higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

JUNE EXAMINATION

TOURIST DESTINATIONS N6

24 MAY 2013

This marking guideline consists of 12 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1: UNITED KINGDOM AND REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

1.1 4 months (1)

1.2 A state of the art building made largely of glass, which would interest construction experts like architects and master builders. (3)

1.3 The View (1)

1.4 There is a multimedia display that tells the story of London. (2)

1.5 Lifts are glass cages from where there are beautiful views over the city, almost like looking through a kaleidoscope. (3)

1.6 Level 72 (1)

1.7 Canary Wharf: used to be the tallest building in the UK before The Shard was built. St Paul's Cathedral: oldest church in London, built on a site where there has been a church since the Middle Ages, noticeable dome and imposing structure. (2 × 3) (6)

1.8 1.8.1 89 km (2)

1.8.2 One of Europe's greatest buildings, perpendicular late-Gothic style and famous chapel. Chapel begun in 1 446, completed in 1 545, majestic outside, breathtaking scale on inside, beautiful stained glass and intricate fan vaulting. (5)

1.9 One of the largest palaces in Europe, enormous Baroque fantasy with landscaped gardens, gift to John Churchill from Queen Anne and parliament for his role in defeating Louis XIV. Sir Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of England during WW II was born here. (5)

1.10 Built during Roman occupation of England in about 122 AD to keep Scots and Picts out of the Roman colony. (3)

1.11 Glasgow Science Centre, Riverside Museum (2)

1.12 1.12.1 SW (1)

1.12.2 Irish sea (1)

1.12.3 13 km N (2)

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1.13 1.13.1 Became the virtual capital of Ireland in 1641, with the founding of a parliament known as the Confederation of Kilkenny. Unsuccessful attempt to unite resistance to English persecution of Catholics.

1.13.2 Where St Patrick reputedly used a shamrock to explain the doctrine of the Trinity. Cormac's Chapel – the most beautiful and earliest of Ireland's Romanesque churches. Beautiful cathedrals from 13th century.

1.13.3 Developed into a flourishing centre of trade with the Continent in the Middle Ages, a prosperous period for Galway. Examples of 15th century architecture. Neighbourhood of Claddagh, once a fishing village outside the city walls, from where the Claddagh ring originated. (3 × 4) (12)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 The Schengen Agreement was signed by most Western European countries as a way to make travel between member countries easier. Travellers need only one visa that allows them access to all member countries, where in the past SA travellers needed a separate visa for every country. (3)

2.1.2 Laborious process of getting a visa includes paperwork like bank statements, letter from employer, proof of residence, photographs and a personal interview before a visa is issued. Cost: €60 in all Schengen countries and €35 for under 12-year-olds. (8)

2.2 2.2.1 Three airlines to choose from: Condor, SAA, Lufthansa. Two flights per day (at 19:40 and 20:15) between JNB and Frankfurt, every day of the week with SAA or Lufthansa. Condor flying from Cape Town and SAA/Lufthansa flying from Johannesburg. (3 + 4 + 2) (9)

2.2.2 No. SA and Germany in the same time zone, therefore limited jet lag. (1 + 2) (3)

2.2.3 Centrally located in Western Europe. Within easy reach of borders of France, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria and Czech Republic. (3)
(26)

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FRANCE

2.3	2.3.1	Paris		
	2.3.2	Blois		
	2.3.3	Loire Valley		
	2.3.4	Paris		
	2.3.5	Nice		
	2.3.6	Monaco/Monte Carlo	(6 × 2)	(12)

GERMANY

2.4	2.4.1	Koblenz		
	2.4.2	Harz Mountains		
	2.4.3	Bonn		
	2.4.4	Bonn		
	2.4.5	Rüdesheim		
	2.4.6	Potsdam	(6 × 2)	(12)

SWITZERLAND

2.5	2.5.1	Ticino/Tessin		
	2.5.2	Interlaken		
	2.5.3	Engadine Valley		
	2.5.4	Montreax		
	2.5.5	Zürich		
	2.5.6	Berner Oberland	(6 × 2)	(12)

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AUSTRIA

2.6 2.6.1 Tyrol

2.6.2 Tyrol

2.6.3 Danube Valley

2.6.4 Vienna

2.6.5 Vienna

2.6.6 Salzburg

(6 × 2) (12)

BENELUX

2.7 2.7.1 Flanders

2.7.2 Luxembourg

2.7.3 Den Haag/The Hague

2.7.4 Ardennes

2.7.5 Brugge

2.7.6 Brussels

(6 × 2) (12)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 50

SECTION C

QUESTION 3

SPAIN

3.1 Mallorca

General: Balearic island with most to see and do. Varied landscape of mountains, valleys, rocky coves and sandy beaches. Beautiful natural scenery in the north, with the Serra de Tramuntana mountains and photogenic villages. Numerous highly developed hotels and tourist centres, but also quieter and remote areas.

Activities: swimming, sailing, diving and fishing along the coast, yacht cruises, golf, mountain-climbing.

Locations: Bay of Palma for water activities, Bay of Alcúdia for boat trips, Serra de Tramuntana for mountain climbing. (4 + 3 + 3) (10)

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3.2 General overview: Major museums and art collections from Middle Ages to Rennaisance and 20th century in Madrid and Barcelona, museums focusing on specific artists, elaborate architectural features like cathedrals, Moorish palaces and castles, and royal buildings.

Specific towns, cities and attractions: Prado, Royal Palace and Museo Thyssen-Bornemisza in Madrid; Gothic Quarter, Museo Picasso, Sagrada Familia in Barcelona; Alhambra in Granada; Great Mosque in Cordoba.

Specific artists and art forms: Picasso known for modern abstract art, Antonio Gaudi known for modern architecture. (6 + 4 + 4) (14)

3.3 Paella – rice-based stew with seafood/chicken/spiced sausage with vegetables.
Gazpacho – cold vegatable soup.
Tapas – small portions of Mediterranean delicacies like squid, olives, feta, meatballs. (3 + 3) (6)

OR

ITALY

3.1 Dolomites

General: Limestone mountains characterised by reddish glow of rock formations that jut into the sky like jagged teeth. Spectacular Alpine region with lush vegetation, forests and small, green lakes. Small Alpine towns, ski resorts, endless panoramas of craggy cliffs and remote valleys. Spas, landscaped gardens and historic castles.

Activities: Excellent ski facilities and opportunities, trekking, spa visits, panoramic drives.

Locations: La Grande Strada delle Dolomite and Val d'Ega for driving along the beautiful mountain route, Merano for skiing and spa visits, Cortina d'Empezzo for fashionable skiing. (4 + 3 + 3) (10)

3.2 General overview: Major art explosion after the Dark Ages in the 15th century with world-famous paintings, sculptures and architecture created. Painters, sculptors, architects and writers flourished under the patronage of the Medici family and the popes.

Specific and major towns, cities and attractions: Vatican City for works by Michelangelo and Bernini, Florence for its Duomo, the Uffizi Gallery and the Accedemia di Belle Arti.

Specific artists and art forms: Leonardo da Vinci for paintings and architecture, Michelangelo Buonarrotti for paintings and sculptures, Raphael for paintings. (6 + 4 + 4) (14)

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3.3 Pizza – dough base topped with fresh ingredients ranging from vegetables to meat and seafood
Mediterranean ingredients like tomatoes, olives, courgettes, basil – served fresh and of good quality
Risotto – rice stirred with wine, stock and vegetables (3 + 3) (6)

OR

GREECE

3.1 Crete

General: Busy tourism industry along the north coast, Crete has largely preserved its unspoilt nature, local traditions and ancient monuments. Spectacular mountain chain down the centre. Minoan, Roman and Ottoman influences. Traditional rural life continues away from tourist centres. Sophisticated club scene.

Activities: mountain-climbing, walking, water sports, boat trips, strolling along narrow alleys of old town centres

Locations: Samaria Gorge for walking, central mountain chain and Lasithi Plateau for climbing, Hania, Iraklio and Agios Nikolaus for water sports and strolling along narrow alleys. (4 + 3 + 3) (10)

3.2 General overview: Art has been an integral part of Greek life since ancient times. Architecture most influencial. Also influenced by Italian and Renaissance artists. Art in all forms thrived under democracy. Numerous sculptures and ceramics of note produced by Greek artists.

Specific and major towns, cities and attractions: Athens most prominent with the Archaeological Museum and Parthenon and related buildings. Crete for Minoan palaces, Corfu for Venetian buildings like the town hall and Church of St Jason and Sosipater.

Specific artists and art forms: Mostly architecture, sculpture, friezes, ceramics and amphitheatres. (6 + 4 + 4) (14)

3.3 Various grilled meats – served skewered or in pitas
Mezes – small portions of cheese, vegetables, meat or seafood
Traditional Greek salad – tomatoes, cucumber, feta, peppers, olives, onions (3 + 3) (6)

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PORTUGAL

3.1 Algarve coastal strip

General appeal: Surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean on two sides. Favourite among holiday makers for its rocky coastline and excellent sandy beaches, long sandy islands, forested slopes.

Activities: water sports such as swimming, sailing, skiing, windsurfing, fishing, sea kayaking, boat trips to island, golf.

Locations: Ilha de Tavira – island beach, boat trips, Praia do Farol – beautiful beach, Meia Praia – sea kayaking, sailing, surfing. (4 + 3 + 3) (10)

3.2 General overview: King Manuel I, king during Portugal's era of discovery, was a patron of architecture. Architecture from this period (1500+) is known as Manueline architecture. It symbolises the zest for discovery of that era. Azulejo tiles, blue with traditional 15th century Moroccan designs are also well-known.

Specific and major cities, towns and attractions: Lisbon known for the Mosteiro dos Jeronimos, a dramatic example of Manueline architecture; Torre de Belem, built at the harbour entrance. Gulbenkian Museum in Lisbon stocked with a number of significant artworks.

Specific artists and/or art forms: Nuno Goncalves – painting, ceramics, textiles, furniture (Antiga Museum); Antonia Soares dos Reis – sculpture.
(6 + 6 + 4) (14)

3.3 Fish and shellfish served in various ways: in soup, dried or in a stew, known as caldeirada.
Caldo verde: soup made from shredded kale leaves and broth
Piri-piri chicken – chicken with chilli (3 + 3) (6)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

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SECTION D: MIDDLE EAST

QUESTION 4

EGYPT

4.1	4.1.1	O.R. Tambo International in Johannesburg directly to Cairo International	(2)
	4.1.2	Egypt Air; MS	(1)
	4.1.3	8 hours	(3)
	4.1.4	Monday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	(2)
4.2	4.2.1	Temperatures in low 20's, no rain, sunny days, low humidity	(3)
	4.2.2	Hats, swimming costumes and diving gear, comfortable lightweight clothing, warmer jerseys and jackets for evenings	(3)
4.3	4.3.1	Capital of the Old Kingdom (2 670 – 2 150 BC), ruled by Pharaoh Zoser, temples older than those at Giza, built by Zoser's chief architect, Imhotep.	(3)
	4.3.2	Huge creation carved from a single piece of eroded limestone with the face of a man and the body of a lion. Symbol of ancient Egypt.	(3)
4.4	4.4.1	Diving	(1)
	4.4.2	Stunning coral gardens, fish, shells and sea creatures of all shapes, colours and species, clear and warm water.	(3)
	4.4.3	Flying; 1h30min (1 + 2)	(3)
4.5	Any well-known landmark + suitable motivation.	(1 + 2)	(3) **[30]**

OR

TURKEY

4.1	4.1.1	Cape Town International via O.R. Tambo in Johannesburg to Atatürk Istanbul International	(2)
	4.1.2	Turkish Airlines; TK	(1)
	4.1.3	11 h from CPT/9¾ h from JNB	(3)
	4.1.4	Monday – Sunday	(2)

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4.2	4.2.1	Average temperature of 15 °C, strong possibility of rain (100 mm in November)		(3)
	4.2.2	Rainwear, warm clothing, water-resistant shoes, comfortable clothing for getting on and off coaches and ferries		(3)
4.3	4.3.1	Probably founded in the 13th century BC, except for Pompeii the largest and best-preserved ancient city around the Med. Was the wealthy capital of Roman Asia, known as Asia Minor in Biblical times, carefully restored within huge archaeological area.		
	4.3.2	Region steeped in history, dotted with important sites and great medieval castles, remains from Greek to Ottoman periods, superb Archaeological Museum.		
	4.3.3	Former Selçuk capital and one of the great religious centres of Turkey, has long been a place of pilgrimage for the Muslim world, home of Celalledin Rumi, the founder of the Whirling Dervish sect.	(3 × 4)	(12)
4.4	3 nights			(1)
4.5	Any well-known landmark + suitable motivation		(1 + 2)	(3)
				[30]

OR

ISRAEL

4.1	4.1.1	O.R. Tambo International in Johannesburg directly to Ben Gurion International in Tel Aviv.		(2)
	4.1.2	El Al; LY		(1)
	4.1.3	9¼ h		(3)
	4.1.4	Monday, Thursday, Saturday		(2)
4.2	4.2.1	Temperatures in middle to high 20's, small chance of rain, sunny days		(3)
	4.2.2	Hats, light to medium-weight clothing, warmer jerseys and jackets for evenings		(3)

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4.3 4.3.1 Dead Sea scrolls

4.3.2 Yad Vashem

4.3.3 Yad Vashem

4.3.4 Wailing Wall

4.3.5 Mount of Olives

4.3.6 Mount of Olives

4.3.7 Via Dolorosa

4.3.8 Wailing Wall (8)

4.4 Capernaum, Nazareth (2)

4.5 Co-operative agricultural settlements, based on socialist principles (2)

4.6 Because of military conflict between Israel and Palestine, and sometimes other neighbours, there is a risk of military attacks that might necessitate change in travel plans. (4)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION D: 30

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SECTION E

QUESTION 5

5.1

	CITY	STATE	DESCRIPTION OF ATTRACTION
5.1.1	Los Angeles	California	Huge concentration of very exclusive boutiques where Hollywood stars shop
5.1.2	New York	New York	Theatre area of New York, stage shows of every genre offered
5.1.3	New Orleans	Louisiana	Centre of the French quarter, with jazz venues and other music genres are performed
5.1.4	Washington DC	Washington DC	Pedestrian green belt, lined with world-famous Smithsonian museums
5.1.5	Las Vegas	Nevada	Section of Las Vegas Boulevard, lined with hotels, casinos and entertainment venues
5.1.6	Boston	Massachusetts	Historic walking route along major historic attractions
5.1.7	Detroit	Michigan	Row of houses where Motown Museum, dedicated to founders of Motown music, is housed

(1 + 1 + 2 × 7) (28)

5.2 5.2.1 Highest peak in the USA, Mount McKinley, also known as Denali. Unspoilt wilderness of wildlife and snow-covered peaks, glaciers, snow fields. Peak of Denali often obscured by clouds.

5.2.2 Beautiful rhododendrons that flower in summer, almost 100 000 species of flora and fauna, twin mountain peaks viz. Clingman's Dome and Chimney Tops. Rainbow Falls

5.2.3 Rainforests, beaches, glacier-encrusted peaks along the coast of Washington State. Olympic Mountains 2 440 m in background, peaks like Mt Ellinor. (3 × 4) (12)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION E: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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