higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

JUNE EXAMINATION

TOURIST DESTINATIONS N4

11 JUNE 2014

This marking guideline consists of 14 pages.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Political map (1)

1.2 On these maps, different colours indicate various countries. These maps make no attempt to show what the land actually looks like. Instead, they give detailed information about country, state and regional/provincial boundaries, towns and cities, roads and highways. Oceans, main rivers and lakes are about the only physical features on a political map, usually because these features form the boundaries between countries or provinces. (2)

1.3
- Tourist maps filled with pictures of places are used to guide and help visitors to many towns and cities.
- Maps are drawn to show rock and soil formations and are used in planning building work or drilling for gas or oil.
- Maps help us travel from place to place and to understand the world around us. They help us plan our vacation trips and to follow news events throughout the world.
- Business men use maps to find markets for their products. (2)

1.4 1.4.1 60°W 30°S (60°W 15°S)

1.4.2 105°E 45°N

(2 x 2) (4)

1.5 Line Scale (Linear or plain)
Word Scale (Statement)
Representative Fraction Scale (Ratio)

(Any 1 x 1) (1)

1.6 1.6.1 Lake

1.6.2 International boundary

(2 x 2) (4)

1.7 1.7.1 N7 and N14

1.7.2 South-east

(2 x 2) (4)

1.8 A Central African Republic
B Lake Victoria
C Mediterranean Sea
D Dakar
E Libyan Desert
F Zambesi
G Drakensberg (7)

[25]

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 2

2.1 Outeniqua yellowwood (1)

2.2 Namibia
Botswana
Zimbabwe
Mozambique
Swaziland (Any 3 x 1) (3)

2.3 2.3.1 Cradle of Humankind (Sterkfontein, Swartkrans, Kromdraai and environment (2)

2.3.2 Richtersveld Cultural and Botanical Landscape (2)

2.4 The highveld of Central South Africa has a dry winter with frosty nights but mild days; the summer has hot days, warm nights and spectacular afternoon or early morning thunderstorms.

The Cape Coastal belt has a Mediterranean climate with dry summers and wet winters.

The eastern coast and Lowveld areas have hot summers and warm winters and light rain all year round. (3)

2.5 Orange River
Vaal River (2)

2.6 The term was intended to encapsulate the unity of multi-culturalism and the coming-together of people of many different nations, in a country once identified with strict division. (1)

2.7 Human Rights Day (1)
[15]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

Copyright reserved

SECTION B

QUESTION 3

3.1	3.1.1	Britain/UK		(1)
	3.1.2	Ncwala (Festival of the First Fruits) Umhlanga (Reed Dance)		(2)
	3.1.3	Iron ore		(1)
	3.1.4	Motlatse Third		(2)
	3.1.5	Tau Tona Mine		(1)
	3.1.6	Mahikeng/Mafikeng Botswana??		(2)
	3.1.7	Robert Moffat		(1)
3.2	3.2.1	D		
	3.2.2	A		
	3.2.3	F		
	3.2.4	G		
	3.2.5	H	(5 x 2)	(10)
3.3	3.3.1	Mapungubwe		(1)
	3.3.2	D'Nyala Nature Reserve Nylsvley Nature Reserve Doorndraai Nature Reserve Marakele National Park Percy Fyfe Nature Reserve	(Any 3 x 1)	(3)
	3.3.3	Dzata Ruins and Museum of the Drum Thulamela Tshakuma Traditional Village Tshimbubfe	(Any 3 x 1)	(3)
	3.3.4	Vhembe Capricorn Mopani Sekhukhune Waterberg	(Any 2 x 1)	(2)

Copyright reserved

3.3.5 Soutpansberg (1)

3.3.6
- **Bakone Malapa Northern Sotho Open-air Museum** *9 km from the town on the Chuniespoort Road.* This museum depicts the traditional and modern-day culture and lifestyle of the Bakone people. Two lapas contain exhibits depicting well this fascinating history.
- **Chuene Crocodile Farm** *34 km from the town on the Chuniespoort Road.* Croc feeds and frequent talks provide a fascinating counterpoint to the sight of these impressive beasts.
- **Concentration Camp Cemetery** *Cobalt Str.* Housing the graves of the victims of a nearby Anglo-Boer War concentration camp, where at one point almost 4 000 people were incarcerated.
- **Eersteling Monument** *18km from town on the N1 to Mokopane.* The site of the country's first gold crushing site and its first gold power plant are marked by this monument.
- **English Fort of Marabastad** The site where the Boers forced the siege of 140 soldiers for 104 days in 1880.
- **Horse Rails** *Near the Post Office on Landdros Maré Str.* Used during the days of horsedrawn carriages and postal riders on horseback.
- **Hugh Exton Photographic Museum** The museum houses over 23 000 glass negatives which capture the first 50 years of the town. This fascinating collection is housed in Polokwane's attractive first Dutch Reformed Church, built in 1890.
- **Melted Guns** All guns confiscated at the end of the Makgoba War in 1893 were melted into a mass of metal. Upon the building of a golf course in 1975, this was discovered and proclaimed a gun memorial.
- **Moletzie Bird Sanctuary** A sanctuary housing many bird species and highly acclaimed for its excellent work in the protection of the rare Cape Vulture.
- **Polokwane Art Museum** Apart from those in the country's large metropolitan centres, this collection is the most extensive in South Africa.
- **Polokwane Bird & Reptile Park** Snake demonstrations are a popular feature of this attractive park boasting a large selection of avian and reptilian species.
- **Polokwane Bird Sanctuary and Game Reserve** One of the largest municipal reserves in the country, where a wonderful array of over 280 species of birds can be seen. More than 21 game species inhabit this reserve, from small buck to the white rhino. Many walks are on offer, including a one-day hike with overnight accommodation.
- **Polokwane Museum** Housed in the historical Irish House, the museum portrays exhibits detailing the history of the city and its environment, including the Stone Age period of the area and the proclamation of the town
- in 1886.
- **Roman Catholic Church** This grandiose structure, dating back to 1934, is considered one of the province's finest pieces of architecture.
- **Trichardt Memorial** *6 km north of the city on the N1.* Commemorating the trek of the Voortrekker leader to the northern areas of the province and Delagoa Bay in the east.
- **Voortrekker Memorial & Wagon Tracks** Voortrekker history is in evidence in the form of

Copyright reserved

wagon tracks and is commemorated by a symbolic memorial to the 1838 Great Trek.

- **Zebediela** *±60 km from town.* The combination of Zebediela and Letaba, the two largest citrus estates in the world, is a must see.

Organisation of itinerary	(1)
Identification of at least 4 places of interest	(4)
Made provision for meals and body breaks	(1)
Viability in terms of time	(2)
Provision of additional information such as safety and security tips	(2)

(See example of itinerary layout at Question 7.5.2)

[40]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Ficksburg Bridge/Maputsoe
Caledonspoort
Ongeluk's Nek
Qacha's Nek
Ramtseliso's Gate
Boesmansnek/Nknonkoana Gate
Sephapos Gate
Peka Bridge
Sani Pass
Makhaleng Bridge
Tele Bridge

(Any 3 x 1) (3)

4.2 Cape West Coast
Cape Town
Cape Winelands
Cape Overberg
Cape Karoo
Klein Karoo and Garden Route

(Any 2 x 1) (2)

Copyright reserved

4.3 Arboretum
Babylonstoren
Bien Donne
Bird Sanctuary
Butterfly World
Crocodile Farm
Die Vonds Snake Centre
Drakenstein Lion Park
Granite Mountain and Nature Reserve
Limietberg Nature Reserve
Millwater Wild Flower Garden

(Any 5 x 1) (5)

4.4 4.4.1 4.4.1.1 Louis Trichardt (1)

4.4.1.2 Man-made (1)

4.4.1.3 The settlement of the descendants of Coenraad de Buys, who settled in the area many years before the arrival of the Voortrekkers. (3)

4.4.2. 4.4.2.1 Potchefstroom (1)

4.4.2.2 Man-made (1)

4.4.2.3 The only existing example of the early townhouses erected around the Nieuwe (New) Market in the 1850s. (3)

4.5 4.5.1 Addington Hospital Museum
Bergtheil Museum
Time Wrap Surfing Museum
Local History Museum
Natal Maritime Museum
Natal Railway Museum
Natural Science Museum
Old House Museum

(Any 3 x 1) (3)

4.5.2 R10 510 per person (1)

4.5.3 4 breakfasts
1 lunch
1 dinner
Airport transfers
Hotel porterage

(Any 2 x 1) (2)

4.5.4 Amphitheatre
Mount-Aux-Sources
Orange River
Tukela River/Waterfall

(Any 2 x 1) (2)

Copyright reserved

4.5.5 A passport is needed to enter Lesotho which is part of the tour. (1)

4.5.6 Fly-fishing
Golf
Splashy Fen music festival
Hang-gliding
Paragliding
Hiking
Bird watching (3)

4.5.7 Ponies/horses (1)

4.5.8 2 people (1)

4.5.9 Talana
Isandlwana
Blood River
Rorke's Drift (3)

4.5.10 Arriving in South Africa out of Austria in 1944, to escape from the Second World War, these graceful white stallions enthral audiences every Sunday.

The serene childhood (from age 8) home of Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu.

Hand- and footprints of famous visitors and Benonians in the concrete slabs of the Cranbourne Centre.

(3 x 1) (3)
[40]

QUESTION 5

5.1
5.1.1 True
5.1.2 False
5.1.3 False
5.1.4 True
5.1.5 False
5.1.6 True
5.1.7 False
5.1.8 False
5.1.9 True
5.1.10 True

(10)

Copyright reserved

5.2

5.2.1	D
5.2.2	C
5.2.3	C
5.2.4	D
5.2.5	B
5.2.6	A
5.2.7	C
5.2.8	A
5.2.9	C
5.2.10	B

(10)

5.3

5.3.1 It describes the roar (noise made by the water) as the falls plummet 56 m into the ravine. (2)

5.3.2 Dolomite
Limestone (2)

5.3.3 Wine
Raisins (2)

5.3.4 Breakfast (1)

5.3.5 Green Kalahari (1)

5.3.6 The Cederberg is renowned for its spectacular landscapes and weathered sandstone rock formations, most notably the Wolfberg Arch and Maltese Cross. The Cederberg received its name from the rare Clanwilliam cedar tree, *Widdringtonia cedarbergensis*, which you will find in the Welbedacht and Krakadouw areas.

Eight endemic fish species
Cape Mountain leopard
San rock art (4)

5.3.7 2nd
Simon van der Stel
1679 (3)

5.3.8 Glacial Rock Striations
Hantam National Botanical Garden
Hiking
Khoisan Rock Paintings
Matjiesfontein Farmstall
Oorlogskloof Nature Reserve

(Any 2 x 1) (2)

5.3.9 Gauteng
Northern Cape
Western Cape (3)

[40]

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 6

6.1	6.1.1	F		
	6.1.2	H		
	6.1.3	A		
	6.1.4	D		
	6.1.5	I		
	6.1.6	B		
	6.1.7	C		
	6.1.8	E		
	6.1.9	J		
	6.1.10	G	(10 x 1)	(10)
6.2	6.2.1	King Williams Town Bhisho		(2)
	6.2.2	Maluti mountains		(1)
	6.2.3	Gerrit Maritz Piet Retief		(2)
	6.2.4	Rider Marble		(2)
	6.2.5	Oudtshoorn		(1)
	6.2.6	Worcester		(1)
	6.2.7	Eastern Cape		(1)
6.3	6.3.1	African Institute of Art & FUNDA Community Centre Avalon Cemetery Dorothy Nyembe Park eKhaya Soweto Neighbourhood Museum FNB Stadium (Soccer City) Freedom Square Godfrey Moloi's Tavern Hector Pieterson Memorial and Museum Houses of political leaders. Kliptown Lenasia Mandela Family Museum Mofolo Park Oppenheimer Tower Ernest Oppenheimer Park Orlando Towers Thokoza Park Ubuntu Kraal	(Any 3 x 1)	(3)
	6.3.2	Paul Kruger		(1)

Copyright reserved

6.3.3 6.3.3.1 Linking Lydenburg on the Drakensberg plateau with Sabie on the escarpment, one of the highest and most spectacular passes in South Africa. The replica of the Long Tom Gun can be found on this pass.

6.3.3.2 Where the Blyde (now Motlatse) and Treur (now Sefogane) rivers meet, fascinating geological formations, resembling large, hollowed-out columns, are the result of millions of years of water erosion.

6.3.3.3 Islam settled in this brightly-coloured Cape Town quarter housing South Africa's first mosque. The pioneers and Holy Saints who came to this country as political exiles are buried in 'Tana-Baru', the oldest cemetery in the area. The residents of Bo-Kaap are mostly descended from slaves who were imported to the Cape by the Dutch during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.
They were known as 'Cape Malays', which is incorrect as most of Bo-Kaap's residents are not entirely of Malaysian descent.

6.3.3.4 Built of Table Mountain granite as a tribute to the memory of Cecil John Rhodes, empire builder and prime minister of the Cape from 1890-1896. It offers magnificent, panoramic views of the Cape Flats, False Bay and the Drakenstein Mountains.
There is also a restaurant. (4 x 2) (8)

6.3.4 6.3.4.1 Table Mountain

6.3.4.2 Three Rondavels

6.3.4.3 Afrikaans Language Monument

6.3.4.4 Nelson Mandela Bridge (4 x 1) (4)

6.3.5 Aeroplane (air)
Boat (water)
Car (road
(Any 2 x 1) (2)

6.3.6 Mpumalanga
Western Cape (2)

[40]

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 7

7.1 Agriculture dominates the Free State landscape, with cultivated land covering 32 000 square kilometres, and natural veld and grazing a further 87 000 square kilometres of the province. It is also South Africa's leader in the production of biofuels, or fuel from agricultural crops, with a number of ethanol plants under construction in the grain-producing western region.

Field crops yield almost two-thirds of the gross agricultural income of the province. Animal products contribute a further 30%, with the balance generated by horticulture. Ninety percent of the country's cherry crop is produced in the Ficksburg district, which is also home to the country's two largest asparagus canning factories. Soya, sorghum, sunflowers and wheat are cultivated in the eastern Free State, where farmers specialise in seed production. About 40% of the country's potato yield comes from the province's high-lying areas.

The province exports about 1,2 million tons of cut flowers a year. (2)

7.2 English
Sesotho (2)

7.3 Lesotho (1)

7.4 7.4.1 Free State
From this point, only those on foot can view some of the most spectacular scenery in South Africa. A series of trails take hikers to the back of the Drakensberg Amphitheatre, from where the 'Devil's Tooth', the 'Eastern Buttress' and Tugela Falls can be seen.

7.4.2 Lesotho
At Motlejoeng, 2 km south of Mohale's Hoek, are some of the most interesting examples. Found throughout Lesotho they bear witness to Lifaqane, the terrible time in the 1820's when roving bands of warriors fleeing the Zulu impis prevented farmers from growing crops and groups of people were forced to practice cannibalism in order to survive.

7.4.3 Swaziland
The Valley is aptly named for its spectacular views along the Mkhondvo River towards Nhlangano in the south. In spite of all the other attractions in the surrounding landscape, the Grand Valley is well worth a visit if only to experience the natural splendour of the heart of this region

7.4.4 Limpopo
A rock formation used as the halfway yardstick during old postal routes between Pretoria and Polokwane. Some of its sandstone was quarried here for the construction of Pretoria's Union Buildings.

Copyright reserved

7.4.5 Mpumalanga
Part of the Bothasberg, they are not caves, strictly speaking, but rather a mass of enormous fallen boulders, clefts, passages and ancient ruins. One of a few Cultural-Historical sites in the area and a National Monument. The statue of Nyabela by Philip Minnaar in the parking area at the Caves was erected in 1970 and at the time it was said to be the first statue of a black man in a white area.
(5 x 3) (15)

7.5 7.5.1 Lejweleputswa
Fezile Dabi
Thabo Mafutsanyana
Mangaung Metropole
Xhariep
(Any 3 x 1) (3)

7.5.2
- **Artist Amble** Various artists have opened their galleries to the public.
- **Bushman Paintings** On Schaapplaats farm and in Golden Gate.
- **Dinosaur Trails** Enquire at Sue's Zoo in Market Street.
- **Golden Gate Highlands National Park** was established in 1963 in the foothills of the Maluti mountain range. The Park is 11 600 ha of dramatic sandstone cliffs, caves, bizarre rock formations, brilliant colours, rolling grasslands, footpaths, horse and hiking trails. Named 'Golden Gate' for the way the setting sun turns the sandstone face of the imposing Brandwag rock into a towering golden display of reflected half-light.
- **Mushroom Rock** *About 5 km on the Fouriesburg road.* Permits needed.
- **Outdoor Activities** 4x4 trails, bass fishing, fly- or river fishing, greywing partridge shooting, hiking (2 trails in Clarens, Golden Gate & Conservancy Hikes) and horse riding.
- **Surrender Hill** *10 km on Fouriesburg road.* A historic Anglo-Boer War site.
- **Titanic Rock** Overlooking the entrance to Clarens.

Organisation of itinerary (1)
Identification of at least 4 places of interest (8)
Made provision for meal and body breaks (1)
Viability in terms of time (2)
Provision of additional information such as safety and security tips (3)

Copyright reserved

Example of itinerary layout:

Travel Itinerary Template

Date	Place	Itinerary	Lodging	Items	Comments

7.5.3 7.5.3.1 National Women's Memorial

7.5.3.2 Golden Gate National Park

(2 x 1) (2)
[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 160
TOTAL 200

Copyright reserved