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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2021

TOURISM MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 200

This marking guideline consists of 13 pages.

SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS

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 1.1.9 1.1.10 1.1.11 1.1.12 1.1.13 1.1.14 1.1.15 1.1.16 1.1.17 1.1.18 1.1.19 1.1.19	C \(\times \) B \(\times \) D \(\times \) C \(\times \) D \(\times \) C \(\times \) B \(\times \) C \(\times \) A \(\times \) B \(\times \)	(20 x 1)	(20)
1.2	1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 1.2.5	Market share ✓ Cash ✓ Colosseum ✓ CCTV cameras ✓ Repeat visits ✓	(5 x 1)	(5)
1.3	1.3.1 1.3.2 1.3.3 1.3.4 1.3.5	red ✓ summer ✓ jet fatigue ✓ Central Africa ✓	(5 x 1)	(5)
1.4	1.4.2 1.4.3 1.4.4	C ✓ (The Sphinx) F ✓ (The Berlin Wall) A ✓ (‡Khomani Cultural Landscape) E ✓ (Statue of Christ the Redeemer) G ✓ (Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape)	(5 x 1)	(5)
1.5	D ✓ (Pas E ✓ (Pas B ✓ (Pas	th lands on runway 03L/21R at ORTIA) ssenger enters airside of ORTIA) ssenger reports to immigration control) ssenger collects luggage at baggage carousel) ssenger passes through customs)	(5 x 1)	(5)

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

(EC/SEPTEMBER 2021) TOURISM 3

SECTION B: MAP WORK AND TOUR PLANNING; FOREIGN EXCHANGE

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 Washington DC, USA -5

Geneva, Switzerland +1 (15:00 on 3 March 2021)

Time difference: 6 hours ✓

15:00 – \checkmark 6 hours = 09:00 \checkmark on 3 March 2021 \checkmark

OR

2.1.2 Geneva, Switzerland +1 (15:00 on 3 March 2021) Canberra, Australia +10 (+ 1 hour DST = +11 ✓) Time difference: 10 hours ✓

 $15:00 + \sqrt{10}$ hours = 25:00 - 24 hours

= 01:00 ✓ on 4 March 2021 ✓

OR

2.1.3 (a) Mumbai, India +5.5
Johannesburg, South Africa +2
Time difference: 3 ½ hours ✓ (or 3 hours 30min.)
04:30 - ✓ 3 ½ hours = 01:00 ✓ on 31 January 2021
01:00 + ✓ 15 hrs 15 min = 16:15 ✓ 31 January 2021 ✓

OR

- (b) Insomnia ✓ Fatigue ✓ Irritability ✓
 - Interrupted sleep
 - Discomfort in legs and feet
 - Struggle to concentrate
 - Constipation or diarrhoea
 - Confusion and disorientation
 - Dehydration
 - Headaches
 - Nausea
 - Loss of appetite
 - Dizziness (3 x 1) (3)

- (c) Customs controls the flow of goods in and out of a country. ✓✓
 - Customs is responsible for the collection and safekeeping of customs duties (taxes) in a country.
 - Customs enforces the laws that govern the import and export of goods to and from the country.

2.2 2.2.1 **B** ✓ ✓ / Passport

(2)(2)

2.2.2 A health certificate is a statement signed by a health-care provider (such as a doctor or nurse) that verifies the health of the bearer of the certificate or verifies that the bearer of the certificate has had certain vaccinations. ✓ ✓

(2)

2.2.3 The traveller in possession of the vaccine passport will not infect other people with Covid-19 should he/she encounter other people. 🗸 🗸

The traveller in possession of the vaccine passport will not become infected with Covid-19 should he/she encounter other people.

✓✓

 The vaccine passport will result in an increase in travel as travel restrictions in place due to Covid-19 will be lessened.

(4)

- 2.3 2.3.1 Business tourist ✓
 - MECE tourist

(1)

- 2.3.2 Delegates' temperature will be scanned with a thermal scanner on arrival at the hotel and/or Conference Centre. ✓✓ Delegates will be required to complete a screening questionnaire on arrival. ✓✓
 - Delegates will be required to exercise sanitising and disinfecting practices.
 - Delegates will be required to wear masks except when eating or drinking.
 - Seating will be spread out to ensure that a 1,5 metre social distancing is maintained.
 - The number of delegates must not exceed 50% of the venue's normal capacity.
 - Menus and service standards must be adjusted and aligned to health and safety protocols and Government regulations.

 (2×2) (4)

[33]

QUESTION 3

3.1 R45 000 ÷ √16,98 ✓ = €2 650,18 ✓

OR

3.2 €23 x √16,39 ✓ = R376,97 ✓

OR

3.3 3.3.1 R175 000 \div \checkmark 13,87 \checkmark = \$12 617,16 \checkmark

OR

3.3.2 R175 000 \div \checkmark 19,77 \checkmark = £8 851,80 \checkmark

OR

3.3.3 USA ✓

• United States of America (1)

- 3.4 When the value of the Rand is low in relation to the US Dollar international tourism from the USA to South Africa will increase. ✓ ✓ USA tourists will perceive South Africa as a cheap destination. ✓ ✓
 - When tourists from the USA visit South Africa, they will be in a position to spend more money as they will receive more Rand when exchanging their currency.
 - They could lengthen their length of stay or participate in more expensive activities while in South Africa.
 - They could book into more expensive accommodation as they have more Rand than they would have had if the Rand had been in a stronger position.

(4) [**17**]

TOTAL SECTION B: 50

SECTION C: TOURISM ATTRACTIONS; CULTURE AND HERITAGE TOURISM; MARKETING

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 **A** – Black Forest ✓

B – Sydney Opera House ✓

C – Great Wall of China ✓

D – Leaning Tower of Pisa ✓

E – Ayers Rock ✓ / Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park

F - Niagara Falls ✓

 (6×1)

(6)

4.1.2 (a) 4 ✓ ✓

(2)

Australia ✓ ✓ (b)

(2)

Hiking ✓ ✓ (c)

- Walking
- Mountain biking
- Skiing
- Snowboarding
- Swimming in lakes
- Boating

(2)

- 4.2 4.2.1 Overcrowding ✓✓
 - Mass tourism
 - The total number of tourists received daily is greater than the total number of inhabitants of the city.

(2)

(2)

- 4.2.2 The historic city is built on wooden platforms anchored into 118 small islands in a lagoon linked by canals and bridges. <
 - Venice is famous for its architecture and art, for example, narrow streets, canals, bridges, palaces, churches, monuments, museums and art galleries.
 - Apart from walking, water is the main mode of transportation that is widely used by locals and tourists in Venice.
 - Venice is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.
- 4.2.3 Fast-food packaging waste contributed to an increase in litter. ✓✓

Water pollution was caused by fast-food packaging waste being dumped in the canals. ✓✓

- The convenience of fast-food outlets influenced tourists not to support traditional Venetian sit-down restaurants.
- Tourists sat eating on bridges, narrow alleys, house doors, and shop windows blocking even further the already overcrowded city.
- The numerous fast-food outlets harmed the cultural heritage character of the city.
- Fast-food packaging waste attracts seagulls looking for food.

 (2×2) (4)

4.2.4 The ban on cruise ships will reduce water and air pollution in the Venice lagoon and canal. ✓ ✓

It will reduce the damage to the foundations of the buildings that was caused by the movement of water by cruise ships. \checkmark

The water quality of the lagoon and canals will improve.

 (2×2) (4)

[24]

(2)

QUESTION 5

5.1 IsiMangaliso Wetland Park ✓ ✓

5.2 KwaZulu-Natal ✓✓ (2)

5.3 5.3.1 Beaches ✓✓ Dunes ✓✓

Lakes ✓✓

- Swamps
- Reed and papyrus wetlands

 (3×2) (6)

5.3.2 Create international awareness of South Africa's World Heritages Sites. ✓ ✓

Encourage the youth and local population to preserve their cultural and natural heritage. $\checkmark\checkmark$

- Increased visitor numbers to the province/area where the World Heritage Sites are located.
- Job opportunities will be created due to increased demand for products and services.
- Influx of visitors to visit the sites will lead to increased tourism revenue.
- Higher visitor numbers to these sites will increase South Africa's GDP.
- Higher visitor numbers will set the multiplier effect into motion.
- Attract foreign investment.
- A sense of ownership / pride of the heritage within the local community.
- Encourage closer working relationships between all stakeholders.
- Will attract more special interest tourists to South Africa.
- Create more opportunities for entrepreneurship. (2 x 2) (4) [14]

QUESTION 6

6.1	UK and Ireland	$\checkmark\checkmark$
-----	----------------	------------------------

- UK
- United Kingdom

(2) Ireland

6.2 The shared photos would create an awareness of South Africa as a travel destination during the Covid-19 pandemic. ✓✓ The shared photos could lead to an increase in new arrivals from UK and Ireland once travel restrictions are lifted. <

- Previous visitors from the UK and Ireland might consider returning to South Africa when travel restrictions are lifted. (2×2) (4)
- 6.3 The Tourism Levy South Africa (TOMSA), a private sector initiative, collects a 1% Tourism Levy, voluntarily paid by customers, from participating tourism businesses, for example tour operators, car rental companies and accommodation establishments. < The Tourism Business Council of South Africa (TBCSA) administers TOMSA. ✓✓ The TBCSA ensures that the collected funds are made available to

SATourism for marketing. ✓ ✓ (3×2) (6)

[12]

TOTAL SECTION C: 50

(EC/SEPTEMBER 2021) TOURISM 9

SECTION D: TOURISM SECTORS; SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE TOURISM

QUESTION 7

7.1	ontract of employment ✓ ((1))

- 7.2 Employees should sign a contract of employment so that they are aware of the employers' expectations. ✓✓
 - The signing of a contract of employment protects employees against unfair practices in the workplace.
 - The signing of a contract protects the employer should the employee dispute any conditions of employment.
- 7.3 Code of conduct of Penika Airways ✓ (1)
- 7.4 A code of conduct sets out what is important to a business (its ethics and principles) and prescribes how staff should behave while at work. ✓✓
 It helps to identify and state clearly which behaviour is welcome and which is not. ✓✓
 - It provides the staff with guidelines regarding creation of a co-operative, collaborative atmosphere and promotion of integrity in the workplace.
 - A code of conduct is a document that provides guidance to staff about what acceptable behaviour is in the workplace.
 - It guides the relationship staff should have with their colleagues and clients.
 - It ensures that all at the workplace are treated with respect.
 - It acknowledges different religious, cultural and social practices.

 (2×2) (4)

(2)

- 7.5 The CEO was justified in being unhappy about Susan complaining to passengers about her shift as she acted in an unprofessional manner by complaining to passengers. ✓√
 (2)
- 7.6 The cabin crew has to deal with the challenges of passengers with many differing needs and expectations. ✓✓
 - Cabin crews have to work long hours, are on their feet most of the time while acting in a professional manner.
 - Cabin crews have to fly to many destinations in the course of their work which can be demanding.

(2) **[12]**

QUESTION 8

8.1 Sustainability ✓ Fair share ✓

- Democracy
- Respect
- Transparency

Reliability (2 x 1) (2)

8.2 A destination that is Fair Trade Tourism accredited will attract environmentally conscious tourists. This could lead to an increase in visitor numbers. ✓ ✓

A destination that is Fair Trade Tourism accredited will encourage positive word of mouth advertising. 🗸 🗸

 A destination that is Fair Trade Tourism accredited could attract investment from likeminded investors.

(4)

(2)

- 8.3 8.3.1 Reuse ✓ ✓
 - Reduce
 - Recycle (2)

NOTE: Accept suitable examples of practices.

- 8.3.2 Limit water usage ✓✓
 - Ensure that no taps leak.
 - Collect rainwater for reuse.
 - Use greywater where possible. (2)
- 8.3.3 Install solar panels ✓✓
 - Install wind turbines

 (2)
- 8.4 People should be educated about protecting our planet because: This will lead to conservation of the planet's resources for future generations. ✓ ✓
 - This will ensure that our resources are maintained and not depleted.
 - This will create an awareness of conservation.
 - Environmental conservation will assist in reducing our collective carbon footprint.
- 8.5 8.5.1 Mashovhela Lodge can put programmes in place that acknowledge the local culture and heritage. ✓✓
 - They can become involved in social upliftment programmes.
 - Provision of medical facilities and staff to attend to the needs of the local community.
 - Provision of funded education facilities for the local community.
 - Skills development for members of the local community.

(EC/SEPTEMBER 2021) TOURISM 11

8.5.2 Mashovhela Lodge can:

Implement community shareholding in the business. 🗸 🗸

- Create employment opportunities paying decent wages.
- Ensure the development of supplier businesses from the local community.
- Implement a fair recruitment process.
- Practice local procurement.
- Ensure that their corporate social investment programme financially advantages the local community.

(2)

[18]

TOTAL SECTION D: 30

SECTION E: DOMESTIC, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TOURISM; COMMUNICATION AND CUSTOMER CARE

QUESTION 9

- 9.1 9.1.1 The G7 summit will focus the world's media and TV on Cornwall providing exposure to a global audience. ✓✓
 - Media personnel from all over the world will visit Cornwall to report on the event.
 - Increased marketing for Cornwall as a result of the global media coverage.
 - The host country receives worldwide exposure/publicity before, during and after the event.
 - 9.1.2 Potential transport disruptions such as road closures in areas around the venues being used for the event, roadblocks, disruption of train schedules. ✓ ✓ Influx of international visitors. ✓ ✓
 - The deployment of additional police officers to boost the existing local police teams.
 - High levels of security around the visiting world leaders.
 - The possible threat of G7 protests.
 - Schools might have to close for G7 Summit over protest and disruption fears.
 - Possible disruption to business operations caused by the summit.
 - Fears that there would be a spike in Covid-19 infections because of hosting this summit.
 - Fears that the infrastructure will not cope.
 - Restricted public access to Carbis Bay beach for the duration of the summit.
 - Closure of all venues used for the G7 summit to the public.

 (2×2) (4)

(2)

9.1.3 Global measures introduced to contain the virus led to a stop of tourism activities around the world. ✓✓

Tourism businesses suffered a major loss in revenue due to the dramatic decrease in international tourist arrivals. ✓ ✓ The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in permanent job losses or reduced working hours for employees in the tourism sector. ✓ ✓

- The cancellation and postponement of trips by tourists resulted in a loss of foreign exchange earnings.
- Loss in tourism revenues had a negative impact on GDP growth.
- Many tourism businesses went bankrupt. (3 x 2)

TOTAL SECTION E:

GRAND TOTAL:

30

200

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