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

24 November 2023

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	E		
	1.1.2	F		
	1.1.3	A		
	1.1.4	G		
	1.1.5	J		
	1.1.6	D		
	1.1.7	C		
	1.1.8	B		
	1.1.9	H		
	1.1.10	I		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
1.2	1.2.1	Western Cape		
	1.2.2	Mpumalanga		
	1.2.3	Western Cape		
	1.2.4	Western Cape		
	1.2.5	Gauteng		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
1.3	1.3.1	Nelspruit		
	1.3.2	Durban		
	1.3.3	Oudtshoorn		
	1.3.4	Knysna		
	1.3.5	Pietermaritzburg		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
1.4	1.4.1	Gariep/Orange River		
	1.4.2	Vaal Dam		
	1.4.3	Limpopo River		
	1.4.4	Gariep Dam		
	1.4.5	Van der Kloof Dam		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
1.5	1.5.1	Temperate interior		
	1.5.2	Sub-tropical lowveld		
	1.5.3	Mediterranean		
	1.5.4	Desert		
	1.5.5	Semi-desert		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
				[30]

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 False (1)

2.1.2 It is a street map/locator map.✓✓ (2)

2.1.3 (a) South-east✓✓

(b) West✓✓

(c) North/North-west✓✓

(3 × 2) (6)

2.1.4 Protea Hotel Edward (1)

2.2 2.2.1
- Unrivaled beauty
- Outstanding fauna and flora diversity
- Bush plains and tropical forest
- Big Five
- Larger mammals
- Diverse bird species
- Historical and archeological sites (Any 3 × 1) (3)

2.2.2
- Guided safari tours
- Spa treatments
- 4 × 4 Game drives
- Game viewing
- Bird watching
- Mountain biking
- Guided walks
- Wilderness trails

(Any relevant answers) (Any 3 × 1) (3)

2.2.3
- Phalaborwa
- Nelspruit
- Hoedspruit
- Hazyview (Any 2 × 1) (2)

2.2.4
- Mpumalanga
- Limpopo (2 × 1) (2)

2.2.5
- Wildlife enthusiasts
- Avid birder
- Nature lover
- Swopping busy city life for peace and tranquility of beautiful bushveld surrounds (Any 3 × 1) (3)

	2.2.6	N12 or N4	(Any 1 × 1)	(1)
	2.2.7	• Main rest camps • Satellite camps • Bushveld camps • Bush lodges • Rustic tented camp • Overnight hides • Self-catering camps • Luxury suite at a 5-star safari lodge	(Any 3 × 1)	(3)
	2.2.8	SANParks		(1)
	2.2.9	• Zimbabwe • Mozambique		(2)
				[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1	3.1.1	OR Tambo International Airport		
	3.1.2	Nedbank Golf Challenge		
	3.1.3	Sterkfontein Caves		
	3.1.4	The Greater St Lucia Wetlands Park		
	3.1.5	Golden Gate		
	3.1.6	Cherry Festival		
	3.1.7	Bloemfontein		
	3.1.8	Robben Island		
	3.1.9	Two Oceans Marathon		
	3.1.10	Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
3.2	3.2.1	Bed and Breakfast/B&B		
	3.2.2	Guest house		
	3.2.3	Hotel		
	3.2.4	Lodge		
	3.2.5	Self-catering apartment		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
3.3	3.3.1	• Economy • Environment • Politics • Socio-cultural well-being of the host community		(4)

3.3.2
- Economic growth of an area
- Preserving nature including national parks and protected areas
- Maintenance of cultures and traditions like the handicraft industry and preservation of ecosystem
- Meeting different cultures and getting to know their art and skills
- Improvement of infrastructure
- More jobs
- No more leaving villages for job opportunities
- Tourism can offer job opportunities directly and/or indirectly through the supply of goods and necessary stuff to cities or suburbs (Any 2 × 1) (2)

3.3.3
- Littering
- Pollution – air, water
- Cutting of trees
- Killing of animals
- Destroying vegetation, fauna and flora
- Garbage dumping (Any 3 × 1 (3)

3.4 3.4.1 (a) Historical heritage sites are those natural and physical resources that provide us with an understanding about our past history and culture.✓✓

(b) Natural heritage sites are those natural features that have been passed from previous generations and are maintained in the present for future generations.✓✓

(2 × 2) (4)

3.4.2 (a)
- Human-made sites
- Museums
- Monuments
- Battlefields
- Historic buildings (Any 1 × 1)

(b)
- Zoos
- Protected natural areas
- Mountains
- Animals
- Vegetation
- Forest
- All the natural wonders of our country (Any 1 × 1)

(2 × 1) (2)

[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1
- Create awareness of the benefits and impact of tourism.
- Create awareness of the opportunities presented by tourism.
- Involve locals in the planning process.
- Work with locals to develop a desired image of tourism developments in an area.
- Develop guidelines for community participation in consultation with the community.
- Develop a sense of responsibility in the utilisation of nature reserves.
- Employ local labour and capital in developments.
- Respect local customs and traditions.
- Develop respect, understanding, and support for conservation in adjacent nature reserves.
- Provide locals with the right skills through training.
- Develop a monitoring mechanism.
- Demonstrate the value of biodiversity as a key resource.
- Develop partnerships with the local community. (Any 4 × 1) (4)

4.1.2
- They benefit the whole community in a socio-economic way.✓✓
- They demonstrate the value of biodiversity as a key resource.✓✓
- They provide local ownership of the resources, thus enabling the communities to accept responsibility for the resources.✓✓

(3 × 2) (6)

4.1.3
- To ensure the protection of biological diversity in South Africa within the network of protected areas which contribute to nature conservation✓✓
- To proactively integrate areas under their control into the tourism resource base by providing controlled access to and use of protected areas by the public and other commercial tourism operators✓✓
- To provide tourist facilities and experiences in areas under their control in a responsible manner and where appropriate
- To promote the diversity of tourism experiences offered within and adjacent to protected areas
- To offer a range of tourism experiences that are accessible to the average South African (Any 2 × 2) (4)

4.1.4
- Identify the relevant management authority.✓✓
- Report the damage in writing to the authority.✓✓ (2 × 2) (4)

4.1.5
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT)
- South African National Parks Board
- Sea Fisheries Department
- South African Tourism (Satour)
- Local authorities (municipalities) (Any 4 × 1) (4)

Copyright reserved

4.2 4.2.1
- Increased demand for accommodation, and food and beverage outlets
- Additional revenue for local businesses and other services
- Increased market for local products
- Source of funding for the protection and enhancement/maintenance of natural attractions and symbols
- Funding and volunteers for field work associated with wildlife, research, and archaeological studies
- Heightened community awareness of the value of local/indigenous cultures and natural environment
- Employment opportunities are created (Any 4 × 1) (4)

4.2.2
- Lack of opportunity in decision-making related to tourism
- Inadequate responses from government when administrative and legislative decisions are made to include them
- Lack of financial, social, and vocational benefits flowing to communities from projects that exploit resources
- With the emphasis on environmental impact, there is an urgent need to establish better tools for evaluating socio-economic impact and to ensure that this evaluation is done before any development takes place
- Impact on community cohesion and structure
- The rapid development of tourism does not accelerate social change significantly (Any 4 × 1) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1
- Tangible heritage is concrete and can be touched.✓✓
- Intangible heritage is sensed, experienced, or heard heritage.✓✓

(2 × 2) (4)

5.1.2 Individual norms:
- People from different cultural groups have different value systems.
- Different historical experiences because of different value systems of people from African, European and Indian origin.
- Different value systems regarding historical attractions like museums, monuments, historical buildings, and battle fields.
- Diverse cultural resources, therefore respect needs to be developed for attractions holistically and not only for resources belonging to a particular cultural group.
- If we respect other people's cultural heritage, we will take care of it.
- Do not only respect cultural goods and historical buildings; we need to respect the property and lives of others.

Copyright reserved

Laws and regulations:
- Laws deal with safety and security of people.
- Laws provide legal protection to property, possessions, environment, and cultural and historical heritage.
- Laws are instituted by the government.
- Abide by the laws.
- Live by the rule of law. (Any 2 × 4) (8)

5.1.3
- Preserve
- Protect
- Repair
- Restore (4 × 1) (4)

5.1.4
- Heritage binds people together.
- It instils a sense of belonging.
- It is important for nation building.
- One should not only know about different heritage sites but should have a sense of what South African heritage as such entails.
- One should be able to explain what South African heritage entails when required to do so.
- One should have experience about your country. (Any 4 × 1) (4)

5.2
5.2.1 Galjoen
5.2.2 King protea
5.2.3 Blue crane
5.2.4 Springbok
5.2.5 Yellow-wood tree

(5 × 2) (10)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 150

Copyright reserved