

higher education & training

Department: Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE NOVEMBER EXAMINATION TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5

29 NOVEMBER 2016

This marking guideline consists of 12 pages.

Please turn over

-2-TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in SECTION A.

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5 1.1.6 1.1.7 1.1.8	B E A A F D C A	(8 × 2)	(16)
1.2	1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 1.2.5 1.2.6 1.2.7 1.2.8 1.2.9 1.2.10 1.2.11 1.2.12	F (Tanzania) B (Botswana) C (Zimbabwe) D (Zambia) D (Zambia) A (Namibia) E (Malawi) F (Tanzania) H (Mozambique) A (Namibia) C (Zimbabwe) H (Mozambique)	(12 × 2)	(24) [40]
			TOTAL SECTION A:	40

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR of the five questions in SECTION B.

QUESTION 2

Answer QUESTION 2.1 or 2.2.

2.1 MAURITIUS (ADDENDUM 2A)

2.1.1	The clear, warm waters and white sandy beaches make tropical dreams come true and water sports are complimentary at resorts. There are also trendy bars, restaurants and clubs.	(4)
2.1.2	There is a wealth of accommodation from small to medium-sized hotels and charming villas through to luxury resorts.	(2)
2.1.3	Mauritian Rupee	(2)
2.1.4	Its white coral sandy beaches and a sea that is warm throughout the year.	(3)
2.1.5	Mauritians are a mix of African, Chinese, Indian, Muslim and European descent and have formed a harmonious society where they celebrate one another's religious ceremonies.	(4)
2.1.6	Because of its stunning scenery, warm tropical climate and the natural hospitality of the Mauritian people.	(3)
2.1.7	There is 330 km of coastline and a coral barrier reef which provides safe lagoons. There are also drop-offs and wrecks and diving is all year round.	(4)
2.1.8	Kite surfing/deep-sea fishing/sailboat charters/catamaran or yacht excursions/snorkelling (5 × 2)	(10)
2.1.9	Since 1844 when it became the 3 rd country in the world to introduce golf.	(2)
2.1.10	There are 8 courses of 18 holes and 5 courses of 9 holes on the island.	(3)
2.1.11	The island's tourism industry is centred around the hotels and water sports which are concentrated on 330 km of coastline. There are resorts along the entire coastline and this is a beach lover's praradise.	(3)

2.2 SEYCHELLES (ADDENDUM 2B)

2.2.1	No visa is required for any nationality.	(2)
2.2.2	A visitor must have proof of an accommodation booking on arrival.	(2)
2.2.3	Addis Ababa, Nairobi, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Doha, Frankfort (6 × 1)	(6)
2.2.4	Air Seychelles operates flights to Denis Island	(2)
2.2.5	Cat Cocos operates 3 catamaran ferries that make multiple daily crossings between Mahe and Praslin and with a daily extension to La Digue.	(4)
2.2.6	For as little as 100 rupees worth of petrol the entire island can be explored in a couple of hours including all the beaches.	(4)
2.2.7	It will allow you to access the stores used by locals and to avoid the more expensive convenience stores along the beaches.	(3)
2.2.8	The cost of a long taxi trip will exceed the cost of hiring a car.	(2)
2.2.9	May to September during the southeast monsoon season.	(2)
2.2.10	Seychellois Creole, English, French	(3)
2.2.11	The island is home to 300 000 birds.	(2)
2.2.12	The island has 6 museums, a botanical garden and several national monuments and in Victoria there is a good selection of local produce and locally grown spices.	(4)
2.2.13	Creole cooking, varied seafood dishes, coconuts and curries	(4) [40]

QUESTION 3

Answer the question on any TWO of the following countries:

BOTSWANA

Capital	IATA code of capital	Currency	Time zone	THREE tourist attractions of the capital city	TWO souvenirs or items that can be purchased in capital city	National park or natural attraction within 300 km of capital city
Gaborone	GBE	Pula	UT+2	Mokolodi Nature Reserve, National Museum, Main Mall, Kgale Hills	Wood carvings, Handcrafts, Jewellery, Baskets, Modern Bushmen art	Khutse Game Reserve, Central Kalahari Game Reserve
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(6)	(4)	(2)

(20)

NAMIBIA

Capital	IATA code of capital	Currency	Time zone	THREE tourist attractions of the capital city	TWO souvenirs or items that can be purchased in capital city	National park or natural attraction within 300 km of capital city	
Windhoek	WDH	Namibian dollar	UT+1 (UT+2 during daylight saving time)	Christuskirche, Parliament gardens and statues, Tintenpalast Alte Feste, Post Street Mall	Semi- precious stones, Diamonds, Karakul garments	Waterberg Plateau Park, Namib- Skeleton Coast NP	
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(6)	(4)	(2)	(20)

KENYA

Capital	IATA code of capital	Currency	Time zone	THREE tourist attractions of the capital city	TWO souvenirs or items that can be purchased in capital city	National park or natural attraction within 300 km of capital city
Nairobi	NBO	Kenyan Shilling	UT+3	National Museum Bomas of Kenya, Giraffe Manor, Karen Blixen House	Wood carvings of rhino and Maasai, Soapstone eggs and candlesticks, Paintings, Wall hangings	Nairobi National Park, Aberdares NP, Mt Kenya NP, Lake Nakuru NP, Tsavo East and West national parks, Amboseli NP
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(6)	(4)	(2)

MOROCCO

Capital	IATA code of capital	Currency	Time zone	THREE tourist attractions of the capital city	TWO souvenirs or items that can be purchased in capital city	National park or natural attraction within 300 km of capital city
Rabat	RBA	Moroccan Dirham	UT+0	Royal Palace, Hassan Tower, Archaeological Museum, National Museum of Handicrafts, Gate of the Ambassadors	Leather goods, Copper ware, Cotton garments, Wool rugs, Carpets, Blankets	Haute Atlas Mountains
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(6)	(4)	(2)

(20)

(20)

(20) **[40]**

UGANDA

	code of capital		zone	tourist attractions of the capital city	souvenirs or items that can be purchased in capital city	or natural attraction within 300 km of capital city
Kampala	EBB	Ugandan Shilling	UT+3	Kabaka Tombs, Uganda Museum, Botanic Garden in nearby Entebbe	Bangles Necklaces Bracelets Wood carvings Baskets Tea, coffee	Murchison Falls National Park
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(6)	(4)	(2)

QUESTION 4

4.1	REUNION (ADDENDUM 3)								
	4.1.1	St Denis/Cilaos/St Leu	(3)						
	4.1.2	Roland Garros	(2)						
	4.1.3	Due south/directly south	(1)						
	4.1.4	Quad-biking, horse-riding and tree climbing	(3)						
	4.1.5	A visit to the active volcano	(2)						
	4.1.6	A cirque is a valley formed by a collapsed volcano.	(2)						
	4.1.7	It is a charming village surrounded by sheer mountains and there is a thermal spa, a winery and exhibitions of local needlecraft.	(3)						
	4.1.8	The sand of the beaches are black from the volcano on the island.	(2)						

4.2.1	Lake Victoria	(2)
4.2.2	Tsavo National Park	(2)
4.2.3	Lake Bogoria National Reserve	(2)
4.2.4	Nairobi National Park	(2)
4.2.5	Mount Elgin in the Mount Elgin National Park	(4)
4.2.6	It is set at the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro and provides splendid views of the ice-crowned mountain. It is one of the most well-known views in Africa.	(4)
4.2.7	It is on the far north coast near Somalia and the island is steeped in Swahili culture which includes mosques, aromas, coffee, spices, etc. The island is a smaller version of Zanzibar and is steeped in history.	(4)
4.2.8	The wildebeest migration from the Serengeti enters the reserve in July and it is world famous for its density of Big Five animals such as lion and leopard.	(2)
	OR	
ZIMBABV	VE	
4.2.9	Farms, mines and towns spread rapidly in the more fertile regions	

- of the country and hot, dry areas were set aside as national parks. National parks are mostly found in more marginal land. (4)
- 4.2.10 Turn off the main road for a stay at Main Camp. Travel through the park and leave in the west near Robins Camp and rejoin the road to the Victoria Falls.
- 4.2.11 Chimanimani and Rhodes Nyanga national parks.
- 4.2.12 There is an enormous stretch of river, many islands which are inhabited by animals such as buffalo and elephant and a wide variety of fish in the river including tiger fish. Visitors can canoe for a great distance down the Zambezi because the river flows along a gentle course without any rapids.
- 4.2.13 Helicopter rides, bungee jumping, riverboat cruises, white-water rafting, fishing, game viewing. (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 4.2.14 This ruin was once a city inhabited by a king and his followers. The fascinating and mysterious Zimbabwean bird which is featured on the flag was found here. It is the greatest African ruin south of Egypt and is still shrouded in mystery.

(3)

(4)

(6)

-9-TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5

QUESTION 5

Answer this question on any TWO of the following countries: 5.1

MALAWI

Capital city	IATA code	The key attraction in this country that you would recommend to any tourist	THREE outdoor activities that tourists can enjoy in this national park or attraction	
Lilongwe (1)	LLW (1)	Lake Malawi (2)	Sailing, Fishing, Snorkelling, Kayaking (6)	(10)

ZAMBIA

Capital city	IATA code	The key attraction in this country that you would recommend to any tourist	THREE outdoor activities that tourists can enjoy in this national park or attraction
Lusaka	LUN	Victoria Falls, Kafue NP, Luangwa South National Park	Game viewing, Boat rides, Photography, Camping, Guided walks
(1)	(1)	(2)	(6)

TANZANIA

Capital city	IATA code	The key attraction in this country that you would recommend to any tourist	THREE outdoor activities that tourists can enjoy in this national park or attraction	
Dar es Salaam (1)	DAR (1)	Mount Kilimanjaro, Serengeti National Park, Ngorongoro Crater (2)	Hiking, Game viewing, Camping, 4x4 trails, Photography (6)	(10

0)

(10)

(10)

UGANDA

Capital city	IATA code	The key attraction in this country that you would recommend to any tourist	THREE outdoor activities that tourists can enjoy in this national park or attraction
Kampala	EBB	Murchison Falls NP on the Nile River (2)	Boating, Game viewing, Photography
(1)	(1)		(6)

MOROCCO

Capital city	IATA code	The key attraction in this country that you would recommend to any tourist	THREE outdoor activities that tourists can enjoy in this national park or attraction	
Rabat (1)	RBA (1)	Haute Atlas Mountains (2)	Hiking, Climbing, Camping, Photography (6)	(10)
			(10 × 2)) (20)

5.2 SEYCHELLES (ADDENDUM 5)

5.2.1	Victoria is the world's smallest capital city.	(2)
5.2.2	There are 65 beaches and the interior is mountainous and covered with dense vegetation. The largest national park is on this island.	(3)
5.2.3	Vallee de Mai which is a World Heritage site and home to the strange coco de mer palms.	(2)
5.2.4	It has some of the world's finest beaches and transport mostly consists of ox carts or bicycles.	(3)
5.2.5	Little has changed on the island in 100 years and there are only 130 inhabitants.	(2)
5.2.6	There are only 25 cottages, the island has a romantic ambience, it has glimmering beaches and an azure sea and excellent food.	(4)
5.2.7	Denis	(2)
5.2.8	There is fresh fish from the ocean and produce from the island farm.	(2) [40]

-11-TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5

QUESTION 6

6.2

6.1 UGANDA (ADDENDUM 6A)

6.1.1	Queen Elizabeth, Ruwenzori Mountains, Semliki or Bwindi national parks (Any 3 × 2)	(6)
6.1.2	Kasese and Fort Portal(2 × 2)	(4)
6.1.3	The country is high lying and very fertile, there is water everywhere and many rivers and lakes and it is a very beautiful country.	(4)
6.1.4	Tourists are afraid of violence and crime and do not go to countries where they do not feel safe.	(3)
6.1.5	Uganda has been relatively peaceful compared to the DRC and there are two parks in the southwest of the country where mountain gorillas can be seen.	(3)
	AND/OR	
TANZANI	A (ADDENDUM 6B)	
6.2.1	Selous Game Reserve	(2)
6.2.2	Uwanda Game Reserve, Katavi National Park, Ugalla River Game Reserve, Moyowosi Game Reserve, Kigosi Game Reserve (Any 3 × 2)	(6)
6.2.3	By boat from Kigoma	(2)
6.2.4	Increased tourists and income from new lodges that could be built and better international image from establishing such an enormous transfrontier park.	(3)
6.2.5	Ruaha and Mikumi national parks	(2)
6.2.6	By plane or by boat	(2)
6.2.7	People will be afraid of visiting the whole of Africa and there could be a decline in tourists. An entire region can suffer because of trouble in one country.	(3)

AND/OR

-12-TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5

6.3 MOZAMBIQUE (ADDENDUM 6C)

(3)	6.3.1 It offered protection for the colonisers as people from the mainland had to cross the sea to attack them.
(3)	6.3.2 Mozambique is a large country and the capital is in the far south. Beira is more central and would have been a better site for a capital.
(4)	6.3.3 The cruise ships can stop at these islands as there are lovely beaches and a number of lodges and hotels and the water is warm throughout the year. Bazaruto is protected by a national park and Mozambique Island has the ruins of the first Portuguese settlement that was built in 1507.
(2)	6.3.4 Niassa Game Reserve
(4)	6.3.5 The park contains many islands surrounded by coral reefs and white sandy beaches and the climate is warm throughout the year. The reefs are very rich in fish species.
(4) [40]	6.3.6 At Kariba Dam, house boats and fishing, especially for tiger fish, have become major tourist attractions over the past 50 years.
160 200	TOTAL SECTION B: GRAND TOTAL: