higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN SOUTH AFRICA
NQF LEVEL 2

20 November 2024

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 1.1.1 A: Bloemfontein
B: Polokwane
C: Cape Town (3)

1.1.2 D: Indian Ocean
E: Orange River
F: Drakensberg (3)

1.1.3 G: Namibia
H: Botswana
I: Mozambique (3)

1.1.4 Northern Cape (1)

1.2 1.2.1 This map shows landscape features such as mountains, rivers and lakes.✓ Bodies of water are always shown with blue. Mountains✓ and elevation changes are usually shown with different colours and shades to show relief.✓ (Any 2 × 1)

1.2.2 Political maps are designed to show governmental boundaries of countries,✓ states and counties and the location of major cities, and they usually include significant bodies of water.✓

1.2.3 A route map is one that primarily displays roads and transport links,✓ rather than natural geographical information. It is a type of navigational map that commonly includes political boundaries and labels.✓

1.2.4 A topographical map has large-scale detail,✓ usually using contour lines, but historically using a variety of methods.✓ Traditional definitions require a topographic map to show both natural and man-made features.✓ (Any 2 × 1)
(4 × 2) (8)

1.3 A landlocked country is considered landlocked when it is surrounded on all sides by one or more other countries and therefore has no direct access to a coastline providing access to the oceans.✓ For example, Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland✓ (1 + 1) (2)

1.4 1.4.1 True
1.4.2 True
1.4.3 True
1.4.4 False
1.4.5 False
1.4.6 True
1.4.7 True
1.4.8 True
1.4.9 False
1.4.10 False
(10 × 1) (10)
[30]

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QUESTION 2

2.1	2.1.1	B		
	2.1.2	D		
	2.1.3	D		
	2.1.4	D		
	2.1.5	C		
	2.1.6	C		
	2.1.7	B		
	2.1.8	C		
	2.1.9	C		
	2.1.10	D		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
2.2	2.2.1	E		
	2.2.2	C		
	2.2.3	B		
	2.2.4	A		
	2.2.5	D		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
2.3	2.3.1	A: Table Mountain National Park B: Augrabies Falls National Park C: Addo Elephant National Park D: Tsitsikamma National Park	(4 × 2)	(8)
	2.3.2	A: Western Cape B: Northern Cape C: Eastern Cape D: Eastern Cape		(4)
	2.3.3	• Land damage through overpopulation or invasive species • Pollution, in whatever form, whether it is air, water, land or noise • Deforestation, loss of biodiversity and disposal of wastes		(3)
				[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1	3.1.1	• Due to the heavy traffic in the region, the infrastructure may not be able to cope with the increased rush, thereby leading to overcrowding. • Poor sanitation could result, which may further lead to diseases among both tourists and local people. • The intrusion of outsiders in the area may disturb the local culture and create unrest among the people. • The local people may copy the lifestyles of tourists through the demonstration effect and the result could be loss of native customs and traditions. • Some people may enter into criminal activities to fetch easy money from tourists, which leads to increased crime and anti-social activities and loss of moral and religious values.	(5)

3.1.2
- Handicrafts
- Language
- Music
- Art
- Religion
- History
- Education
- Agriculture (Any 6 × 1) (6)

3.1.3
- Choose to stay in accommodation that has water-saving and contingency plans in place.
- Make sure you call and ask before booking, so you know exactly what to expect.
- Reuse towels instead of asking for a new one daily.
- Try to flush the toilet as little as possible.
- Each flush uses between 6 and 14 litres, depending on the kind of toilet.
- Use a cup to rinse your mouth when you brush your teeth, rather than letting the tap run.
- Limit showers to under 90 seconds, and avoid bathing.
- Report leaking taps and toilets as soon as you notice them.
- Avoid washing clothes until you have a full load's worth of laundry, or make use of water-wise laundry services. (Any 3 × 1) (3)

3.1.4
- Large amounts of money invested to preserve the local heritage
- Improved infrastructure
- Improved local facilities, which in turn create better education
- Better leisure facilities
- Frequent social events and therefore a better lifestyle for the local people
- Locals interact with the tourists and mix with people from diverse backgrounds, which creates a cosmopolitan culture in the region. Due to the demand for better services, varied employment opportunities are created within the region and therefore people do not feel the need to migrate to other cities to earn their living. (Any 2 × 1) (2)

3.1.5
- Lack of opportunities in decision making relating to tourism
- Inadequate responses from government when administration or legislative mechanisms have been established
- Lack of financial, social and vocational benefits flowing to these communities
- Urgent need for better tools for evaluating socio-economic impacts and ensuring its completion before any development takes place
- Impacts on community cohesion and structure
- Rapidity of tourism development, which in many cases accelerates change (Any 3 × 2) (6)

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3.2 Sustainable tourism means ensuring that one makes a low impact✓ on the environment and local culture,✓ while helping to generate future employment for local people.✓ (3)

3.3. 3.3.1 Pretoria
3.3.2 Cape Town
3.3.3 Durban
3.3.4 Hermanus
3.3.5 Port Elizabeth

(5 × 1) (5)
[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 Botswana
4.1.2 Airplane
4.1.3 Addo Elephant
4.1.4 Bed & Breakfast
4.1.5 Natural
4.1.6 N2
4.1.7 Physical
4.1.8 Bhisho
4.1.9 Vaal
4.1.10 N1

(10 × 1) (10)

4.2 4.2.1 Responsible tourism refers to sustainable tourism, which includes social and environmental considerations as well as economic benefits of tourism. The planning for sustainable tourism is also referred to as responsible tourism. (2)

4.2.2
- CPT Culture Tours
- Cape Town Tourism
- Community partnerships
- Individuals (Any 2 × 1) (2)

4.2.3
- Community development/upliftment
- Training and education
- Financial upliftment
- Increase in tourists, which in turn creates financial benefits/national and international value or recognition
- Job creation
- Increase in pride in the community
- Increase in awareness of cultural traditions and heritage (Any 5 × 1) (5)

4.2.4
- Street seller
- Work at CPT Culture Tours as tour manager/administrative assistant/coach driver/tour operator
- Training tour managers
- Project managers in terms of events, concerts or art exhibitions
- Working at the Guga Sthebe Arts & Culture Centre (Any 3 × 2) (6)

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4.2.5
- Increase in crime and violence
- Negative tourist behaviour
- Prostitution
- Cultural changes and loss of respect for own culture and traditions
- Breakdown of social structures
- Racial tension
- Locals remaining in low-key jobs (Any 2 × 1) (2)

4.2.6 (a) Investing in the tourism industry, creating awareness among the community about benefits of sustainable tourism, collaborating with non-governmental organisations to assist in sustainable tourism practices
(b) Ensuring the safety and security of visitors to the country and involving and benefiting local communities in their mission and vision statements as well as in operations
(c) Developing tourism in partnership with South African Tourism, creating awareness among the community by training them regarding the benefits of sustainable tourism, collaborating with the community in projects that assist in sustainable tourism practices (3)
[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 Tangible heritage relates to physically touchable items, including monuments/statues/food, etc.✓✓

Intangible relates to what we can only experience, such as cultural dances/folklore/singing.✓✓ (2 × 2) (4)

5.1.2 Tangible heritage (2)

5.1.3 Cultural: Refers to the ancestral ways of living✓
Natural: Fossils are not man-made and are found in natural areas✓ (Any appropriate 1 + 1) (2)

5.1.4 Gauteng (2)

5.1.5
- Historical and cultural heritage sites – museums, historic buildings, monuments and battlefields, art forms, language
- Archaeological heritage sites – focus on prehistoric and ancient history
- Natural heritage sites – focus on natural environment, including scenery and game reserves (3 × 2) (6)

5.1.6 UNESCO (1)

5.2	5.2.1	Springbok		
	5.2.2	Blue crane		
	5.2.3	King Protea		
	5.2.4	Galjoen		
	5.2.5	Yellowwood		
			(5 × 1)	(5)

5.3
- Job creation
- Stimulated economy
- Improved lifestyle
- Increased morale
- Increased community dynamics
- Increased pride of culture (Any 2 × 1) (2)

5.4	5.4.1	D		
	5.4.2	F		
	5.4.3	B		
	5.4.4	A		
	5.4.5	E		
	5.4.6	C		
				(6)
				[30]

TOTAL: 150

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