

higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**N1420(E)(J19)H
JUNE EXAMINATION
NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5
(22030115)**

**19 June 2014 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00**

OPEN-BOOK EXAMINATION

Candidates are allowed to take student portfolios, notes and assignments/projects, prescribed textbook(s), an atlas, maps, travel guides, brochures and a GSA (February 2014) into the examination venue.

Candidates are entitled to 15 minutes of reading time.

This question paper consists of 14 pages and 5 addenda of 7 pages.

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200**

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Read all the questions carefully before you begin to answer the questions of your choice.
2. The question paper consists of TWO (2) sections. SECTION A and SECTION B.

SECTION A is compulsory and has a total of 40 marks.

SECTION B consists of five questions of which FOUR (4) must be answered for a total of 160 marks.

3. Start each question on a NEW page.
 4. Answer the questions according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
 5. Write each question number in CAPITAL LETTERS at the top of EACH page.
 6. Write neatly and legibly.
-

SECTION A: COMPULSORY**QUESTION 1****1.1 AFRICAN SECTION**

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose THE MOST CORRECT answer and write only the letter (A–C) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.12) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 1.1.1 The cold Benguela ocean current that flows along the coast of Namibia causes...
- A morning fog from the icy water, very little rainfall and gives rise to one of the driest deserts in the world.
 - B heavy tropical rains and the occasional cyclone.
 - C winter rains such as in the Western Cape.
- 1.1.2 Several countries in Southern Africa are land-locked and these include:
- A Zambia, Namibia and Mozambique
 - B Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia
 - C Namibia, Botswana and Zambia
- 1.1.3 Botswana protects 130,000 elephants, which is one of the largest populations in Africa. This is due mainly to...
- A a democratic and stable government, a strong economy and effective management of national parks.
 - B migration of elephants from the Caprivi.
 - C very few poachers being present in Botswana.
- 1.1.4 Namibia became independent only in 1990 as a result of...
- A a protracted and costly bush war that included forces from South Africa, Angola, Cuba and SWAPO.
 - B poor economic growth and a lack of suitable leaders.
 - C the UN who did not want to grant independence.
- 1.1.5 Wars of Liberation were fought in many African countries against colonial rule but were not fought in:
- A Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique
 - B Zambia, Botswana and Malawi
 - C Kenya, Mozambique and Namibia.

- 1.1.6 Ian Smith of Rhodesia claimed that majority rule would not be achieved 'in a thousand years.' The title of Paul Moorcraft's book on the last days of Rhodesia, '*A Short Thousand Years*', is:
- A a clever use of a political blunder to produce a catchy title.
 - B the history of Zimbabwe since the Middle Ages.
 - C a book well worth reading.
- 1.1.7 Botswana's main tourist attraction is the Okavango Swamps, a world famous destination because...
- A it is a 15,000 km² wilderness of clear water and abundant wildlife surrounded by the dry sands of the Kgalagadi.
 - B there are daily flights from Johannesburg to Maun.
 - C most of Botswana's tourist lodges have been established in the swamps.
- 1.1.8 The Shire River is a large tributary of the Zambezi and it flows from Lake Malawi south for 400 km to meet the Zambezi. The Shire was named...
- A after the '*Lord of the Rings*' trilogy by Tolkien.
 - B by Scottish explorer and missionary, David Livingstone.
 - C by a local Chewa chief.
- 1.1.9 The Okavango Delta was named one of the *Seven Natural Wonders of Africa* on February 11, 2013 in Arusha, Tanzania. The Okavango deserves the title as...
- A it is one of the largest, unspoilt wetland and wilderness areas in Africa.
 - B it is the only place in Botswana where water is abundant.
 - C many rare water birds are found in the swamps.
- 1.1.10 The largest game reserve in Africa is the 54,600 km² Selous Game Reserve in Tanzania, followed by the 52,800 km² Central Kalahari Game Reserve in Botswana. Large national parks and game reserves are preferable as...
- A many luxury lodges can be built for overseas tourists.
 - B wildlife migration patterns can be protected and the reserves protect many different types of landscape and vegetation.
 - C it is easier to protect a few large parks compared to many small ones.

1.1.11 The Kavango–Zambezi Conservation Area stretches across 5 countries and covers an area 1/3 the size of South Africa. Transfrontier parks offer much hope for many undeveloped regions of Africa as they...

- A can restore old wildlife migration patterns of animals like the elephant and have immense potential for tourism development and job creation.
- B teach governments how to co-operate better on boundary issues.
- C attract generous funding from the governments of Germany and France.

1.1.12 Two of the largest dams in Africa, Kariba and Cahora Bassa, are situated on the Zambezi River. Water from these immense reservoirs is used mainly to generate hydro-electricity. This is because they are...

- A situated in the Zambezi Valley where there are many large towns.
- B the dams are too far from major cities such as Harare and Maputo.
- C the Zambezi Valley is undeveloped, very hot and has very few towns, settlements and farms and is largely zoned for national parks and hunting areas.

(12 x 2)

(24)

1.2 INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS

Match the island in the COLUMN B with the attraction listed in COLUMN A. An island can be used more than once. Write only the letter (A–F) next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.16) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Coco-de-mer palms, Vallée de Mai National Park	A	Mauritius
1.2.2	Black River Gorge National Park		
1.2.3	Mahé is the largest island and home of the capital, Victoria	B	Seychelles
1.2.4	Piton de la Fournaise (active volcano)		
1.2.5	Nosy Be Island	C	Réunion
1.2.6	Morne Seychellois National Park		
1.2.7	Ankarana Special Reserve (Reserve Speciale de l'Ankarana)	D	Comores
1.2.8	Cirque de Salazie		
1.2.9	Aride Island	E	Madagascar
1.2.10	Anse Lazio Beach, Praslin Island		
1.2.11	Only 192 of the 1,192 islands are inhabited	F	Maldives
1.2.12	Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Botanical Gardens		
1.2.13	Grand Baie		
1.2.14	Petit Anse Beach, La Digue Island		
1.2.15	Malé is the capital city		
1.2.16	Mount Karthala (active volcano)		

(16 x 1)

(16)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION A:

40

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR (4) questions in this section.

QUESTION 2

Indian Ocean Islands Section: Refer to ADDENDUM 1 (attached) as well as your own prescribed references to answer the questions.

- 2.1 Choose an island in the Seychelles from the list below that matches the following descriptions. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (2.1.1– 2.1.14) in the ANSWER BOOK.

A	Mahé	F	Curieuse
B	Denis	G	Round
C	La Digue	H	Silhouette
D	Praslin	I	Aride
E	Cousin	J	Sainte Anne

- 2.1.1 The home of the capital city, Victoria.
- 2.1.2 The strange Coco-de-mer palms, which resemble human anatomy, are found in the Vallee de Mai NP
- 2.1.3 The island is a nature reserve surrounded by a marine reserve just west of Praslin
- 2.1.4 Bicycles and ox carts are the most common form of transport
- 2.1.5 A round island that is the headquarters of St Anne Marine National Park.
- 2.1.6 This island is surrounded by a marine park off the northern shore of Praslin
- 2.1.7 The largest island in the Sainte Anne Marine National Park
- 2.1.8 An island in the far west that is famous as a diving destination and has the Denis Island Resort
- 2.1.9 An island NW of Mahe that is totally surrounded by a marine reserve
- 2.1.10 A granite island north of Praslin that is declared as a bird sanctuary
- 2.1.11 The second largest island in the Seychelles
- 2.1.12 The 4th largest island in the Seychelles
- 2.1.13 The island where the Seychelles' largest national park is found

- 2.1.14 The international airport is located here in a narrow strip along the coast (14 x 1) (14)
- 2.2 What is the IATA 3-letter code for Victoria? (2)
- 2.3 How many hours is Victoria ahead of Johannesburg? (2)
- 2.4 Approximately how many kilometres is it from Victoria to Praslin Island? (2)
- African section:** Refer to **ADDENDUM 2** (attached) as well as your prescribed references to answer the following questions.
- 2.5 Wilderness Safaris was founded 30 years ago and now operates luxury lodges in 9 of the best wildlife countries in Africa.
At an exchange rate of R10.30 to the US\$, calculate the cost in Rand of a single night pp at Jao Camp. (2)
- 2.6 Describe the type of tourist who you would expect to stay at Jao Camp. (4)
- 2.7 In the tourism industry, high density accommodation is normally aimed at budget tourists while exclusive, low density accommodation is aimed at the wealthy market.
For which market does Jao Camp cater? (2)
- 2.8 What is the total number of luxury tents at Jao Camp? (2)
- 2.9 From the text in the advert and the pictures of Jao Camp, describe FOUR activities on offer at the lodge. (4)
- 2.10 What has Wilderness Safaris done to provide the best facilities for tourists while at the same time protecting the natural environment? (4)
- 2.11 Briefly describe TWO highlights of any visit to Jao Camp. (2)
- [40]

QUESTION 3

Indian Ocean Islands Section: Refer to the advertisement for two holiday packages to Mauritius illustrated in **ADDENDUM 3** (attached) as well as prescribed references to answer the questions.

- 3.1 The 13-day package costs R3000 more per person than the shorter 10-day package.
For a client with sufficient leave and who can afford it, why would you recommend the longer package? (3)
- 3.2 The 10-day package costs R1899 per day and the 13-day package costs R1692 per day.
Explain to a client why a longer trip is cheaper per day than a shorter trip. (3)
- 3.3 Briefly describe THREE attractions of the capital of Mauritius, Port Louis, that tourists could enjoy during their stay in Mauritius. (3 x 2) (6)
- 3.4 Mauritius' large Indian population has a history that mirrors that of Indians in South Africa (in both instances people were originally brought from India to the country to cut sugar cane).
Briefly describe TWO popular Indian dishes that tourists could enjoy during their stay on the island. (Refer to food only and not drinks or alcoholic beverages). (4)
- 3.5 If a client wants to visit three Indian Ocean islands, which package should they select? (2)
- 3.6 Ile Sainte Marie is a tropical island off the NE coast of Madagascar known for its beautiful, white sandy beaches lined by palm trees.
Describe TWO activities that visitors can enjoy during their stay on the island. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.7 On the 10-day package tourists have three days to relax in Mauritius.
Briefly describe TWO beachside resorts that are within easy reach of Port Louis. (2 x 3) (6)
- 3.8 How many days does it take to sail between Reunion and Mauritius? (2)
- 3.9 A family has a daughter who obtained a distinction for French in matric.
Explain why you would recommend that they take the 13-day package. (2)

3.10 The islands featured are all found in the Southern Hemisphere between 17 and 21 degrees South.

Given the time of year, recommend the type of clothing that tourists should take along on these trips.

(4)

3.11 How do we know that the two packages could be using the same cruise ship? Motivate your answer.

(4)
[40]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Choose TWO of the following countries: Namibia, Malawi, Zambia, Uganda, or Morocco. Each country offers a number of highlights in or within easy access of the capital city.

Redraw the table below in your ANSWERBOOK and complete the information of the countries of your choice.

Country	Capital City	One attraction of the capital city	An item that can be bought by a tourist in the country	National park or natural attraction within 250 km of the capital	TWO reasons for visiting this attraction

(11 x 2) (22)

Indian Ocean Islands section: Choose ONE of the following countries: Reunion or Madagascar.

4.2 Copy the table for the island you have selected and complete the table. Note: Your answer must be presented in table format.

REUNION

Capital City	Currency	Major Tourist Attraction	Description of attraction
		Piton de la Fournaise	
		Piton des Neiges	
		Cirque de Salazie	
		Saint Denis	

(18)

OR

MADAGASCAR

Capital City	Currency	Major Tourist Attraction	Description of attraction
		Nosy Be	
		Ile Saint Marie	
		Ranomafana National Park	
		Masoala National Park	

(18)
[40]

QUESTION 5

African Section. Choose ONE of the following countries: Kenya or Uganda. Refer to the maps of these countries, ADDENDUM 4 A–B (attached), and answer the questions.

KENYA

- 5.1 5.1.1 Name TWO lakes that are located in the Rift Valley of Kenya. (2)
- 5.1.2 Name TWO national parks/national reserves that are located in the Rift Valley in Kenya. (2)
- 5.1.3 Which TWO Rift Valley lakes are world famous for supporting millions of flamingos? (4)
- 5.1.4 A businessman has only one day free in Nairobi and would like a quick visit to a national park.
Which park is closest to the city centre? (2)
- 5.1.5 Which TWO national parks north of Nairobi protect large forests and the catchment of important rivers and were used as a hide-out by Mau Mau rebels in the 1950's. (2)
- 5.1.6 Describe the general appeal of Amboseli and the reasons why it has become one of the most famous parks in Africa. (4)
- 5.1.7 In which TWO beachside towns north of Mombasa should a tourist stay who is interested in being within easy access to coral reefs and marine national parks? (2)
- 5.1.8 In the months of July and August, in which Kenyan reserve can the wildebeest migration be seen? (2)

[20]

OR

UGANDA

- 5.2 5.2.1 Name TWO lakes that are located along the border between DRC and Uganda. (2)
- 5.2.2 Name TWO national parks/national reserves that are associated with these lakes. (2)
- 5.2.3 Name the TWO national parks in western Uganda which became world famous from the 1960's for their abundance of wildlife. (4)
- 5.2.4 A businessman has three days free in Kampala and would like a quick visit to a national park.
Which national park would you suggest for its splendid waterfall and lovely views of the Nile River? (2)
- 5.2.5 Which TWO national parks protect the high peaks of the Rwenzori Mountains which are renowned for their snow-crowned summits? (4)
- 5.2.6 Bwindi National Park in SW Uganda was set aside to protect endangered primates.
Which endangered primate is protected in Bwindi? (2)
- 5.2.7 Mount Stanley, at 5109 m, is the 3rd highest peak in Africa and is named after the famous journalist, Henry Morton Stanley. The summit of the mountain contains several glaciers and extensive snow fields.
A Why does snow and ice not melt although the mountain is situated on the Equator? (2)
B Name any TWO popular outdoor activities that tourists can enjoy in the Rwenzori Mountains National Park. (2)

INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS

5.3 Complete the table below for ONE of the following islands:
Reunion or Mauritius.

Note: The answer of this question must be presented in table form.

MAURITIUS or REUNION

Copy the table below into your answer book and enter the relevant information

Capital	Two attractions of the capital city	A popular beach resort south west of the capital	Three outdoor activities that can be enjoyed at this resort	An important natural feature or national park that is found on this island	Two interesting or unique plants and/or animals found on the island

(20)
[40]

QUESTION 6

African Section: Refer to ADDENDUM 5 (attached) as well as your own prescribed references to answer the following questions:

6.1 Who was responsible for making Gombe Stream National Park world famous? (2)

6.2 For how many years have scientists been studying chimpanzees in this national park? (2)

6.3 Gombe Stream and Mahale Mountains are located in western Tanzania, a region where roads are bad and far from the major tourist attractions such as Serengeti, Mount Kilimanjaro and Zanzibar.

Why were these two national parks established? (2)

6.4 How would you recommend that a client who is flying from Johannesburg to Dar es Salaam in April should get to Mahale Mountains NP? (4)

6.5 Although Gombe Stream is the smallest national park in Tanzania and covers only 52 km², tourists are well provided with accommodation.

What accommodation options does the park offer? (4)

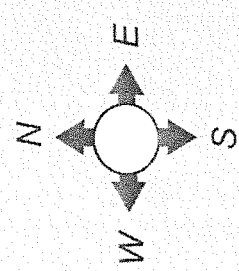
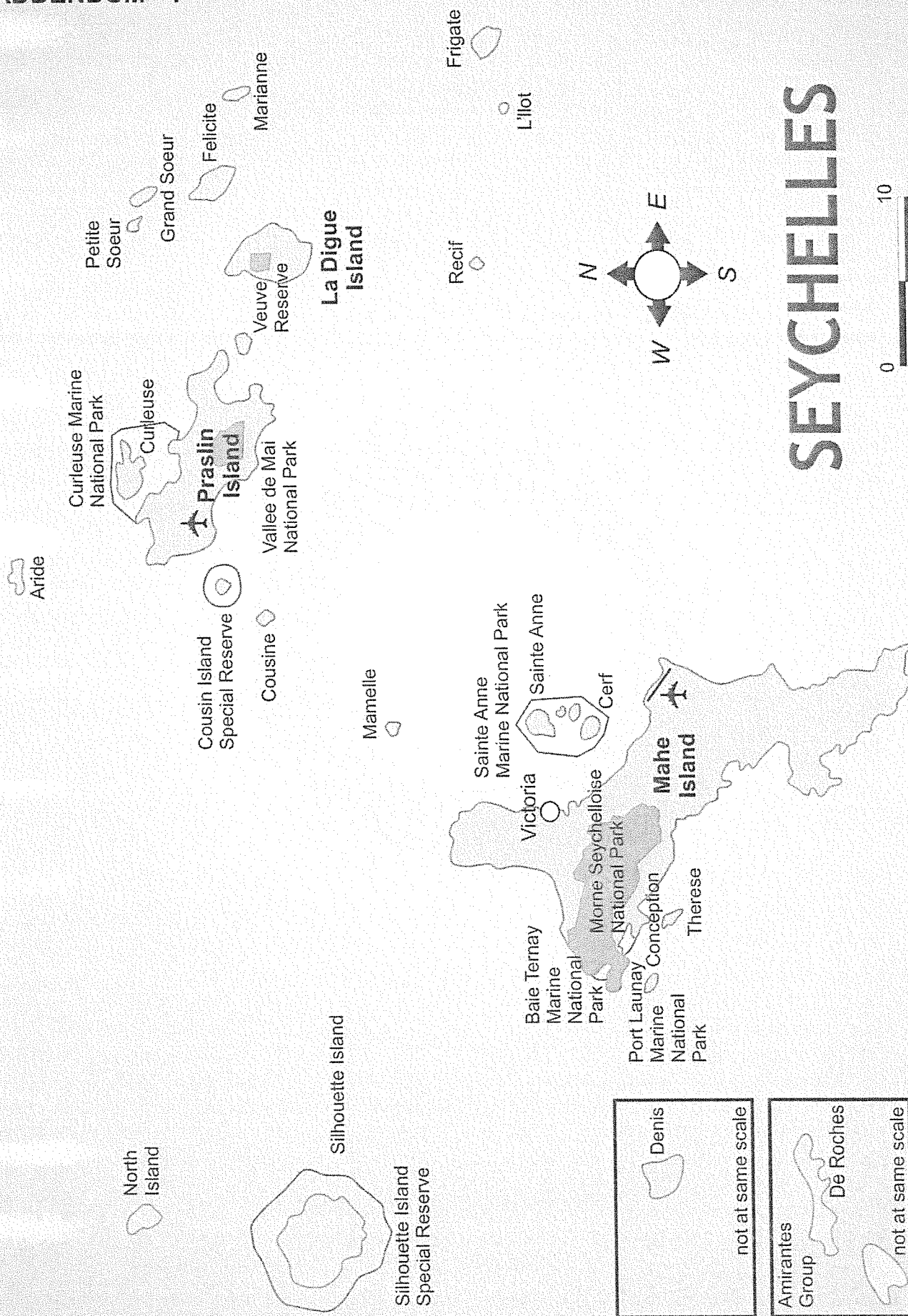
- 6.6 Why do you think it is recommended that tourists set aside at least two days for hiking in the mountains in search of chimps? (3)
- 6.7 Apart from seeing chimps and other primates, recommend THREE outdoor activities that tourists to Gombe Stream can enjoy. (3)
- 6.8 A client would like to experience a mountain wilderness that receives few visitors and where it is possible to spend a week hiking through the mountain forests.
Which of the two national parks would you recommend? (2)
- 6.9 Mahale Mountain's highest peak is the 2482-metre-high Nkungwe.
Although the peak is located only 6 degrees south of the Equator, what climate would you expect the top of the mountain to be? (4)
- 6.10 Briefly name TWO reasons why a visit during the dry season to Mahale Mountains is recommended. (4)
- 6.11 Mahale Mountains can accommodate only 46 visitors in three privately-run tented camps (and 20 in the chalets).
Why would you recommend this park to a client who loves nature but hates crowded places such as beaches and busy shopping malls? (3)
- 6.12 Why do both parks provide accommodation for students? (2)
- 6.13 Briefly describe FOUR aspects which make Lake Tanganyika a tourist Destination in her own right. (4)
- 6.14 Which of the three tented camps at Mahale Mountains is the smallest and would be perfect for a small party of birdwatchers? (1)

[40]

SECTION B: 160
TOTAL: 200

ADDENDUM 1

SEYCHELLES



Denis
not at same scale

Amirantes Group
De Roches
not at same scale

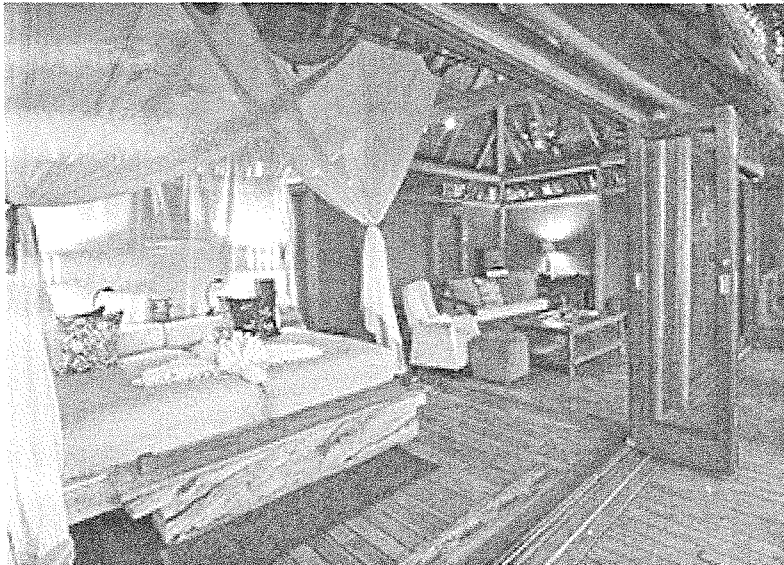
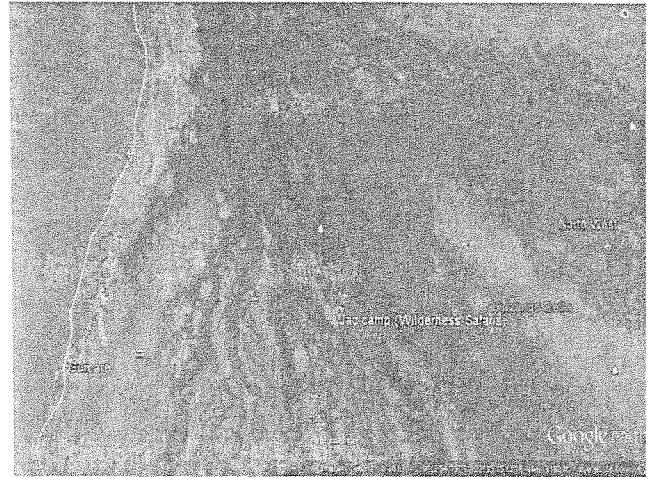
ADDENDUM 2

Jao Camp, Okavango Delta, Botswana

● *Jao Camp is a Premier Camp*

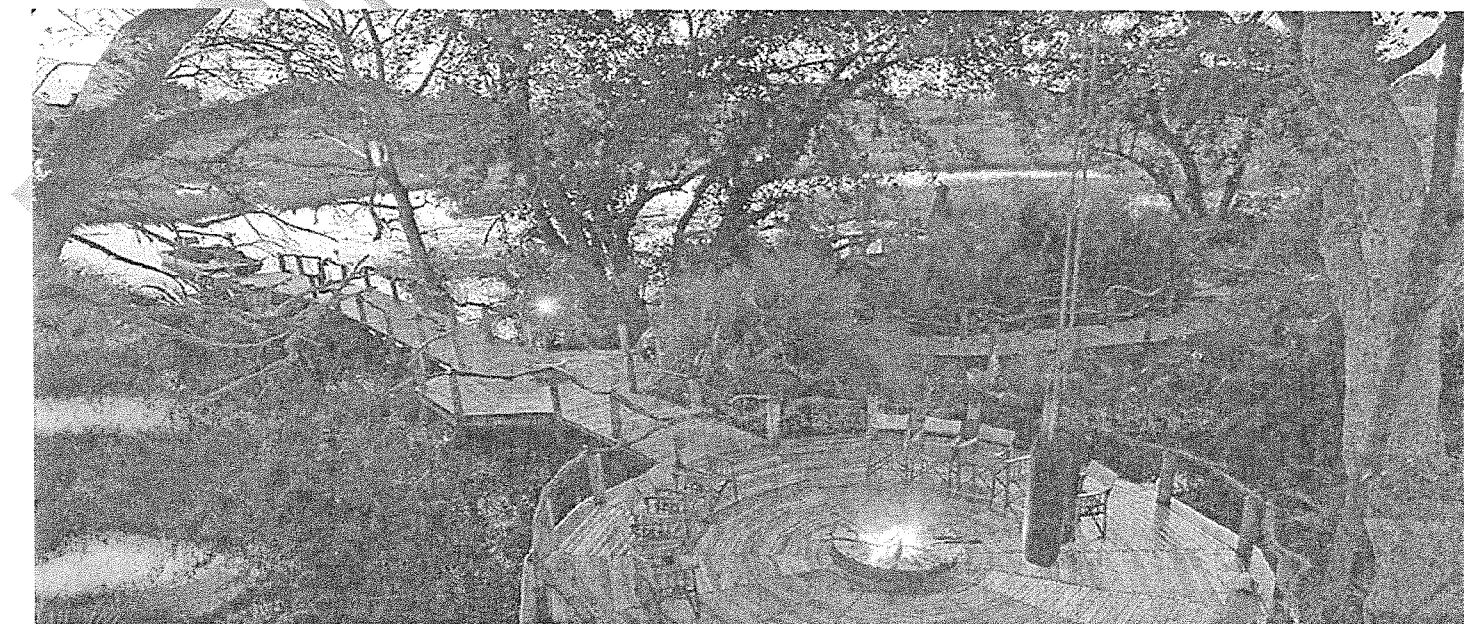
A sophisticated Okavango Delta retreat

Sumptuous Jao Camp is set in an area where islands fringed with riverine forests meet open floodplains. Its nine spacious and beautifully-designed tents are situated beneath a canopy of shady trees and have en-suite facilities, as well as an outdoor shower. Built on raised decks, each has a private sala for afternoon siestas with views of the spectacular surrounds. In addition to the lounge and dining area, there are two plunge pools, a boma for dining under the stars and a spa with a wide range of massage therapies.



Highlights

- Jao is acclaimed for its architecture and individually handcrafted units
- Shining waters, swaying reeds, leaping lechwe and dancing cranes
- Jao is the epitome of luxury in the most remote, scenically splendid setting



Visitor Rates: From US\$1194 per person per night

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ADDENDUM 3

Opening Hours: Monday to Friday 9am - 5pm
Saturday 9am - 4pm

0861 377 747



Mauritius Hotel Stay & Cruise back to Durban

From **R18 999pp**

9 nights | Departs 13 Feb 2014

Fly to Mauritius
4 Night Half Board Hotel Stay
5 Night Cruise to Durban

Imagine...

- Day 1** Flying from South Africa to Mauritius for a 4 night hotel stay
- Day 2** Mauritius - Free time
- Day 3** Mauritius - Free time
- Day 4** Mauritius - Free time
- Day 5** Embark your ship in Mauritius for a 5 night cruise to Durban
- Day 6** At sea
- Day 7** Fort Dauphin - Madagascar
- Day 8** At sea
- Day 9** At sea
- Day 10** Disembark your ship in Durban

Durban to Mauritius Cruise & Hotel Stay

From **R21 999pp**

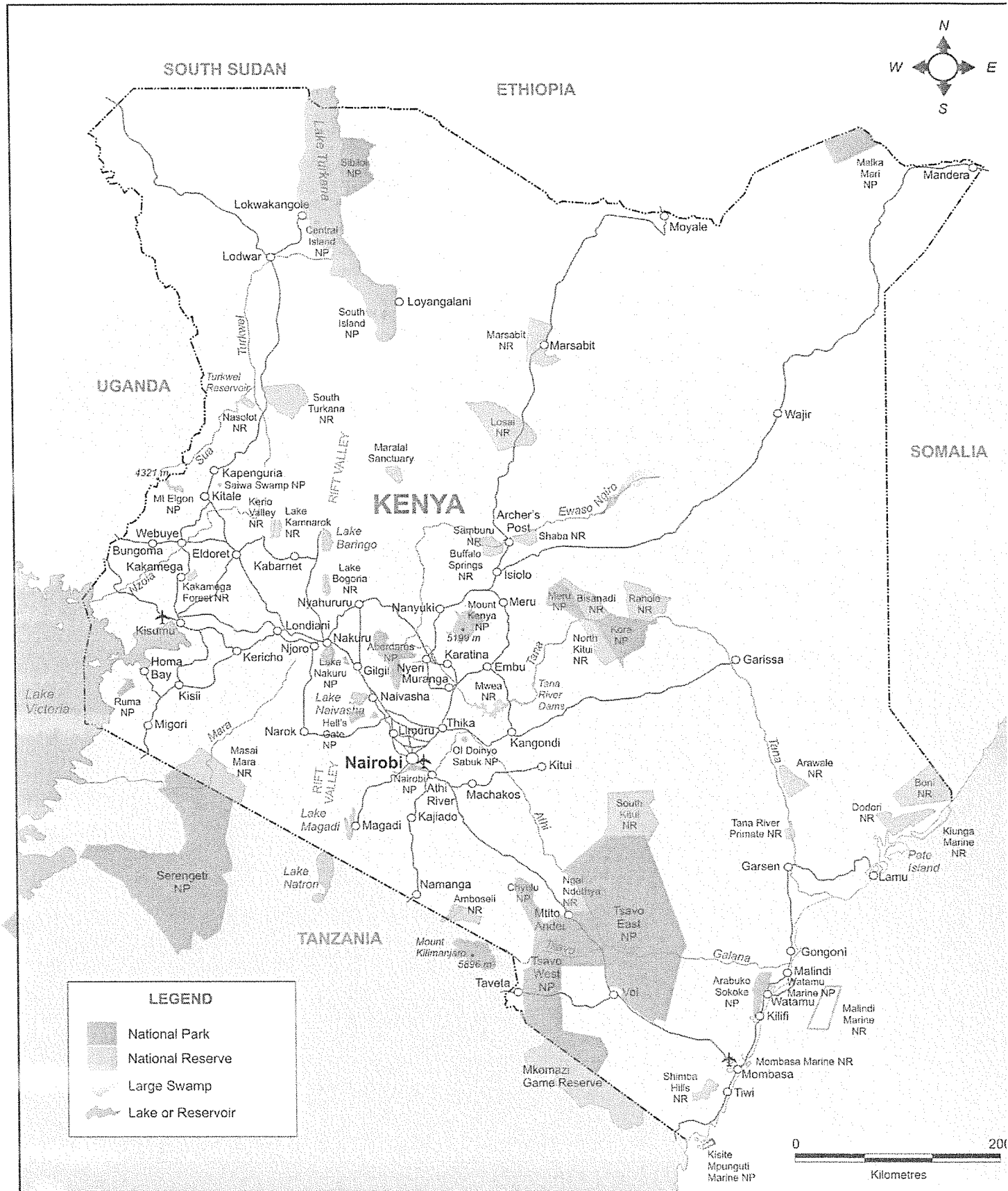
12 nights | Departs 08 Feb 2014

9 Night Cruise to Mauritius
3 Night Half Board Hotel Stay
Fly back to South Africa

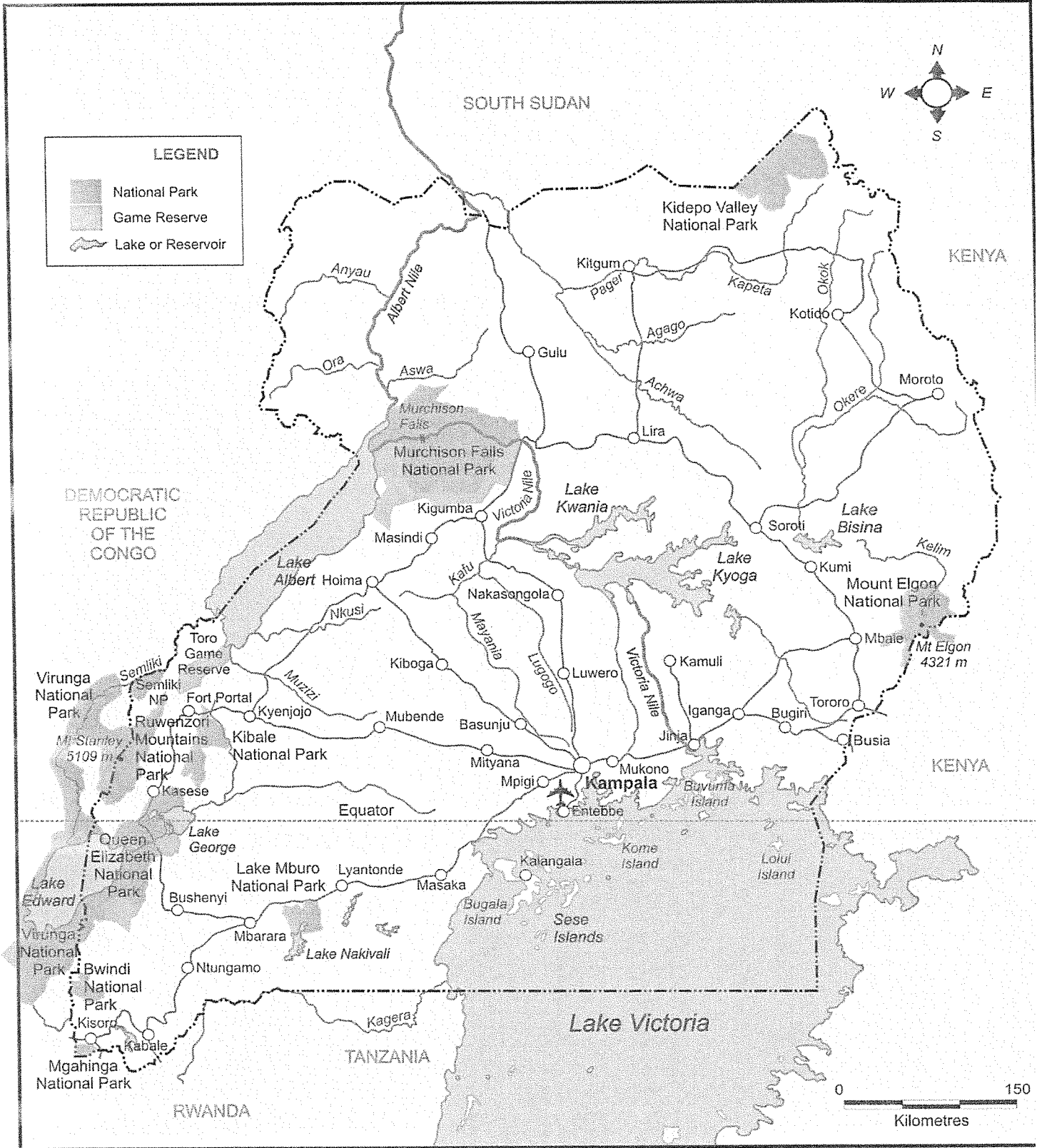
Imagine...

- Day 1** Embarking your ship in Durban
- Day 2** At Sea
- Day 3** At Sea
- Day 4** Anakoa - Madagascar
- Day 5** At Sea
- Day 6** At Sea
- Day 7** Ile Sainte Marie - Madagascar
- Day 8** At Sea
- Day 9** La Possession - Reunion
- Day 10** Disembark your ship in Mauritius for a 3 night stay
- Day 11** Mauritius - Free time
- Day 12** Mauritius - Free time
- Day 13** Fly from Mauritius to South Africa

ADDENDUM 4A



ADDENDUM 4B



ADDENDUM 5

Gombe Stream National Park, Tanzania

Gombe is the smallest of Tanzania's 16 national parks: a fragile strip of chimpanzee habitat straddling the steep slopes and river valleys that hem in the sandy northern shore of Lake Tanganyika. Its chimpanzees – habituated to human visitors – were made famous by the pioneering work of Jane Goodall, who in 1960 founded a behavioural research program that now stands as the longest-running study of its kind in the world. The matriarch Fifi, the last surviving member of the original community, only three-years old when Goodall first set foot in Gombe, is still regularly seen by visitors.

The most visible of Gombe's other mammals are also primates. A troop of beachcomber olive baboons, under study since the 1960s, is exceptionally habituated, while red-tailed and red colobus monkeys - the latter regularly hunted by chimps – stick to the forest canopy.



About Gombe Stream National Park

Size: 52 km², Tanzania's smallest park.
Location: 16 km north of Kigoma on the shore of Lake Tanganyika in western Tanzania.

Getting there

Kigoma is connected to Dar and Arusha by scheduled flights.
From Kigoma, local lake-taxis take up to 3 hours to reach Gombe, or motorboats can be chartered, taking less than one hour.

What to do

Chimpanzee trekking; hiking, swimming and snorkelling.

When to go

The chimps don't roam as far in the wet season (February-June, November-mid December) so may be easier to find;
better picture opportunities are possible in the dry season (July-October and late December).

Accommodation

One new luxury tented lodge, as well a self-catering hostel, guest house and campsites on the lakeshore.

Mahale Mountains National Park

The 1650 km² national park, like its northerly neighbour Gombe, is home to some of the Africa's last remaining wild chimpanzees, a population of roughly 900. They are habituated to human visitors by a Japanese research project founded in the 1960s.

Mahale is located in the Western Tanzania to the south of Kigoma town, it borders Lake Tanganyika- the World's longest, second deepest and least polluted freshwater lake, harbouring an estimated 1000 fish species.

The dry season (May -October) is the best period. During this period, chimpanzees are likely to be seen in big groups, the sunshine illuminates the fish in the lake and the beach is an inviting place to relax.

WHAT TO DO

- Chimp tracking (allow two days)
- Hiking to the Park's highest point "Nkungwe" (2482 m) held sacred by the local Tongwe people.
- Camping
- Snorkeling
- Sports fishing and many more water sports activities

PARK ACCESSIBILITY

Travel to Mahale via Kigoma

By Air: Air Tanzania schedules daily flights from Dar es Salaam to Kigoma. The flight takes about 3 hours.

By Road: Roads provide access to Kigoma, but it can be rough and impassable, especially in the rainy season when a 4-wheel drive vehicle is required.

From Kigoma: Transport to Mahale by speedboats or timber boats from Kigoma can be arranged with the Park or private operators in Kigoma. The speedboats take between 4 and 5 hours to reach the park.

ACCOMMODATION

Park Facilities

The park has 5 self-contained tourist chalets. Each chalet has two rooms with twin beds and a private bathroom. Kitchen facilities are available for self-catering and cooks can be hired locally to prepare your meals. Chalets are suitable for budget travellers and students.

For bookings, please contact: Mahale Mountains National Park,
E-mail: sokwe@tanzaniaparks.com, mahale@tanzaniaparks.com

Private owned Facilities

The park has 3 luxury tented camps owned and run by private investors:

1. Nomad Safaris Luxury Tented Camp. E-mail: mahale1@nomad-tanzania.com
Capacity: 7 rooms, 14 beds.
2. Nkungwe Luxury Tented Camp. E-mail: kht96@hotmail.com, scl@raha.com
Capacity: 10 Rooms, 20 beds.
3. Flycatcher Safari Camp. E-mail: flycat@habari.co.tz
Capacity: 6 Rooms, 12 beds.