakazi Street.	(2)
	5.2.7	Name the movie that was filmed in Kliptown.	(2)
	5.2.8	Who was Hector Pieterson?	(2)

5.3 Refer to Bojana, Ngaka Modiri Molema, and Bophirima in North West to answer the following questions:

5.3.1 The North West Heritage Park consists of ONE national park and ONE game reserve. What are the names of this national park and the game reserve? (2)

5.3.2 Name the resort that offers visitors a piece of Las Vegas, Disneyworld, and Miami Beach near Rustenburg. (1)

5.3.3 Briefly explain the significance of the Wandergat. (3)

5.3.4 Name the monument that was erected during the 1975 Language Centenary Festival. (2)

5.3.5 List at least THREE attractions that are part of the Heritage Route. (3)

5.3.6 Name TWO people who lived at Maratiwa House. (2)

5.3.7 List TWO economic activities of Bloemhof. (2)

[40]

QUESTION 6: WESTERN CAPE, EASTERN CAPE, AND NORTHERN CAPE

The Cape province (named after the Cape of Good Hope) occupies more than half of the South African territory bordering Lesotho, Botswana, and Namibia. It includes two homelands (Ciskei and most of the Transkei) at the south eastern shore and roughly half of Bophuthatswana in the northwest. Following 1994, it was re-organised in the new provinces of the Western Cape, Northern Cape, and the Eastern Cape.

6.1 Name at least TWO countries that share a border with the Cape province. (2)

6.2 The Cape province was re-organised into three provinces.

Mention at least TWO of these provinces. (2)

6.3 Name TWO oceans that form the coastline of the Cape province. (2)

6.4 Refer to the Cape Town, Winelands, and Cape Overberg tourism region in the Western Cape to answer the following questions:

6.4.1 How many kilometres is Hermanus from Cape Town? (1)

6.4.2 What was Hermanus before it became a cosmopolitan town? (1)

6.4.3 Between Hermanus and Gansbaai, which town is referred to as 'The Great White Shark Capital of the World'? (1)

6.4.4 The second oldest town in South Africa is situated in the Cape Winelands tourism region.

What is the name of this town? (2)

6.4.5 Who founded the town mentioned in QUESTION 6.4.4? (1)

6.4.6 What is Seal Island world-famous for? (2)

6.4.7 Give a brief explanation of the Grand Parade. (3)

6.4.8 Which town is referred to as the Capital of the Overberg? (2)

6.5 The Sunshine Coast, in the Eastern Cape, gets its name from the fact that it gets the most sunshine in South Africa – about 320 out of 365 days a year. It starts in Buffalo City, connecting with the Amathole and Cacadu tourism regions, and stretches further to Tsitsikamma where it ends.

6.5.1 Who was Nongqause? (2)

6.5.2 Name the town where you can find Nongqause's Grave. (1)

6.5.3 Which TWO towns are linked by Queens Road? (2)

6.5.4 What did Ngqika do at Gaika's Kop? (2)

6.5.5 Which town is named after Governor Cornelius Jacob van de Graaff and his wife Reynet? (1)

6.5.6 Name South Africa's oldest triple-arch bridge that is situated in Fort Beaufort. (2)

6.6 Refer to the Diamond Fields, Karoo, and Green Kalahari tourism region in the Northern Cape to answer the following questions:

6.6.1 Who was Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe? (2)

6.6.2 In which town was his house situated? (1)

6.6.3 Why is the Augrabies Falls National Park referred to as 'the place of great noise'? (2)

6.6.4 Name a sinkhole that is found in Danielskuil. (2)

6.6.5 How old is the Giant Camel Thorn Tree in Kenhardt? (1)

6.6.6 What was Convict Stone used for? (2)

6.6.7 Name any national park that is found in the Green Kalahari region. (1)

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QUESTION 7: LESOTHO AND FREE STATE

Lesotho is a country in southern Africa. It is a scenic land of tall mountains and narrow valleys. Lesotho owes a long history of political autonomy to the mountains that surround it and protect it from invasion.

7.1 Name the capital city of this country. (1)

7.2 List THREE provinces that share a border with Lesotho. (3)

7.3 Indicate the town in Lesotho where each of the following attractions/activities is found:

7.3.1 AfriSki

7.3.2 Qiloane

7.3.3 Cannibal Caves

7.3.4 Masitise Cave House

7.3.5 Seforong

(5 × 2) (10)

7.4 Refer to the Mangaung Metropole, Xhariep, and Fezile Dabi tourism regions in the Free State to answer the following questions:

7.4.1 In which city is Maphikela's House found? (1)

7.4.2 Who was Maphikela? (2)

7.4.3 Which town is named after Louw Wepener? (2)

7.4.4 What happened to Louw Wepener? (2)

7.4.5 Name the siege that took place in the town mentioned in QUESTION 7.4.3. (2)

7.4.6 For how long did the siege mentioned in QUESTION 7.4.5 last? (2)

7.4.7 List at least TWO crops that are produced at Jacobsdal. (2)

7.4.8 Explain the cultural significance of the Church Tree in Fauresmith. (2)

7.4.9 What is the name of the world heritage site that is in the Fezile Dabi tourism region? (1)

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7.5 Explain what the following attractions entail:

7.5.1 Winnie Madikizela House

7.5.2 Sol Plaatje Memorial

7.5.3 Allan Roberts's Aandenk (Memorial)

7.5.4 Kroonpark

7.5.5 Surrender Hill

(5 × 2) (10)
[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 160
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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ADDENDUM



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