higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN SOUTH AFRICA AND REGIONAL TRAVEL
NQF LEVEL 3

XX FEBRUARY 2020

This marking guideline consists of 9 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 1.1.1 Tanzania/Kenya
1.1.2 Mozambique
1.1.3 Botswana
1.1.4 Zambia
1.1.5 Zimbabwe

(5 × 1) (5)

1.2
- Rituals
- Worship
- Ceremonies and festivals
- Place and time of attendance for worship (4)

1.3 Is a country surrounded by a countries/countries, for example Lesotho
(2 marks for the explanation and ONE mark for the example) (3)

1.4 1.4.1 Coastal
1.4.2 Lakes/Big Game
1.4.3 Desert
1.4.4 Big Game

(4 × 1) (4)

1.5 1.5.1 1 – Kenya
2 – Tanzania
3 – Madagascar
4 – Namibia
5 – Botswana
6 – Zimbabwe
7 – South Africa

(7 × 1) (7)

1.5.2 Indian Ocean (1)

1.5.3
- Maurituis
- Reunion
- Seychelles
- Maldives
- Comores (Any 2 × 1) (2)

1.6 Adventure love physically challenging tourist's activities whereas incentive tourists travel because of a reward at work. (4)
[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 An amount of people a site can carry. Not exceeding the amount of people a particular site can carry.

2.1.2 Total income received from all the services and goods offered in the country.

2.1.3 Up-skilling of people for a particular job.

(3 × 2) (6)

2.2 2.2.1 Hot summer/rainy season

2.2.2
- Okavango delta
- Kgalakgadi National Park
- Chobe nNational Park
- Tuli Block
- Makgadikgadi Pans
- Moremi National Park (Any 1 × 1)

2.2.3
- Victoria Falls
- Hwange National Park
- Great Zimbabwe ruins
- Lake Kariba
- Matopo Hills (Any 1 × 1)

2.2.4 Zim Dollar

2.2.5 Subtropical and humid

2.2.6 Mauritarian Rupee

2.2.7 Summers are hot and dry, winters are mild and wet.

2.2.8
- Shopping
- Kruger National park
- Mapungubwe National Park
- Gods Window
- Blyder River Canyon
- Robben Island
- Table Mountain (Any 1 × 1)

2.2.9 Dry or desert climate

2.2.10 Namibian Dollar

(10 × 1) (10)

2.3 2.3.1 Explore the rock formations, animal and fauna

2.3.2
- Greatest inland delta system in the world
- Local crafts for sale

2.3.3 2nd largest waterfalls in the whole world

2.3.4 Source of the Nile river

2.3.5 Highest mountain in Africa

(5 × 2) (10)

2.4 2.4.1 Robben Island, Kruger national Park, Table Mountain. These are major attractions in a particular destination.

2.4.2 Secondary attraction-these are supporting attractions, for example museums, art galleries, nature reserves.

(2 × 2) (4)
[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1
3.1.1 J
3.1.2 F
3.1.3 I
3.1.4 G
3.1.5 H
3.1.6 E
3.1.7 D
3.1.8 C
3.1.9 A
3.1.10 B

(10 × 1) (10)

3.2 3.2.1 Namibia (2)

3.2.2
- Departure time and place
- Places to visit and things to see
- Time and place where meals will be served
- Transport to be used
- Accommodation during their stay
- Meals

(Any applicable answers which relates to transporting a small group of people)(Any 4 × 1) (4)

3.2.3
- Plan your route
- Keep the doors locked
- Don't pick up strangers on the road
- Don't drink and drive
- Don't exceed the speed limit
- Carry your driver's license all the times
- Only stop at designated areas for viewing (Any 5 × 1) (5)

3.2.4
- Weather
- The bus may get a puncture
- Tire burst
- The driver may get lost
- Passengers falling ill
- Accidents (Any 5 × 1) (4)

3.3
- Weather
- Greetings
- Beliefs and values
- History of the place
- Food
- Cultural sensitivity
- Attractions and activities (Any 5 × 1) (5)

[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1
- Picking of wild flowers
- Breaking off branches from trees
- Breaking off pieces of coral
- Damaging rock art in caves
- Disturbing animal breeding sites
- Feeding wild animals
- Driving on beaches in 4x4's (Any 5 × 1) (5)

4.2 4.2.1
- Organise a heritage day
- Create opportunities for people to share their heritage
- Create attractions to show heritage
- Get to know the local people
- Provide tourism lecturers at local schools
- Encourage tourists to buy local crafts (Any 3 × 1) (3)

4.2.2
- For them not to offend the local people
- To avoid unnecessary tensions between the locals and tourists
- To promote social cohesion
- To encourage the local people to have a positive attitude towards tourists (Any 3 × 2) (6)

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4.2.3 Historical heritage includes sites that deals with past events, for example Robben Island
Cultural heritage refers to beliefs, values, traditions and rituals.
(2 × 2) (4)

4.2.4 Tangible means that something can be touched✓ or one can hear it,✓ smell it or taste it✓ (2)

4.2.
- Learn about the heritage of your neighbor or colleague
- Keep open and curious mind
- Research the past
- Visit heritage sites or museums
- Learn about others' languages (Any 4 × 1) (4)

4.2.6 (a) Economic - as a country develops economically, certain cultural practices may be neglected in order to live a modern lifestyle

(b) Political - government laws can prevent people from conducting their rituals, for example slaughtering of animals

(c) Social - crime, prostitution, polluting heritage (3 × 2) (6)
[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 Resources include:
- Radio
- Newspapers
- Internet
- Magazines
- Talks with informed individuals
- Industry publications (Any 5 × 1) (5)

5.1.2
- Internet is easy accessible from your phone
- Can contact guests or other facilities in the travel and tourism industry such as making flight bookings, restaurant or accommodation bookings.
- Also keep abreast of everyday happening
- Advertise your business via social media
- Learns from industry experts already on social media

(Any 3 × 1) (3)

5.2 5.2.1

- Facilitation and implementation of legal frameworks for tourism development
- Safety and security of residents and visitors
- Coordination of tourism development
- Formulation of policies and procedures
- Regulation and monitoring of environmental management principles
- Development promotion of all destinations (Any 2 × 1)

5.2.2

- Investment in the tourism industry
- Mange tourism businesses
- Advertise and promote tourism services locally
- Satisfy customer needs through quality products and services
- Collaborate with government in planning and marketing tourism

(Any 2 × 1)
(2 × 2) (4)

5.3 5.3.1 Grahamstown
5.3.2 Knysna
5.3.3 Hermanus
5.3.4 Durban
5.3.5 Cape Town

(5 × 1) (5)

5.4

- Identity potential tourism resources and attractions within their communities
- Exploit opportunities for tourism awareness, training and finance
- Seek partnership opportunities to establish business
- Have a representative to voice needs of local community (Any 3 × 1) (3)

5.5 5.5.1

- Switch off lights and electrical appliances when you don't use them
- Turn off your heater, cooling units and appliances when you go to bed or leave the house.
- Switch off your computer and equipment such as printers or Wi-Fi routers overnight, or while you're away. Most computers have energy saving settings which can be activated to turn the computer and screen off after a period of inactivity.
- Switch to energy-saving LED light globes
- Manage your heating and cooling
- Save money with solar energy (Any 3 × 2) (6)

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5.5.2 (a)
- Support local communities with products and services
- Provide information about local levels of poverty

(b)
- Do not litter or pollute
- Engage in local effort to keep environment clean
- Do not damage natural heritage such as fauna and flora
- Put separate bins in their rooms to encourage spate waste
- Inform how tourist can assist in saving water (short showers)

(2 × 2) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 6

6.1 6.1.1
- Establish cooperative structures to work with the community
- Promote local culture,
- Support development and education
- Respect local culture
- Donate or give help where you can
- Empower the people with skills (Any 3 × 2) (6)

6.1.2
- Crime
- Prostitution
- Drugs
- Human trafficking
- Loss of privacy
- Demeaning of cultural values
- Locals forsaking their culture and adopting a foreign one

(Any 2 × 2) (4)

6.2 Natural resources: Gifts of nature or natural products which refers to land, forests, water, vegitation, marine or other forms of plant or animal life.✓✓

Capital resources:
All manufactured resources used to produce goods and services such as machinery, tools, buidlings and storage space as well as transport facilities.✓✓

Entrepreneurial resources
Includes people who have the ability to take initiative and use all factors (capital, natural and labour) to produce goods and services.✓✓
Labour refers ro all physical and mental human abilities ysed to produce goods and services✓✓ (4 × 2) (8)

6.3 Development that is conducted without depletion of natural resources, the economy and the society (2)

6.4	6.4.1	Gross Domestic Product		
	6.4.2	Stakeholders		
	6.4.3	White paper		
	6.4.4	Museums		
	6.4.5	Natural resources		
	6.4.6	Scarce resources		
	6.4.7	Free resources		
	6.4.8	Archaeological		
	6.4.9	Private goods		
	6.4.10	Public goods		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
				[30]
			TOTAL:	**180**

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