higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

TOURIST DESTINATIONS N6

(22030126)

14 September 2020 (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, dictionary, maps, travel guides, brochures and a GSA into the examination venue.

Candidates are allowed 15 minutes to read through the paper.

This question paper consists of 16 pages and 3 addenda (4 pages).

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
TOURIST DESTINATIONS N6
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number will be marked. Clearly cross out all work you do not want to be marked.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Read all the questions carefully before answering the questions of your choice.

2. The question paper consists of FIVE sections.

   2.1 Answer all the questions in SECTION A.

   2.2 Answer only TWO questions in SECTION B.

   2.3 Answer only ONE question in SECTION C.

   2.4 QUESTION 4.1 in SECTION D is compulsory.

   Answer only ONE question from QUESTIONS 4.2–4.4.

   2.5 Answer all the questions in SECTION E.

3. Start each question on a new page.

4. Write the question number and the name of the country in capital letters at the top of each page.

5. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

6. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A: UNITED KINGDOM AND REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

Answer all the questions in SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Read and refer to ADDENDUM A (attached) as well as your prescribed references to answer the following questions.

1.1	What is this 7-day tour called and what is the price?	(2)
1.2	Where does this tour depart from?	(1)
1.3	Name the first destination of this tour.	(1)
1.4	The itinerary mentions '…punting along the river in traditional style'. What does this mean and to which river does this refer?	(3)
1.5	Name FOUR historical buildings that you could visit in Cambridge.	(4)
1.6	Why would tourists want to see York?	(3)
1.7	Which traditional meals can you expect in an English Pub?	(2)
1.8	What is the full meaning of 'pub'?	(2)
1.9	Which FOUR traditional alcoholic drinks can you enjoy in a pub?	(4)
1.10	When was Hadrian's wall built?	(1)
1.11	Name the capital of Scotland.	(1)
1.12	Why do tourists love the capital of Scotland?	(3)
1.13	Describe the Royal Mile.	(3)
1.14	Where would you go to buy some souvenirs?	(1)
1.15	On which day of the tour can you try to spot the Loch Ness Monster?	(1)
1.16	What is the name of this so-called monster?	(1)
1.17	Name the highest mountain peak in Britain.	(1)
1.18	In which town was William Shakespeare born?	(1)
1.19	Name the years in which Shakespeare was born and died.	(2)
1.20	Name the 'UNESCO World Heritage Site' that the tour visits on the last day.	(1)

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1.21 What is the reason that the Roman baths are the main draw card in this city? (3)

1.22 Discuss why Stonehenge baffles the mind of scientists, tourists and historians. (4)

1.23 On the last day the tour returns to London. Name FIVE famous stores that shopaholics van visit in London. (5)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B: WESTERN EUROPE (FRANCE, GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, AUSTRIA AND BENELUX)

Choose TWO countries that you have studied and answer only TWO questions in SECTION B.

2.1 FRANCE

2.1.1 What are the approximate flying times

A from Marseille to London?
B from Paris to Singapore?
C from Paris to Sydney?

(3 × 1) (3)

2.1.2 Provide the IATA codes for the following cities or airports and explain their locations:

A Bordeaux
B Strasbourg
C Lyon

(3 × 2) (6)

2.1.3 Name the train service that operates direct high-speed trains from London to Paris. (2)

2.1.4 Between which TWO stations in (a) London and (b) Paris does the train operate? (2)

2.1.5 What is travel time (duration) between London and Paris by train? (1)

2.1.6 List the facilities or services aboard the above-mentioned train. (4)

2.1.7 Indicate the locations between which the following cross-channel services (ferries) operate and the duration the trips.

A P&O Stena Line
B Condor Ferries
C Brittany Ferries

(3 × 2) (6)

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2.1.8 Name the tunnel through which all road vehicles are carried in shuttle trains between the UK and France. (1)

[25]

AND/OR

2.2 **BENELUX**

2.2.1 What are the approximate flying times

A from Brussels to London?
B from Amsterdam to New York?
C from Luxembourg to New York?

(3 × 1) (3)

2.2.2 Provide the IATA codes for the following cities or airports and explain their locations:

A Luxembourg
B Rotterdam
C Antwerp

(3 × 2) (6)

2.2.3 Name the train service that operates direct high-speed trains from London to Brussels. (2)

2.2.4 Between which TWO stations in (a) London and (b) Brussels does the train operate? (2)

2.2.5 What is the travel time (duration) between London and Brussels by train? (1)

2.2.6 Name the tunnel through which all road vehicles are carried in shuttle trains between the UK and Belgium? (1)

2.2.7 Explain how the above channel operates. (4)

2.2.8 Indicate the locations between which the following cross-channel services (ferries) operate and the duration of the trips.

A Stena Line
B P&O Ferries
C DFDS Seaways

(3 × 2) (6)

[25]

AND/OR

2.3 GERMANY

2.3.1 What are the approximate flying times

A from Frankfurt to Los Angeles?
B from Munich to London?
C from Frankfurt to Singapore?

(3 × 1) (3)

2.3.2 Provide the IATA codes for the following cities or airports and explain their locations:

A Bremen
B Munich
C Stuttgart

(3 × 2) (6)

2.3.3 Name the train service that operates direct high-speed trains from London via Paris/Brussels to Munich. (2)

2.3.4 Provide the name and two-letter IATA code of the domestic airline in Germany. (2)

2.3.5 List the main rivers, lakes and coastal waters on which scheduled boat services are operated. (5)

2.3.6 Discuss the benefits of an Interrail Pass. (2)

2.3.7 Explain how the following passes work:

A Interrail Pass
B Bodensee Pass

(2 × 2) (4)

2.3.8 Name the tunnel through which all road vehicles are carried in shuttle trains from the UK to France. (1)

[25]

AND/OR

2.4 SWITZERLAND

2.4.1 What are the approximate flying times

A from Geneva to Los Angeles?
B from Zurich to New York?
C from Geneva to New York?

(3 × 1) (3)

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2.4.2 Provide the IATA codes for the following cities or airports and explain their locations:

A Kloten
B Bern
C Geneva

(3 × 2) (6)

2.4.3 Name the train service that operates direct high-speed trains from London via Paris to Switzerland. (2)

2.4.4 Switzerland can be reached by road. What are the driving times

A from Calais to Geneva?
B from Calais to Zurich?

(2 × 1) (2)

2.4.5 Provide the name and two-letter IATA code of the domestic airline in Switzerland. (2)

2.4.6 List FOUR typical items that you can buy as souvenirs. (4)

2.4.7 Describe the following traditional dishes:

A Viande Sechee
B Papet Vaudois
C Fondue

(3 × 2) (6)
[25]

AND/OR

2.5 **AUSTRIA**

2.5.1 What are the approximate flying times

A from Salzburg to London?
B from Vienna to Los Angeles?
C from Innsbruck to London?

(3 × 1) (3)

2.5.2 Provide the IATA codes for the following cities or airports and explain their locations:

A Wien-Schwechat
B Kranebitten
C Graz

(3 × 2) (6)

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2.5.3 Name the train service that operates a wide network of trains throughout and beyond Austria. (2)

2.5.4 Name the service providers that operate

A River travel
B Car ferry travel

(2 × 1) (2)

2.5.5 Provide the name and two-letter IATA code of the domestic airline in Austria. (2)

2.5.6 List FOUR typical items that you can buy as souvenirs. (4)

2.5.7 Describe the following traditional dishes:

A Wiener Schnitzel
B Mohnstrudel
C Kasekrainer

(3 × 2) (6)
[25]

TOTAL SECTION B: 50

SECTION C: SOUTHERN EUROPE (PORTUGAL, SPAIN, ITALY AND GREECE)

Choose ONE country that you have studied from QUESTIONS 3.1–3.4. Answer only ONE question (3.1 or 3.2 or 3.3 or 3.4) in SECTION C.

QUESTION 3

Refer to your GSA and other prescribed works to answer the following questions.

3.1 **PORTUGAL**

3.1.1 Give the name and the IATA code of the capital city of Portugal. (2)

3.1.2 Describe the time zone in Portugal. (2)

3.1.3 Which languages are spoken in Portugal? (2)

3.1.4 What is the best time of the year to visit Portugal? (2)

3.1.5 What health requirements apply for travellers to Portugal? (2)

3.1.6 Name FOUR visa requirements for a visit to Portugal. (4)

3.1.7 Which currency is used in Portugal? (2)

3.1.8 Is there a direct flight from JNB to the capital of Portugal? (1)

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3.1.9 Name ONE GSA in the RSA for rail travel. (1)

3.1.10 Name TWO GSAs in the RSA for cruising. (2)

Study the list of attractions and destinations in the table below. Match each of the attractions or destinations with the descriptions in QUESTIONS 3.1.11–3.1.15. Write only the attraction or destination next to the question number (3.1.11–3.1.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Tavira	Sintra	Cascais
Madeira	Baixa district	Oporto

3.1.11 Lisbon's old business hub and centre of town. (2)

3.1.12 A small fishing village along the north coast of Lisbon. (2)

3.1.13 One of the most attractive market towns on the Algarve with cobbled streets, churches and a ruined castle. (2)

3.1.14 The largest group of five islands, 990 km south-west of Lisbon. (2)

3.1.15 Second largest city in Portugal. (2)
[30]

OR

3.2 **SPAIN**

3.2.1 Give the name and the IATA code of the capital city of Spain. (2)

3.2.2 Describe the time zone in Spain. (2)

3.2.3 Which languages are spoken in Spain? (2)

3.2.4 What is the best time of the year to visit Spain? (2)

3.2.5 What health requirements apply for travellers to Spain? (2)

3.2.6 Name FOUR visa requirements for a visit to Spain. (4)

3.2.7 Which currency is used in Spain? (2)

3.2.8 Is there a direct flight from JNB to the capital of Spain? (1)

3.2.9 Name ONE GSA in the RSA for rail travel. (1)

3.2.10 Name TWO GSAs in the RSA for cruising. (2)

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Study the list of attractions and destinations in the table below. Match each of the attractions or destinations with the descriptions in QUESTIONS 3.2.11–3.2.15. Write only the attraction or destination next to the question number (3.2.11–3.2.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Mallorca	Puerta del Sol	Mezquita
Alcazar	Costa del Sol	Sagrada Familia

3.2.11 A place for eating and drinking in Madrid. (2)

3.2.12 Europe's most unconventional church. (2)

3.2.13 Cordoba's impressive Moorish monument. (2)

3.2.14 The largest of the Balearic Islands. (2)

3.2.15 A fortified palace on the site of former Roman, Visigoth and Muslim fortresses. (2)

[30]

OR

3.3 **ITALY**

3.3.1 Give the name and the IATA code of the capital city of Italy. (2)

3.3.2 Describe the time zone in Italy. (2)

3.3.3 Which languages are spoken in Italy? (2)

3.3.4 What is the best time of the year to visit Italy? (2)

3.3.5 What health requirements apply for travellers to Italy? (2)

3.3.6 Name FOUR visa requirements for a visit to Italy. (4)

3.3.7 Which currency is used in Italy? (2)

3.3.8 Is there a direct flight from JNB to the capital of Italy? (1)

3.3.9 Name ONE GSA in the RSA for rail travel. (1)

3.3.10 Name TWO GSAs in the RSA for cruising. (2)

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Study the list of attractions and destinations in the table below. Match each of the attractions or destinations with the descriptions in QUESTIONS 3.3.11–3.3.15. Write only the attraction or destination next to the question number (3.3.11–3.3.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Bridge of Sighs	Santa Maria de Fiore	Verona
The Pantheon	Campania	Spanish Steps

3.3.11 A graceful city which was the setting of Romeo and Juliet. (2)

3.3.12 The 'Blessed Country' called such because of its fertile soil and mild climate. (2)

3.3.13 Was built to link the palace with state prisons in Venice. (2)

3.3.14 Dominates the skyline of Florence. (2)

3.3.15 Links the church of Trinita dei Monti with Piazza di Spagna in Rome. (2)

[30]

OR

3.4 **GREECE**

3.4.1 Give the name and the IATA code of the capital city of Greece. (2)

3.4.2 Describe the time zone in Greece. (2)

3.4.3 Which languages are spoken in Greece? (2)

3.4.4 What is the best time of the year to visit Greece? (2)

3.4.5 What health requirements apply for travellers to Greece? (2)

3.4.6 Name FOUR visa requirements for a visit to Greece. (4)

3.4.7 Which currency is used in Greece? (2)

3.4.8 Is there a direct flight from JNB to the capital of Greece? (1)

3.4.9 Name ONE GSA in the RSA for rail travel. (1)

3.4.10 Name TWO GSAs in the RSA for cruising. (2)

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Study the list of attractions and destinations in the table below. Match each of the attractions or destinations with the descriptions in QUESTIONS 3.4.11–3.4.15. Write only the attraction or destination next to the question number (3.4.11–3.4.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Kolonaki	Mycenae	Crete
Ancient Agora	Santorini	Ossios Loukas

3.4.11 The largest and most southerly Greek island. (2)

3.4.12 The most beautiful of all the Greek islands. (2)

3.4.13 The chic centre of modern Athens. (2)

3.4.14 A fortified city with a lion gate. (2)

3.4.15 Ruins of the civic, political and commercial centre in Athens. (2)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D: MIDDLE EAST (EGYPT, TURKEY AND ISRAEL)

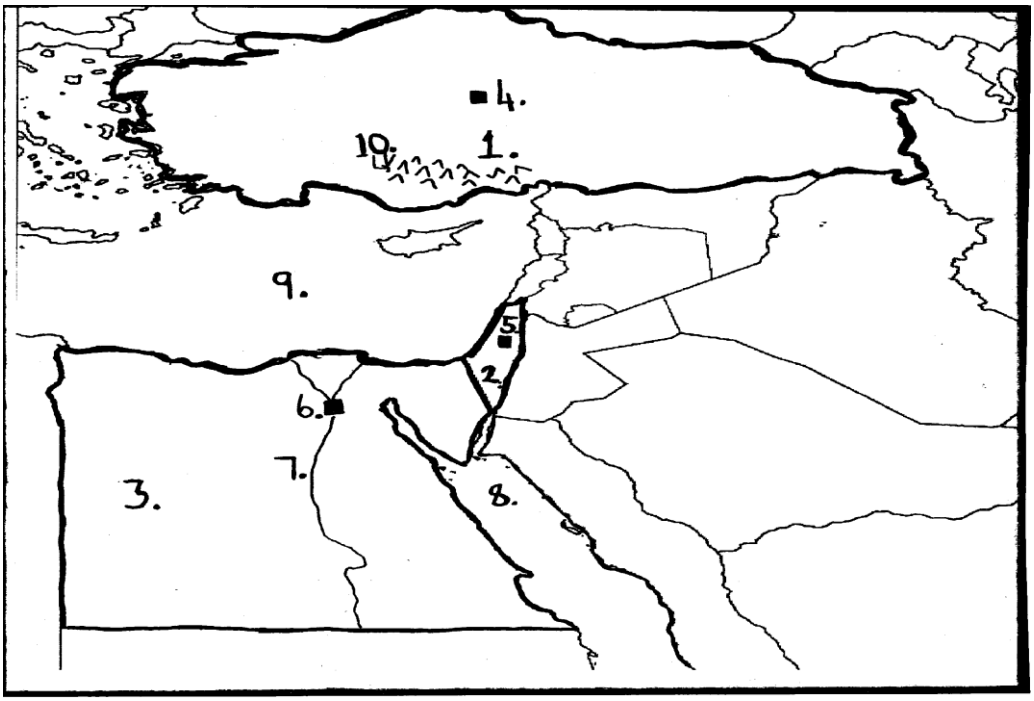
INSTRUCTIONS

1. QUESTION 4.1 is compulsory

2. Choose ONE country that you have studied from QUESTIONS 4.2–4.4. Answer only ONE question (4.2 or 4.3 or 4.4) in SECTION C.

QUESTION 4

4.1 Refer to the map of the Middle East (ADDENDUM B) (attached) together with your own resources to answer this question.
Name the features indicated by the numbers on the blank map below by writing only the answer next to the question number (4.1.1–4.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.



4.1.1 Name the country indicated by number 1.

4.1.2 Name the country indicated by number 2.

4.1.3 Name the country indicated by number 3.

4.1.4 Name the capital indicated by number 4.

4.1.5 Name the capital indicated by number 5.

4.1.6 Name the capital indicated by number 6.

4.1.7 Name the river indicated by number 7.

4.1.8 Name the sea indicated by number 8.

4.1.9 Name the sea indicated by number 9.

4.1.10 Name the mountains indicated by number 10.

(10 × 2) (20)

4.2 **EGYPT**

Discuss why the following attractions/destinations are worth a visit:

4.2.1 The City of the Dead in Cairo.

4.2.2 The Great Pyramid of Cheops.

4.2.3 Alexandria

4.2.4 Luxor Temple

4.2.5 Sakkara

(5 × 2) (10)

OR

4.3 **TURKEY**

Discuss why the following attractions/destinations are worth a visit:

4.3.1 The Blue Mosque

4.3.2 The Castle of St Peter in Bodrum

4.3.3 Kusadasi

4.3.4 Sedir Island close to Marmaris

4.3.5 The villages of Ortahizar in Goreme

(5 × 2) (10)

OR

4.4 **ISRAEL**

Discuss why the following attractions/destinations are worth a visit:

4.4.1 Carmel street market in Tel Aviv

4.4.2 Caesarea

4.4.3 Lake Tiberias

4.4.4 Tabgha close to Galilee

4.4.5 The dead sea

(5 × 2) (10)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION D: 30

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SECTION E: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Answer all the questions in SECTION E.

QUESTION 5

5.1 NATIONAL PARKS

Refer to ADDENDUM C (attached) as well as prescribed resources to answer this question.

Match the name of a national park in COLUMN B with a description in COLUMN A. The national parks in COLUMN B may be used more than once. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–K) next to each question number (5.1.1–5.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
5.1.1	This park protects cliff dwellings built by native Americans from 450 AD	A	Carlsbad Cavern
5.1.2	Longest cave discovered is 190 km in length	B	Death Valley
5.1.3	Old Faithfull is the main tourist attraction	C	Grand Canyon
5.1.4	Vast swamp in southern Florida that supports alligators and many species of water birds	D	Yellowstone
5.1.5	This park is extremely hot with a record temperature of 54 °C	E	Denali
5.1.6	Enormous canyon carved over millions of years by the Colorado River	F	Great Smokey Mountains
5.1.7	Centred around Mount McKinley, the tallest mountain in North America	G	Mesa Verde
5.1.8	Home to over 400 vertebrate, 100 tree and 5 000 plant species	H	Yosemite
5.1.9	One of the seven wonders of the world and one of the largest sources of hydroelectric power in the world	I	The Everglades
5.1.10	Half Dome and El Capitan rise above the valley floor	J	Niagara Falls
		K	Redwood National Park

(10 × 2) (20)

5.2 GENERAL QUESTIONS ON THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

5.2.1	On which day is Independence Day celebrated?		(2)
5.2.2	How many time zones does the USA have?		(2)
5.2.3	Which country is to the south of the USA?		(2)
5.2.4	Describe the location of the state of Hawaii.	(2 × 2)	(4)
5.2.5	Who was the first American president?		(2)
5.2.6	Name the main national coach operator in the USA.		(2)
5.2.7	What is the distance between San Francisco and New York?		(2)
5.2.8	Which river carries more water traffic than any other inland waterway in the world?		(2)
5.2.9	Name the rail operator in the USA.		(2)
			[40]

TOTAL SECTION E: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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ADDENDUM A

THE GREAT BRITAIN TOUR FROM: R12 500 pps

DAY 1: LONDON – CAMBRIDGE – YORKSHIRE

Arriving in Cambridge, your first adventure will have you punting along the river in traditional style, taking in the stunning scenery and epic, historical buildings in the most relaxing way. The afternoon sees you continuing your rural journey towards York, a mecca for history buffs and lovers of fine architecture and culture. Your walking tour offers fascinating insights, stories and history of the city. Tonight, you will enjoy dinner in a traditional English pub – plenty of choices on the menu, including English favourites such as fish and chips or bangers and mash (delicious sausages and creamy mashed potatoes).

DAY 2: HADRIAN'S WALL – EDINBURGH

Your first stop of the day is the iconic Hadrian's Wall. Built by hand in 122 AD, its creation is extremely significant in the history of Great Britain, and it is one of the most visited cultural landmarks in the UK. As you journey through Scotland, relax and enjoy the beautiful landscape drifting past. The capital city is waiting, and your tour leader will introduce you to Edinburgh on an evening driving and orientation walking tour.

DAY 3: EDINBURGH – Free day

Edinburgh is known as the cultural capital of Scotland. It is blessed with stunning grey stone buildings, along with architecture, art galleries, memorials and higher education faculties. Take a step back in time, and wander around the authentic, unchanged cobbled streets of the Royal Mile, and meander down to the Grass Market, to a row of pubs where public hangings used to 'entertain' the crowds. Edinburgh Castle is well worth the entry fee and requires a few hours to explore and learn about Scottish history and royalty. For those wishing to shop for souvenirs, Princes Street attracts shoppers from all over the world. The city comes alive in the bars and pubs in the city centre at night, so why not enjoy a pint or a traditional whisky with the friendly locals?

DAY 4: LOCH NESS – SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS

Embark on a 1-hour cruise of Loch Ness, (home to 'Nessie' the Loch Ness Monster – see if you can spot her and take in the impressive ruins of Urquhart Castle as you drift past on your boat ride). Once back on the road, prepare for the boldness and the symbol of the highlands. Rising out of the ground like a waking giant, behold the grandeur of Ben Nevis, Britain's highest mountain. Your day will wind down with a well-earned whisky tasting at one of Scotland's oldest, licensed whisky distilleries in Fort William, before continuing on to your hotel in the Scottish Highlands.

DAY 5: LAKE DISTRICT – LIVERPOOL

Your Great Britain tour will take a twist into modern history, as you head across the border, bound for Liverpool. On the way, you can soak up the last of the Scottish landscape before reaching the picturesque Lake District for a lunch stop – the views are simply stunning! You then arrive in Liverpool in the late afternoon.

DAY 6: STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

This morning you will venture on to the birthplace of William Shakespeare – Stratford-upon-Avon. An orientation tour will allow you to explore the quaint, historical village, and then you will have some free time to explore on your own. There are numerous Shakespearean attractions and fascinating historical locations to visit.

DAY 7: BATH – STONEHENGE – LONDON

The first stop for the day is Bath – a UNESCO World Heritage Site featuring some of the finest architecture in Europe. Join us on a tour to the natural hot springs that supply the Roman baths – visited by over 1 million international tourists every year! THEN Stonehenge – need we say more? You have the opportunity to witness an ancient and awe-inspiring structure, which has baffled scientists, tourists and historians for centuries. Last stop, back in London.

https://expatexplore.com/tours/great-britain.

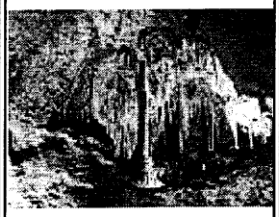
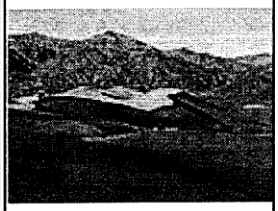
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ADDENDUM B



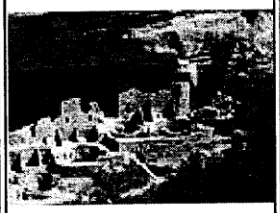
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ADDENDUM C

Name		Location	Date established	Area	Description
Carlsbad Caverns		New Mexico 32°10′N 104°26′W32.17°N 104.44°W	14 May 1930	(189.3 km^2)	Carlsbad Caverns has 117 caves, the longest of which is over 190 km long. The Big Room is almost 1,200 m long, and the caves are home to over 400,000 Mexican Free-tailed Bats and sixteen other species. Above ground are the Chihuahuan Desert and Rattlesnake Springs.
Death Valley		California, Nevada 36°14′N 116°49′W36.24°N 116.82°W	31 October 1994	(13,647.6km^2)	Death Valley is the hottest, lowest, and driest place in the United States. Daytime temperatures have topped 54°C and it is home to Badwater Basin, the lowest point in North America. There are canyons, colourful badlands, sand dunes, mountains, and over 1000 species of plants in this graben on a fault line. Further geologic points of interest are salt flats, springs, and buttes.
Denali		Alaska 63°20′N 150°30′W63.33°N 150.50°W	26 February 1917	(19,185.8km^2)	Centred around the Mount McKinley, the tallest mountain in North America, Denali is serviced by a single road leading to Wonder Lake. McKinley and other peaks of the Alaska Range are covered with long glaciers and boreal forest. Wildlife includes grizzly bears, Dall sheep, caribou, and gray wolves.
Ever-glades		Florida 25°19′N 80°56′W25.32°N 80.93°W	30 May 1934	(6,104.8 km^2)	The Everglades are the largest subtropical wilderness in the United States. This mangrove ecosystem and marine estuary is home to 36 protected species, including the Florida panther, American crocodile, and West Indian manatee.
Grand Canyon		Arizona 36°04′N 112°08′W36.06°N 112.14°W	26 February 1919	(4,926.7 km^2)	The Grand Canyon, carved out by the Colorado River, is 446 km long, up to 1.6 km deep, and up to 24 km wide. Millions of years of exposure have formed colourful layers of the Colorado Plateau in mesas and canyon walls.

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ADDENDUM C (cont.)

Great Smoky Mountains		North Carolina, Tennessee 35°41′N 83°32′W35.68° N 83.53°W	15 June 1934	(2,110.4 km^2)	The Great Smoky Mountains, part of the Appalachian Mountains, have a wide range of elevations, making them home to over 400 vertebrate species, 100 tree species, and 5000 plant species. Hiking is the park's main attraction, with over 1,300 km of trails, including 110 km of the Appalachian Trail. Other activities are fishing, horseback riding, and visiting some of nearly 80 historic structures.
Mesa Verde		Colorado 37°11′N 108°29′W37.1 8°N 108.49°W	29 June 1906	(210.9 km^2)	This area has over 4,000 archaeological sites of the Ancestral Pueblo, who lived here for 700 years. Cliff dwellings built in the 12th and 13th centuries include Cliff Palace, which has 150 rooms and 23 kivas, and the Balcony House, with passages and tunnels.
Yellow-stone		Wyoming, Montana, Idaho 44°36′N 110°30′W44.6 0°N 110.50°W	01 March 1872	(8,983.2 km^2)	Situated on the Yellowstone Caldera, the first national park in the world has vast geothermal areas such as hot springs and geysers, the best-known being Old Faithful and Grand Prismatic Spring. The yellow-hued Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River has numerous waterfalls, and four mountain ranges run through the park. There are almost 60 mammal species, including the gray wolf, grizzly bear, lynx, bison, and elk.
Yosemite		California 37°50′N 119°30′W37.8 3°N 119.50°W	01 October 1890	(3,080.7 km^2)	Yosemite has towering cliffs, waterfalls, and sequoias in a diverse area of geology and hydrology. Half Dome and El Capitan rise from the central glacier-formed Yosemite Valley, as does Yosemite Falls, North America's tallest waterfall. Three Giant Sequoia groves and vast wilderness are home to diverse wildlife.

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