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

15 November 2022

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	A✓		
	1.1.2	C		
	1.1.3	B		
	1.1.4	B		
	1.1.5	D		
	1.1.6	B		
	1.1.7	A		
	1.1.8	D		
	1.1.9	B		
	1.1.10	C	(10 × 1)	(10)
1.2	1.2.1	D		
	1.2.2	A		
	1.2.3	E		
	1.2.4	B		
	1.2.5	C	(5 × 1)	(5)
1.3	1.3.1	backpacker hostel		
	1.3.2	self-catering		
	1.3.3	lodge		
	1.3.4	hotel		
	1.3.5	bed-and-breakfast	(5 × 1)	(5)
1.4	1.4.1	Chief Dawid Stuurman International Airport (Gqeberha)		
	1.4.2	George Airport		
	1.4.3	Cape Town International		
	1.4.4	King Shaka International Airport		
	1.4.5	Upington Airport	(5 ×1)	(5)
1.5	1.5.1	Outdoor sporting		
	1.5.2	Food-and-wine		
	1.5.3	Trade show		
	1.5.4	Trade show		
	1.5.5	Music	(5 × 1)	(5)
				[30]

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1	2.1.1	Northern Cape		
	2.1.2	Western Cape		
	2.1.3	North West		
	2.1.4	Free State		
	2.1.5	Limpopo		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
2.2	2.2.1	N1✓		
	2.2.2	N1✓		
	2.2.3	N3✓		
	2.2.4	N4✓		
	2.2.5	N7✓		(5)
2.3	Linear scale			(2)
2.4	Indian Ocean			(2)
2.5	2.5.1	east		
	2.5.2	north		
			(2 × 2)	(4)
	2.6.1	Midmar Mile		
	2.6.2	Howick		
	2.6.3	Dusi Canoe Marathon		
	2.6.4	Pietermaritzburg		
	2.6.5	Whale Festival		
	2.6.6	Hermanus		
	2.6.7	Travel/Tourism Indaba✓		
	2.6.8	Durban		
	2.6.9	Two Oceans Marathon		
	2.6.10	Cape Town		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
	2.7.1	historical tourist		
	2.7.2	cultural tourist		
	2.7.3	geologist		
	2.7.4	nature lover		
			(4 × 1)	(4)
				[32]

QUESTION 3

3.1 A transfrontier park is an area that comprises two or more countries which share international boundaries✓ and the primary focus is wildlife conservation.✓ (2)

3.2 3.2.1 Twee Rivieren gate
3.2.2 Upington
3.2.3 Botswana
(3 × 2) (6)

3.3 3.3.1
- Predator watching
- Seasonal movement of large herbivores, such as blue wildebeest, springbok, eland and red hartebeest.
- Excellent photographic opportunities
- Viewing raptors
- Bird-watching
- Safari game drives/Game-viewing drives
- Guided walks (Any 4 × 1) (4)

3.3.2
- Littering
- Water and air pollution
- Uncontrolled fires
- Picking, removing or damaging endangered plant species
- Hunting
- Poaching
- Soil erosion (Any 4 × 1) (4)

3.3.3
- Conservation is your responsibility.
- Preserve our natural and cultural heritage.
- Lead by example.
- Combat littering.
- Do not make fires and leave them unattended.
- Combat pollution. (Any 4 × 1) (4)

3.4
- Protecting water resources✓ It is important to protect water ecosystems against extremes of flood and drought, and to maintain water quality.✓
- Protecting soils✓ – Human activity can disturb vegetation, which could lead to an increase in soil erosion, which decreases the value of land.✓
- Regulation of climate✓ – Trees provide shade and transpire water vapour, which reduces the temperature; transpiration from plants recycles rainwater back into the system.✓
- Waste disposal✓ – Heavy metals, pesticides and sewage that have been released into the environment by human activities need to be broken down.✓
- Non-consumption of the environment✓ – People use the natural environment for recreation in non-consumptive ways; money spent off-site by visitors on food, lodging and equipment.✓

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- Consumption of the environment✓ – Hunting of wildlife should be done with due consideration to the continued existence of the animals.✓
- (Any answer with relevant explanation 4 × 2) (8)

3.5 3.5.1 March–April
3.5.2 June/August
3.5.3 June
3.5.4 September
3.5.5 June

(5 × 1) (5)
[33]

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 Private sector
Public sector; government-community partnerships

(3)

4.1.2
- Establish a safe and stable political and economic environment for tourism to flourish.
- Ensure the safety and security of residents and visitors.
- Facilitate and provide appropriate incentives for private sector investment in tourism.
- Establish and facilitate enabling and appropriate legal and fiscal frameworks for the industry.
- Facilitate the development of a tourism culture in South Africa and the supply of skilled manpower for the industry.
- Facilitate an active labour market policy and an appropriate labour relations environment for the industry.
- Allocate appropriate financial resources for tourism development.
- Promote tourism as a national priority.
- Facilitate and conduct the effective marketing and promotion of the country.
- Encourage and facilitate foreign investment. (Any 4 × 2) (8)

4.1.3
- Tourism causes prostitution, violence and drug abuse.
- Tourism leads to racial tension between tourists and locals.
- Negative tourist behaviour
- Commercialisation of culture
- Locals remain in low-paying jobs.
- Degradation of the cultural environment (Any 3 × 2) (6)

4.1.4

Conflict	Symbiosis
• Tourists damage the environment. • Vegetation is destroyed. • Pollution • Negative impact due to the killing of animals • Negative geological impact – damage to rocks, minerals and fossils • Negative impact on the entire ecosystem due to global warming	• Tourists protect the environment. • Transformation of the environment – transform derelict buildings and abandoned sites into new tourist facilities • Restoration of historic buildings. Tourism provides impetus for restoration of resources. • Tourism is responsible for the introduction of administrative planning and procedures to control environmental equality.

(Any 2 × 2) (4)

4.2 4.2.1

- Ensures the protection of biological diversity in South Africa within the network of protected areas and other areas which contribute to nature conservation and tourism.
- Proactively integrates areas under their control into the tourism resource base by providing controlled access to and use of protected areas to the public and commercial tourism operators.
- Where appropriate, provides tourist facilities and experiences in areas under their control, in a responsible manner.
- Promotes the diversity of tourism experiences offered within and adjacent to protected areas.
- Offers a range of tourism experiences which remain accessible to the average South African.
- Facilitates and supports the establishment of biosphere reserves, conservancies and community-owned reserves.
- Facilitates and supports the establishment of partnership tourism ventures between communities, private business and conservation agencies inside or adjacent to protected areas.
- Promotes and provides opportunities for local entrepreneurs to integrate their operations with tourism activities inside protected areas.
- Assists tourism authorities in the conduct of environmental tourism awareness programmes.
- Contributes to the development of policies and plans for the tourism industry. (Any 2 × 3) (6)

4.2.2

- National Parks Board
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
- Local authorities
- Cultural organisations
- Private enterprise
- Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Any 5 × 1) (5)

[32]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1
- Tangible heritage refers to something of natural or human-made value that one can touch.
- Non-tangible heritage refers to what one can experience but cannot touch. (2 × 2) (4)

5.1.2
(a) tangible
(b) tangible
(c) non-tangible
(d) tangible
(e) non-tangible

(5 × 1) (5)

5.2.1 Awarded to South African citizens who have excelled in the fields of arts, culture, literature, music, journalism and sport.

5.2.2 Awarded to South African citizens who have performed an extraordinary act of bravery that placed their lives in great danger, or who lost their own lives, including in trying to save the life of another person, or by saving property, in or outside the Republic of South Africa.

5.2.3 Awarded to South Africans who have made a meaningful contribution to the struggle for democracy, human rights, nation-building, justice and peace, and conflict resolution.

5.2.4 Awarded to South African citizens for excellence and exceptional achievement

(2 × 4) (8)

5.3
- Fly the South African flag in front of your business.
- Let workers dress up for Heritage Day, according to their cultures.
- Know the different heritage sites in South Africa (locally and nationally).
- Have a general sense of what South African heritage entails.
- You should be able to explain South African heritage to visitors.
- Develop a cultural calendar, allowing staff to celebrate their holidays.

(Any 3 × 2) (6)
[23]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 150

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