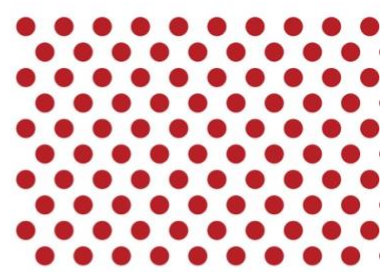




Tourism



- ××× TOURIST ATTRACTIONS
- ×× SELF STUDY GUIDE
- × BOOKLET 2



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INTRODUCTION

The declaration of COVID-19 as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation in 2020, led to the disruption of effective teaching and learning in all schools across South Africa.

Many learners, across all grades, spent less time in class due to the phased-in reopening of schools, as well as rotational attendance and alternative timetables that were implemented across provinces, to comply with social distancing rules. This led to severe teaching and learning time losses. Consequently, the majority of schools were not able to complete all the relevant content prescribed in Grade 10-12 in accordance with the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement.

In order to mitigate and intervene against the negative impact of COVID-19, as part of the Recovery Learning Plan for Grades 10-12, the Department of Basic Education (DBE) worked in collaboration with Subject Specialists from various Provincial Education Departments (PEDs) to develop this Self-Study Guide for learners in Grade 12.

The content in this study guide is critical towards laying a strong foundation to improve your performance in this subject.

The main aims of this study guide is to:

- *Assist learners to improve their performance, by revising and consolidating their understanding of the topic;*
- *Close existing content gaps in this topic; and*
- *Improve and strengthen understanding of the content prescribed for this topic.*










This study-guide is meant as a self-study guide for learners and therefore should be used as a revision resource to consolidate learning at the end of a particular topic taught in class.

Learners are encouraged to complete the exercises and activities to test their understanding and to expose themselves to high quality assessment.

This study guide can also be used by study groups and peer learning groups, to prepare for the final NSC examination in this subject.

2. How to use this Self Study Guide?

- Explain use of this book
- How to use the icons in this Study Guide

	<p>Key concepts This icon will draw your attention to the key concepts we are using in this study guide.</p>
	<p>Notes/ Summaries This icon will draw your attention to the notes & summaries which you need to study.</p>
	<p>Activities This icon refers to the activities that you must complete to test your understanding of the content you studied.</p>
	<p>Tips This icon refers to tips we are sharing with you to better understand the content or activities.</p>
	<p>Marking Guidelines This icon refers to the section with possible answers for the activities and how best to have answered the activities.</p>
	<p>Exam practise questions This icon refers to questions from past examination papers you can additionally use to prepare for the topic.</p>
	<p>2022 Icons This icon refers to the 2022 Icons as stipulated in the Grade 12 Tourism Examination Guideline pg 9</p>
	<p>2023 Icons This icon refers to the 2023 Icons as stipulated in the Grade 12 Tourism Examination Guideline pg 9</p>
	<p>UNESCO and WHS This symbol refers to the UNESCO World Heritage Sites.</p>

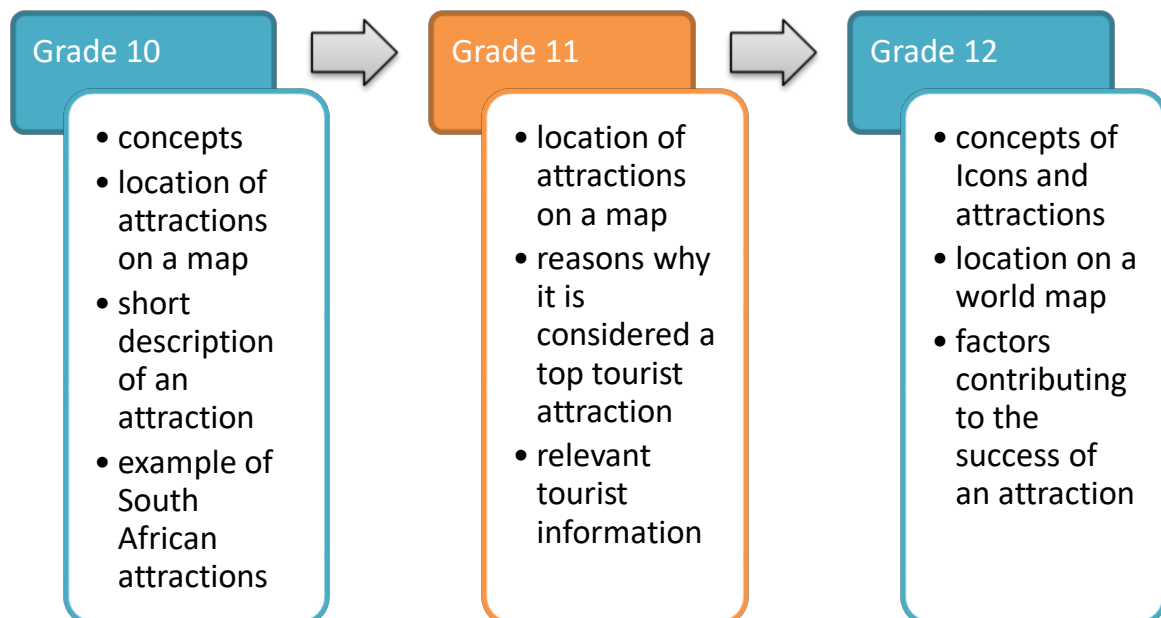
3 Topic: Tourism Attractions

3.1 Notes / Summaries/ Key Concepts



[Source: ukcbc, ac.uk]

The flow diagram below shows the progress from grade 10-12. Although this is a grade 12 study guide, you need to be familiar with the foundational concepts from grade 10 and 11 before you attempt the grade 12 content.

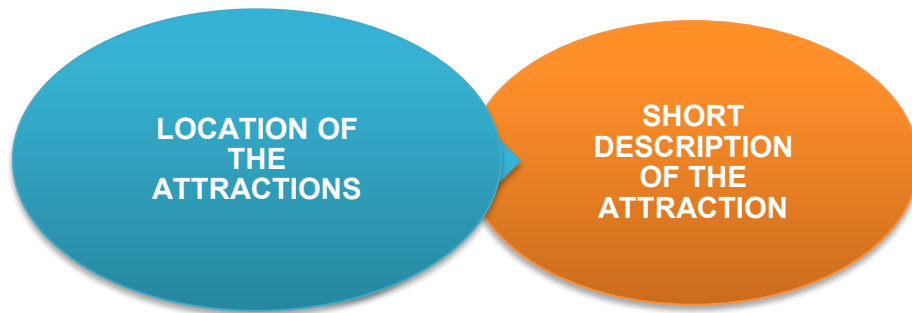




Foundational Concepts from Grade 10



In Grade 10 we studied the tourist attractions in South Africa. We had to study the **location** of the attractions and give a **short description** of the attractions.



Key concepts

ATTRACTION LOCATION LEGEND	SHORT DESCRIPTION CAPITAL CITY PROXIMITY	MAIN FOCUS POINTS OF INTEREST
----------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

Key Concepts	Description
Capital City	It is the city or town that forms the centre of a province or a country because of its purpose as a business hub, administrative functions, and seat of the government structure.
Focus	The main reason for doing something or for visiting a destination.
Legend	Often called the key to a map that shows the symbols and their explanations. It is generally found at the bottom of a map.
Location	A place where the attraction is found. It can appear on a map or according to the GPS coordinates .
Points of interest	Things that you would like to see or do at a destination . What a tourist chooses will depend on their profile, which is their interest, age, income, etc.
Proximity to the nearest town	The distance between the attractions and the activities to the nearest town or city.

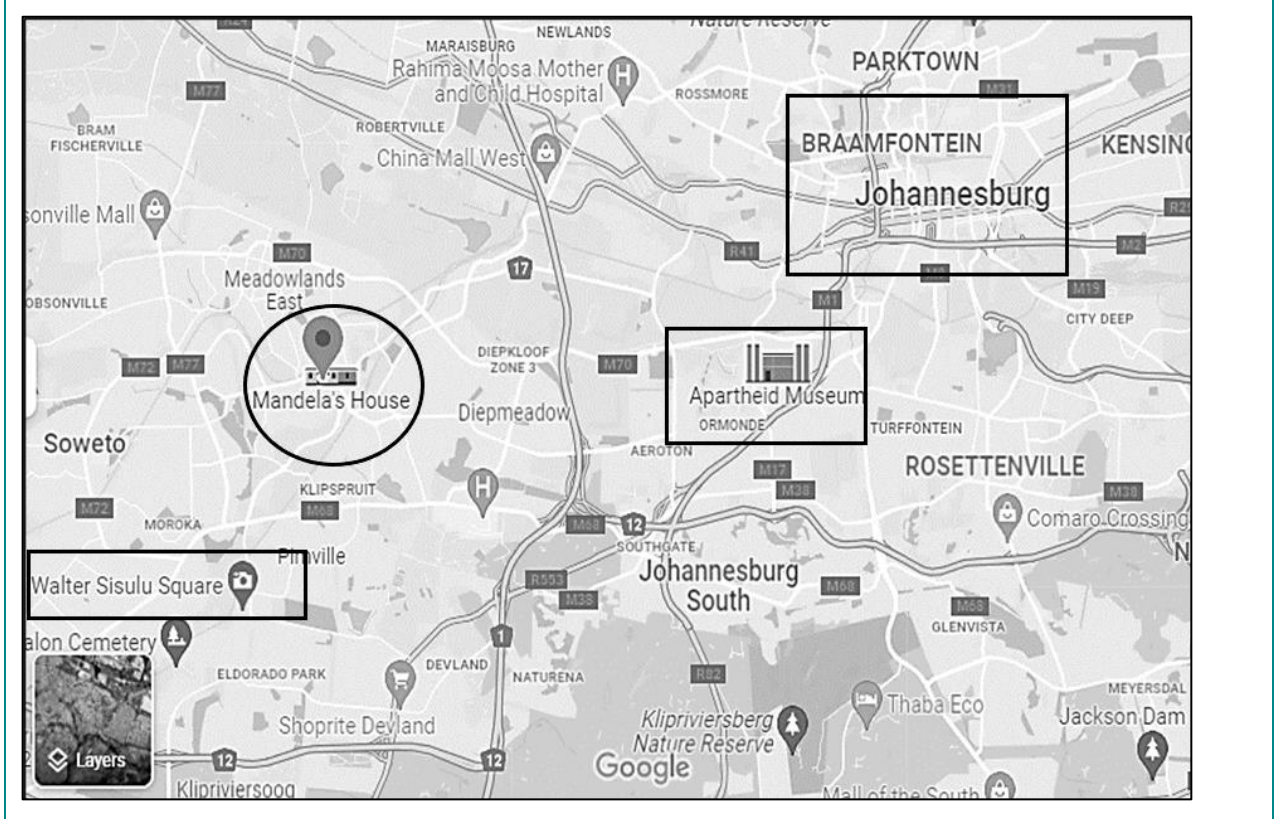
Short description	A text that briefly describes or explains a topic.
Tourist attraction	A place of interest that tourists visit.

How to approach a question about the location of an attraction?

When you are looking for an attraction and you want to find its location. You can search on a map for the cities closest to the attraction (in the proximity of the attraction), or for areas of interest or things to do. Find places like nearby popular places or museums – most of these places are indicated as symbols that are explained in the legend.

Practical Example: Location of Mandela’s House in Soweto

Study the map below to find the location of Mandela’s House. On the map it shows the location of the house in Soweto. It is situated in Johannesburg, Gauteng. If you study the map you will see that it is close to Walter Sisulu Square and the Apartheid Museum in Johannesburg. All these attractions are circled on the map below.



[Source: Google Maps]

Short description of an attraction:

Use the following tips when describing an attraction:

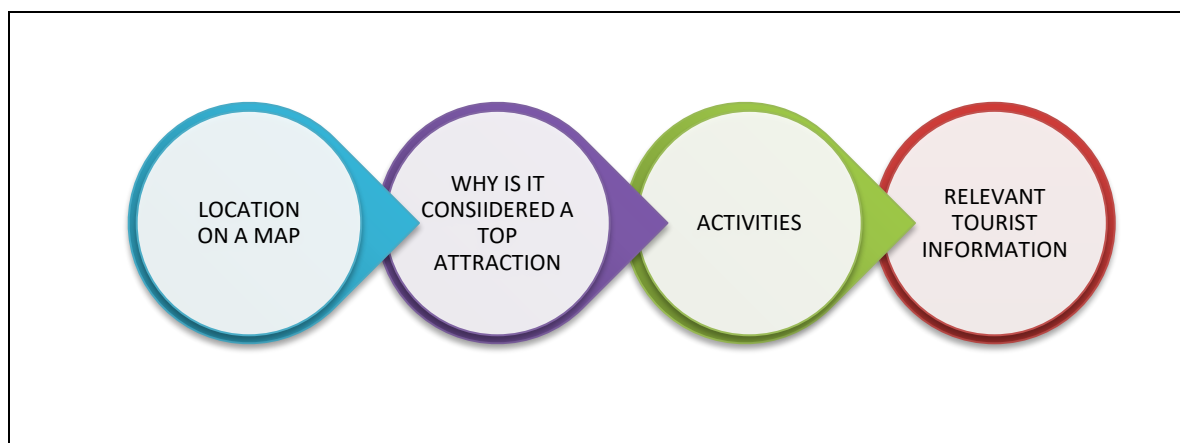
1. Write about the focus of the attraction e.g.: Mandela's House is an attraction of historical heritage.
2. Highlight various attractions surrounding the main attraction which draws tourists to the area. E.g.: Vilakazi Street and Tutu House.
3. Mention a few points of interest e.g., mention the history of Mandela's House.
4. Be specific about what the attraction has to offer.

Practical Example: Description of Mandela's House in Soweto

Mandela's House also known as the Nelson Mandela National Museum, is situated on Vilakazi Street, Orlando West, Soweto, South Africa. Nelson Mandela was the first president of democratic South Africa. The house was built in 1945 and Nelson Mandela lived here from 1946 to 1962. The house contains a collection of photos, **memorabilia**, and paintings of the Mandela family.

Foundational concepts from Grade 11

In grade 11 you are required to study the main tourist attractions in the SADC countries. **The location** of the attractions, the **reasons** why it is **considered a top attraction** and **present it in a tourism context (marketing it to tourists)** must be studied.



Key concepts

NEIGHBOURING SADC COUNTRIES	TOP TOURIST ATTRACTION
--	-------------------------------

Key Concepts	Description
Neighbouring	Very near or next to another place.
SADC countries	Countries that form part of the Southern African Development Community.
Top tourist attraction	A tourist attraction that draws a high number of tourists compared to other attractions in the area or country.



Present in a tourism context

The information that you receive is focused on tourists and their needs and wants. It will include places that tourists would like to visit and places that attract many tourists.

Location of the attractions on a map

You must know how to locate the attractions on a map. Study the map to be able to see which places are in proximity to the attractions. Study the neighbouring countries, oceans and capital cities as indicated on the map to guide you.

Practical example: location of the attractions on a map

Use the maps of Botswana to determine the location of the Okavango Delta.

Study the following maps.

Map 1: Practise map



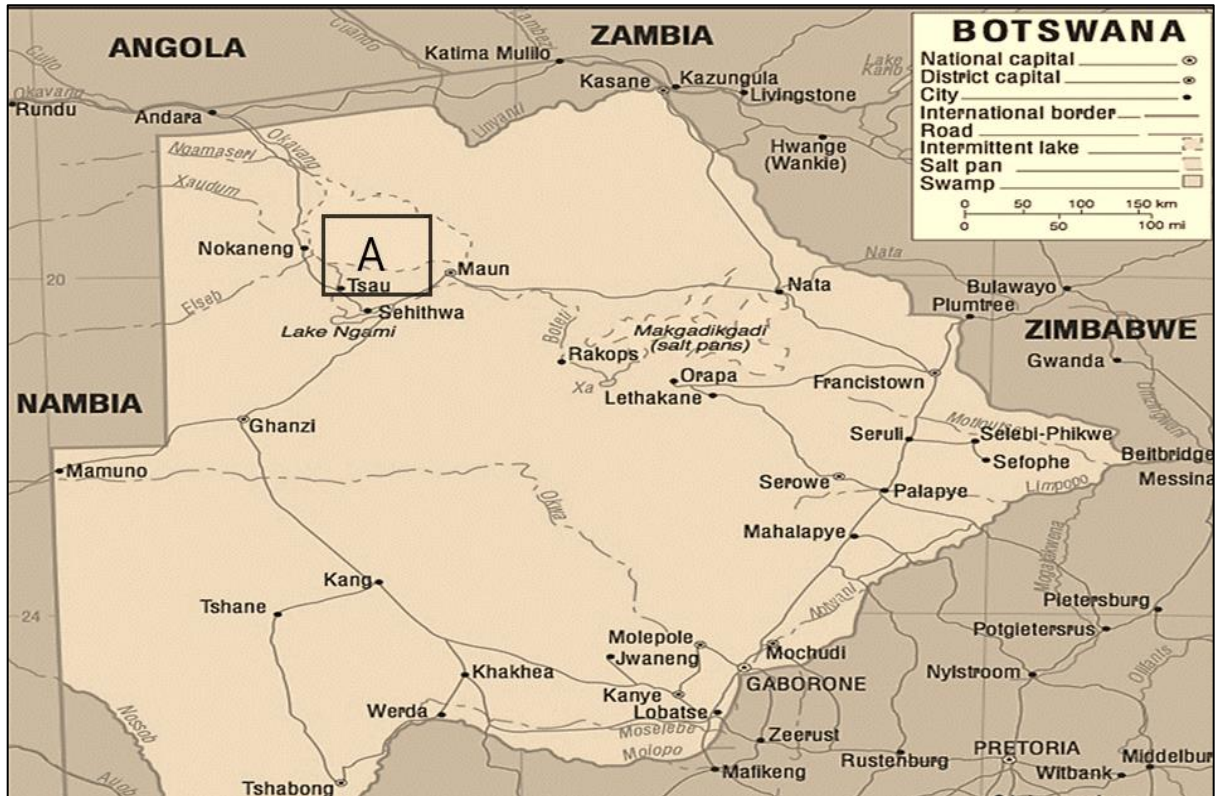
[Source: <https://www.study.com>]

On this map the location of the Okavango Delta is clearly indicated. It is in the North of Botswana in proximity of the town called Maun. Another attraction in proximity is Moremi Game Reserve.

Map 2: Activity Map

Identify the attraction labelled A on map 2.

- ✓ Find the cities in close proximity e.g. MAUN.
- ✓ Identify the neighbouring countries to see in which country the attraction is located.
- ✓ It is situated in the North of the country.
- ✓ All these points can help you to identify that it is the Okavango Delta in Botswana



[Source: <https://mas.lib.utexas.edu>]

Reasons why the attraction is considered a top attraction

Keep the following points in mind:

- Features of the attraction that will draw visitors.
- Number of tourists visiting the attraction.
- A natural or man-made attraction.
- Activities offered at the attraction.
- Type of tourist that will visit the attraction.

Practical example: Reasons the Okavango Delta is considered a top attraction - description

Okavango Delta is considered a top attraction in Botswana because it draws many tourists in a year, especially nature lovers and eco-tourists. It is also known for safaris and game-viewing especially the Big Five. Tourists can enjoy game drives, bird watching, bush walks, elephant safaris, boat rides and helicopter flights over the Okavango Delta.

Grade 12

This section on icons in Term 2 has been split. In the year 2022 only 14 icons must be studied. Ensure that the correct icons for that specific years NSC exam is studied. Icons for 2023 is also added for your convenience.

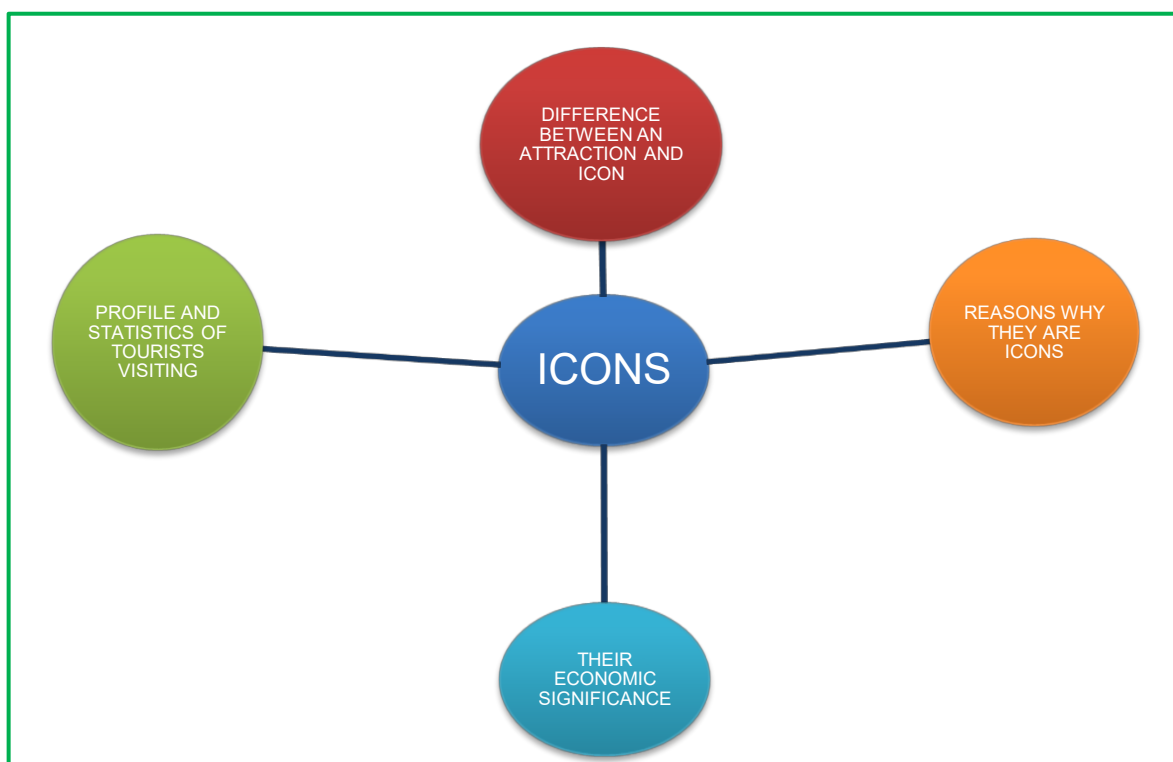
BE CLEAR ON THE ICONS THAT YOU NEED TO STUDY.



Key concepts

ICONS INFOGRAPHIC PROFILE	PHYSICAL FEATURE STATISTICS
--	--

Key Concepts	Description
Icon	A landmark that is synonymous with a destination
Infographic	A visual representation of data
Profile	Detailed information about a person or company
Physical Feature	Anything that you can see or touch
Statistics	A fact / or a piece of data obtained from a study



The difference between an icon and an attraction

ICONS	ATTRACTIONS
An attraction, feature or person that is world famous and is closely associated with that destination or country.	An attraction is any event, location or activity that will draw the interest from visitors.

Examples of attractions

These can include famous people like Nelson Mandela or Mahatma Gandhi. Natural attractions such as waterfalls, mountains and forests and human made attractions like theme parks, historical buildings, and statues.

Reasons why specific tourism attractions and /or physical features are regarded as icons

Icons have:

- historical significance
- cultural value
- natural or human made beauty
- entertainment opportunities

The economic significance of icons for a country or area



Valuable foreign exchange is earned from visiting tourists



Increased revenue for the government is generated through taxes



Job and entrepreneurial opportunities are created

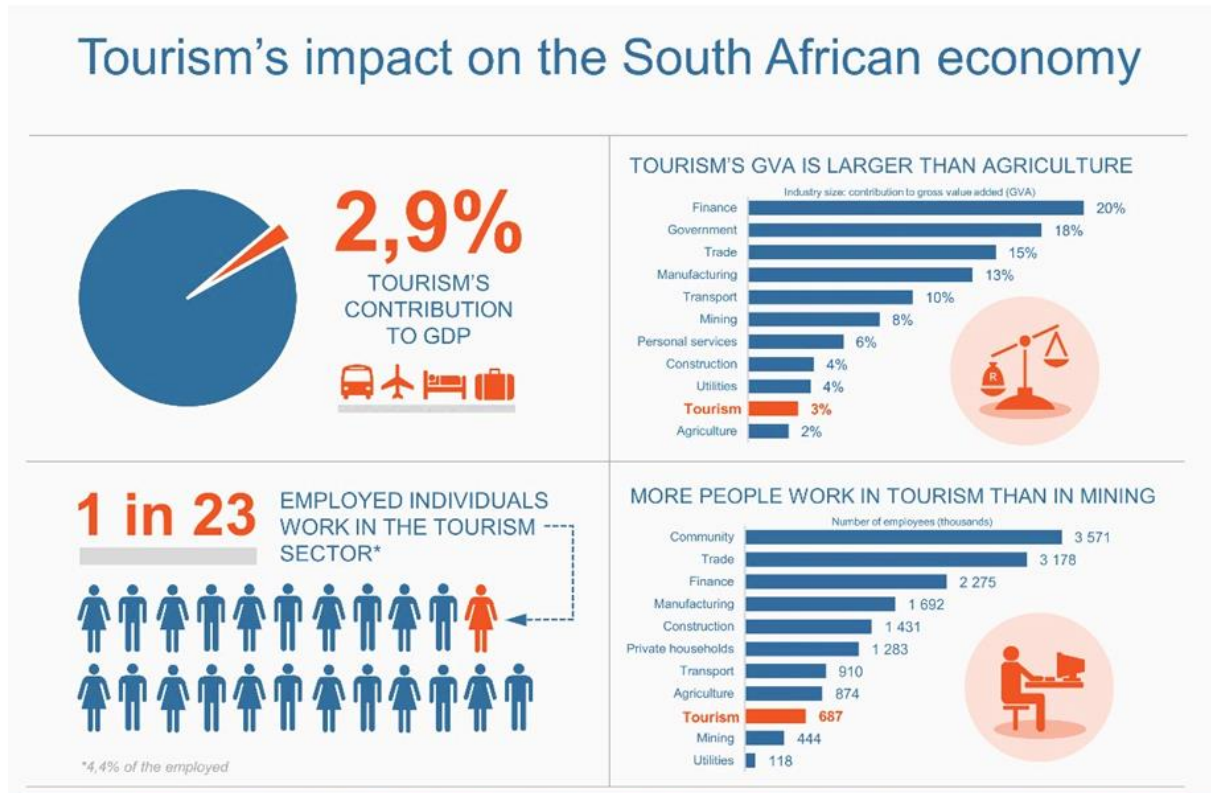


Multiplier effect put into motion



Improvements of infrastructure to benefit both local communities and the entire country.

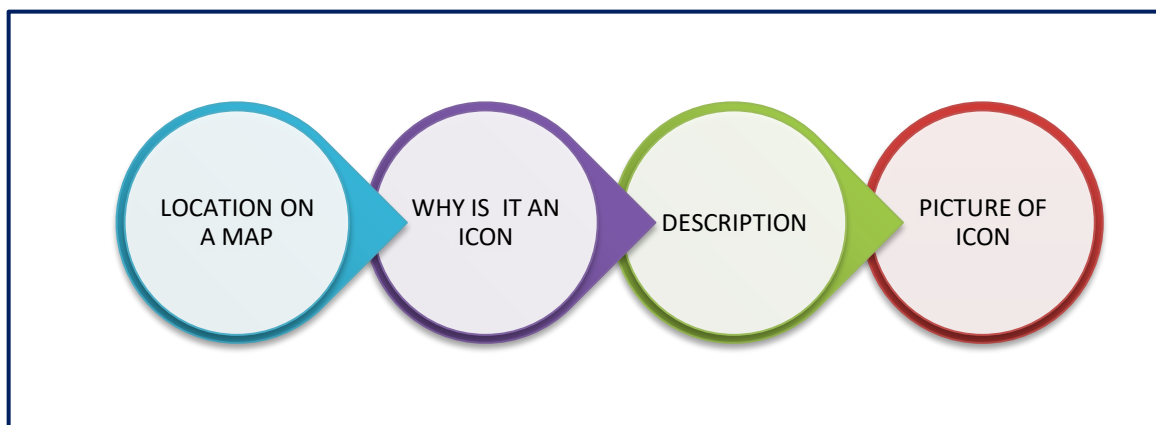
Profile and statistics of tourists visiting these icons



THE SOUTH AFRICA I KNOW, THE HOME I UNDERSTAND

The infographic above represents the statistics of tourism's impact on the economy. It shows the contribution to the GDP, where it **surpasses** other sectors like Agriculture and Mining.

What you need to know about icons



2022 ICONS:

14 Icons

2022

- Israel: Dome of the Rock ; Wailing wall
- Greece: The Parthenon
- India: The Taj Mahal
- Turkey: the Blue Mosque
- France: The Eiffel Tower ; French Riviera
- Japan: Mount Fuji
- Mexico: Chichen Itza (Yucatan)
- Jordan: Petra
- Nepal : Mount Everest
- Saudi Arabia: Mecca
- Switzerland: The Swiss Alps (Jungfrau-Aletsch)
- Netherlands: Windmills

2023 ICONS:

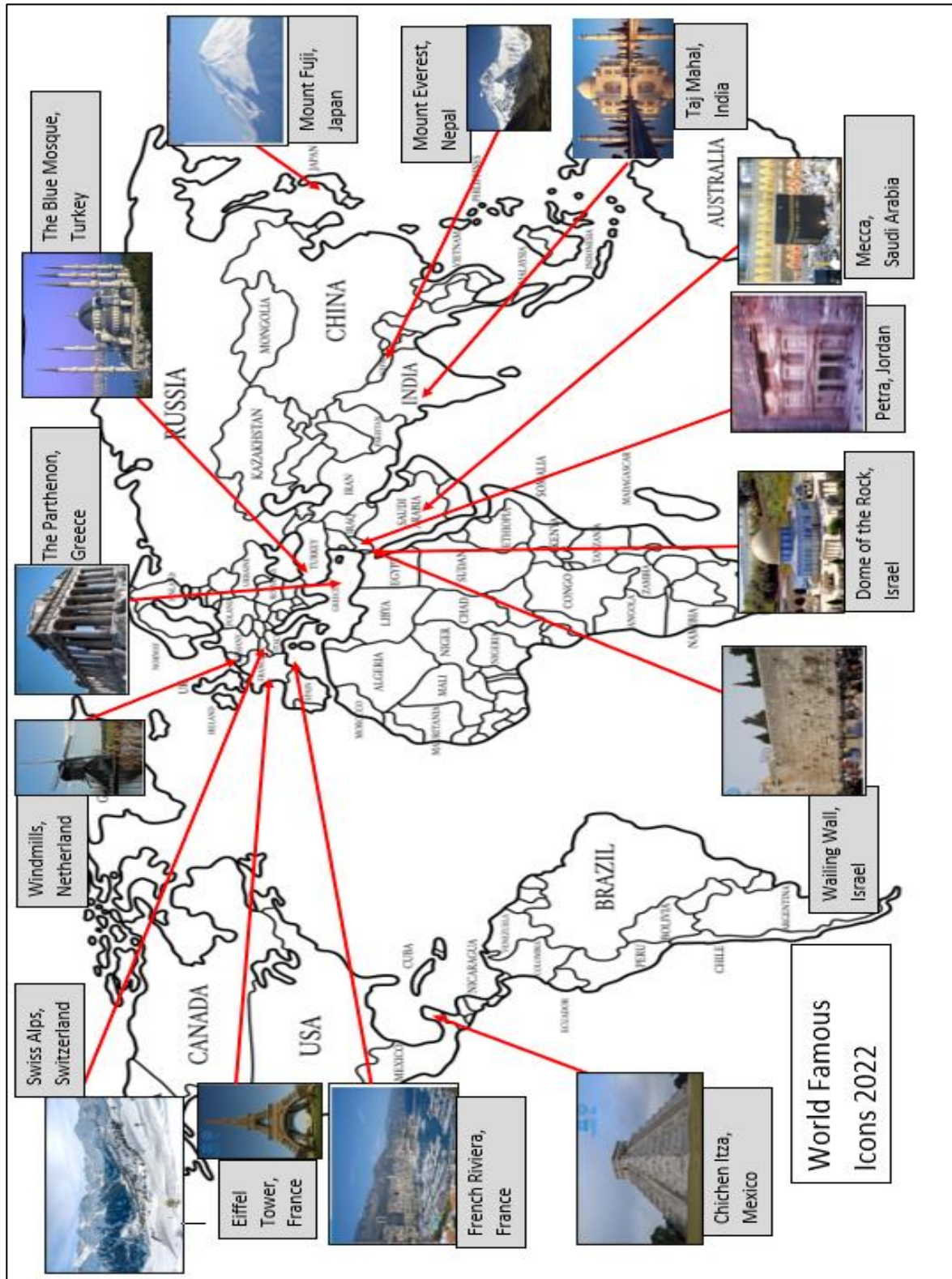
14 Icons

2023

- Peru : Machu Picchu (Cuzco)
- Poland: Auschwitz
- Portugal: The Algarve
- Spain: Alcazar of Segovia ; bullfights
- Thailand: Floating markets
- Russia: The Kremlin ; Red Square (Moscow)
- United Kingdom: Big Ben (Palace of Westminster) ; Buckingham Palace; Tower of London ; Tower Bridge
- United States of America:
The Statue of Liberty(New York), Grand Canyon (Arizona)

2023 ICONS

These icons MUST ONLY be studied for the NSC exam in 2022.



2022

DOME OF THE ROCK



Types of tourists:

Cultural
Religious
Leisure
Special interest

Reasons it is an icon:

icon: It is one of the great landmarks in Jerusalem, one of the holiest sites in the Islamic faith.



Location

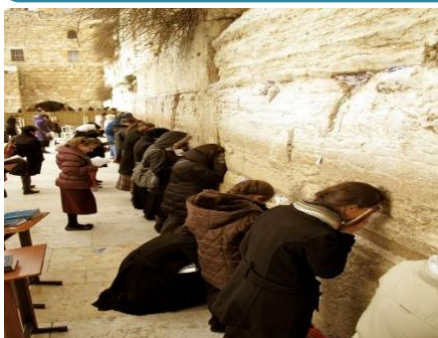
Jerusalem, Israel

Description:

It is the third most holy landmark for Muslims. It is situated in the centre of a large man-made platform known to the Jews as Temple Mount. The Mosque protects a stone from where it is believed that Mohammed **ascended** to heaven.

2022

WAILING WALL

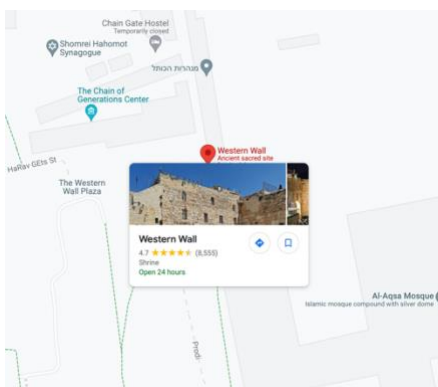


Types of tourists:

Cultural
Religious
Leisure
Special interest

Reasons it is an icon:

It is one of the holiest sites for Judaism and thousands of Jews undertake their **pilgrimage** every year.



Location:

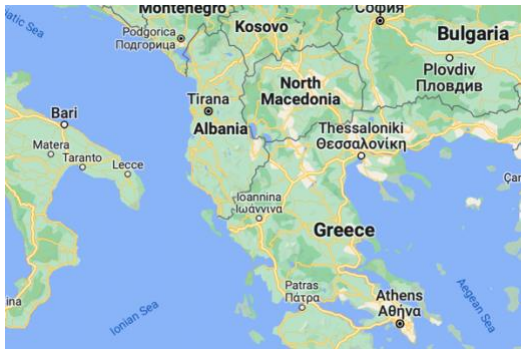
Jerusalem, Israel

Description:

It is a holy landmark for the Jews. It is believed to be a part of the remains of King Solomon's Temple. The Jews pray at the Wall.

2022

THE PARTHENON



Types of tourists:
Cultural
Religious
Educational

Reasons it is an icon: Its sculptures are considered to be outstanding Greek art and is a symbol of ancient Greek civilisation

Location:
Athens, Greece

Description: It is a rectangular structure with many tall columns or pillars. It has a massive ivory statue of Athena and many treasures and work of arts.

2022

THE TAJ MAHAL

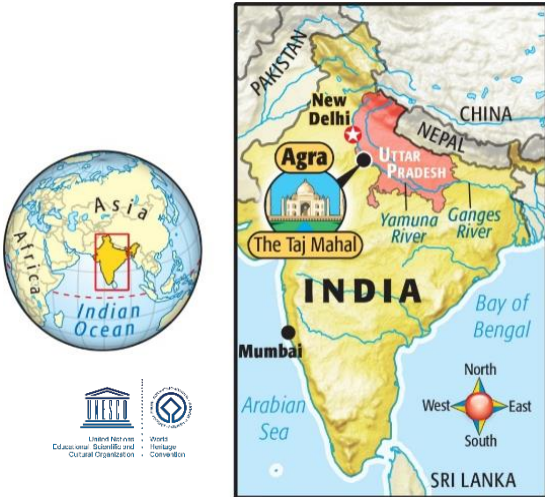


Types of tourists:
Cultural
Religious
Leisure

Reasons it is an icon:
Taj Mahal is regarded as an architectural masterpiece and one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. It is one of the new 7 Wonders of the World.

Location:
Agra, India

Description: The Taj Mahal is constructed of white marble. It was built by an Indian ruler as a symbol of his everlasting love for his deceased wife.



2022

THE BLUE MOSQUE



Types of tourists:
Cultural
Religious
Leisure
Special Interest

Reasons it is an icon:
It has impressive and outstanding architecture.



Location:
Turkey- Istanbul

Description: The Blue Mosque has **cascading** domes, decorated with ceramic blue tiles on the inside. The name originates from the blue tiles inside the mosque. It has six tall **minarets**.

2022

THE EIFFEL TOWER



Types of tourists:
Cultural
Gap year
Leisure
Backpackers

Reasons it is an icon: It is one of the most recognised structures in the world.



Location:
Paris, France.

Description: A 300m high structure made of iron. It is a freestanding metal framework with openings known as **lattices**.

2022

THE FRENCH RIVIERA



Types of tourists
Gap year
Leisure
Backpacking

Reasons it is an icon: It is a spectacular coastline with many top resorts associated with the rich and famous.

Location:
Mediterranean coastline, France

Description: Approximately 115km long coastline of the Mediterranean Sea. Sunny climate, sandy beaches, extravagant hotels, restaurants, and many golf courses. It's known for its yachting and cruising.

2022

MOUNT FUJI



Types of tourists:
Eco-tourist
Gap year
Leisure
Adventure

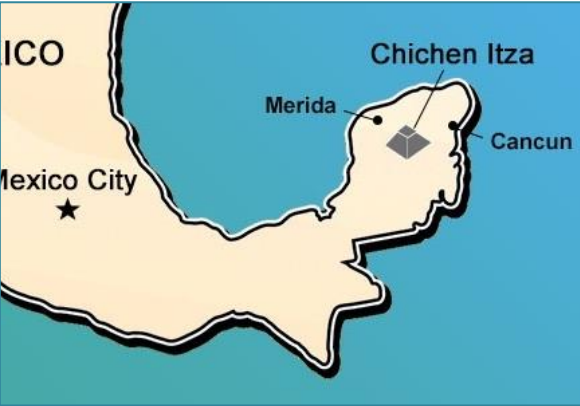
Reasons it is an icon: It is a religious and cultural symbol of Japan.

Location:
Japan

Description: It is an active volcano with a **symmetrical** cone. The top is snowcapped for many months of the year. It is surrounded by five lakes and national parks.

2022

CHICHEN ITZA (YUCATAN)



Types of tourists:

- Eco
- Cultural
- Leisure
- Adventure
- Special interest

Reasons it is an icon: It is an important archaeological site. Most of the remaining buildings are ruins and display many **architectural** styles. It gives information about the Mayan culture.

Location:

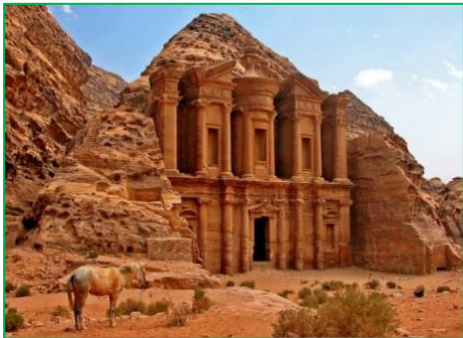
Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico

Description: It has stone temples, pyramids etc, that gives a tourist insight into the lives of the early Mayan civilization. It was also a trading center between 500 AD and 1100AD



2022

PETRA



Types of tourists:

- Cultural
- Leisure
- Special interest

Reasons it is an icon: It is one of the worlds richest and largest **archaeological** sites.

Location:

Petra, Jordan

Description: This desert city, hidden in a narrow valley surrounded by mountains, has been carved from solid rock. This makes it one of the most spectacular ancient cities in the world.



2022

MOUNT EVEREST



Location:

Nepal

Reasons it is an icon:

It is the highest mountain in the world. The **summit** is the longest and most challenging climb.



Types of tourists

Eco
Special interest
Adventure

Description: It is the highest mountain in the world at 8848m above sea level. It lies between China and Nepal.

2022

MECCA



Location:

Saudi Arabia

Reasons it is an icon:

It is the center of the Islamic religion. The holiest site in Islamic faith.



Types of tourists:

Religious

Description: It is a sacred city, the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad. The Muslim pilgrimage is called – Hajj.

2022

THE SWISS ALPS (Jungfrau-Aletsch)



Location:
Switzerland

Reasons it is an icon: It is famous for its natural beauty.



Types of tourists:
Adventure
Leisure

Description: It is a range of mountains that is permanently covered in snow. It is famous for winter sports and activities.



2022

WINDMILLS



Location:
Netherlands

Reasons it is an icon: Windmills are one of the main symbols associated with the Netherlands and is characteristic of its landscape. It is the largest concentration of old windmills in the world.



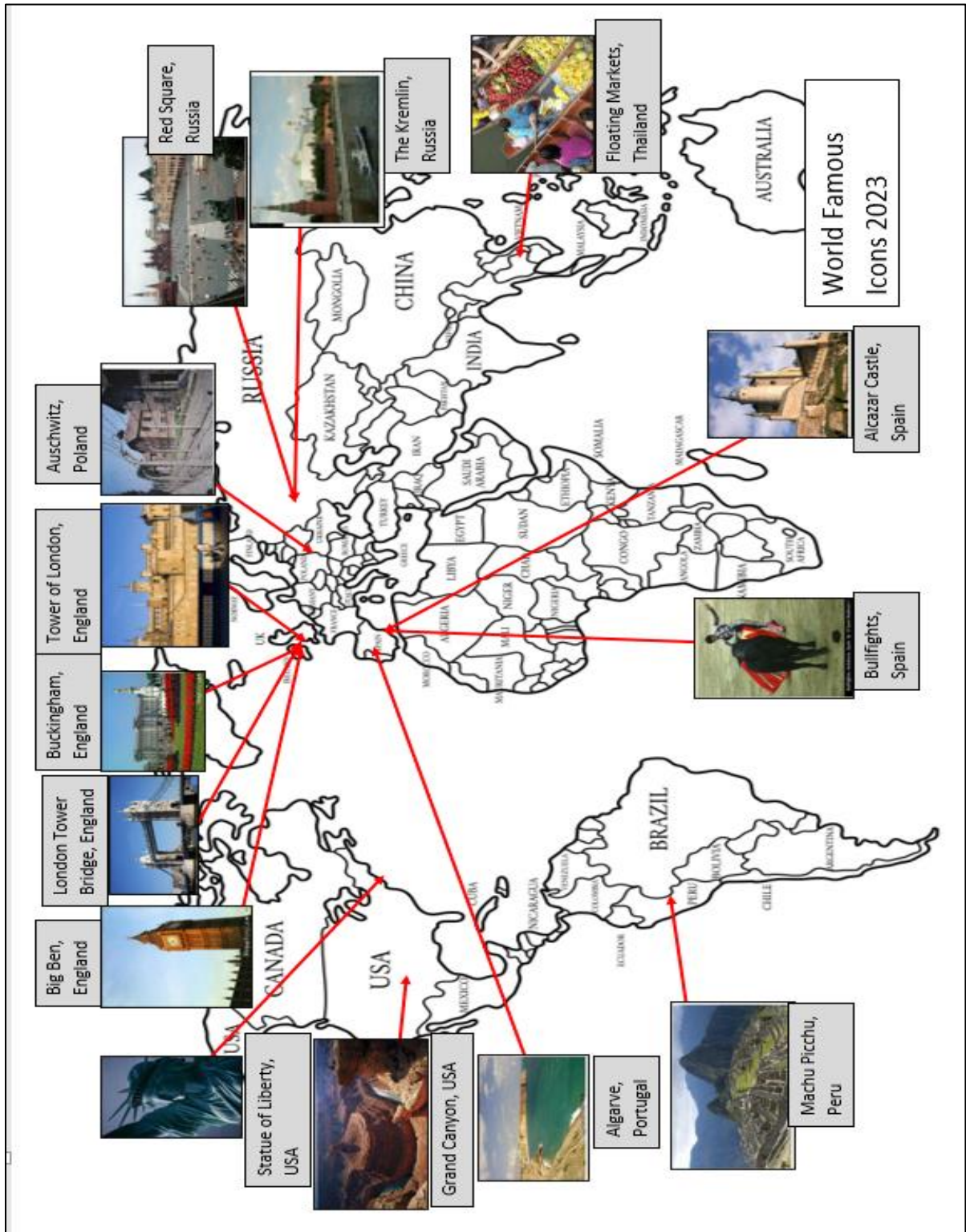
Types of tourists:
Leisure
Eco

Description: It is the largest concentration of windmills in the world. It is associated with the innovative use of draining water.



2023 ICONS

These icons MUST ONLY be studied for the NSC exam in 2023.



MACHU PICCHU

2023



Location:

Cuzco Region,
Peru

Reasons it is an

icon: It is regarded as a masterpiece of architecture and a unique testimony of the **Inca** people.



Types of tourists

Leisure
Cultural

Description: An ancient and sacred city for the **Inca** people which houses a record of its civilization.



FLOATING MARKETS

2023



Location:

Thailand

Reasons it is an icon:

Goods and food are sold from boats floating on rivers or canals. They are symbolic of Thailand.



Types of tourists

Cultural
Leisure
VFR

Description:

Colourful floating markets where traders sell their goods from their boats on rivers and canals. It is a symbol of the traditions and the way of life of the Thai people.

AUSCHWITZ

2023



Location:
Poland

Reasons it is an icon: It serves as a symbol of the **Holocaust** and humanity's cruelty to its fellow humans during World War II.



Types of tourists
Leisure
Special interest
Cultural

Description:

It was one of the largest Nazi-German concentration camps. The camps housed mainly Jews, who were regarded as the enemy of the Nazi state.



THE ALGARVE

2023



Location:
Portugal

Reasons it is an icon: It is known for its all-year-round warm weather, golden beaches, and beautiful coastline.



Types of tourists
Leisure
Shopping
Incentive

Description: This popular coastline in Portugal is one of the most visited areas.

ALCAZAR OF SEGOVIA

2023



Location:
Segovia, Spain

Reasons it is an icon: It is the best example of Spanish architecture in the 13-14th century



Types of tourists
Cultural
Leisure
Special Interest

Description: It is shaped like a bow of a ship and is one of the most recognised castles in Spain. It was the inspiration behind the Cinderella's Castle in the Walt Disney movies.

BULLFIGHTS

2023



Location:
Spain

Reasons it is an icon: One of the oldest sports in Spain. It is symbolic of the Spanish tradition.



Types of tourists
Cultural
Leisure
Special Interest

Description: It is the tradition of fighting bulls. This form of fighting will take place in an arena and the bull is fought by a **matador**.

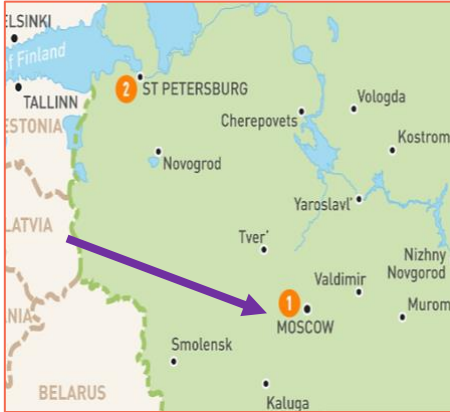
THE KREMLIN

2023



Location:
Moscow, Russia

Reasons it is an icon: It was the seat of the Russian government. It is a living museum of Russian history.



Types of tourists
Cultural
Leisure

Description: It is a fortified complex of buildings in Moscow. There are monumental walls, towers, **cathedrals** and palaces that make up the Kremlin.



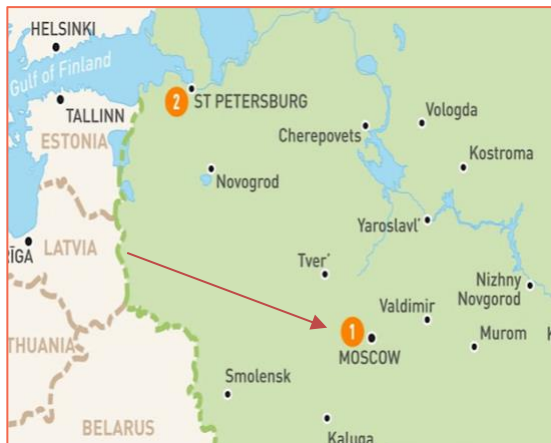
THE RED SQUARE

2023



Location:
Moscow, Russia

Reasons it is an icon: It is linked to Russian history and has beautiful architecture. It is one of the most famous city squares.



Types of tourists
Cultural
Leisure

Description: It is a large open square in the center of Moscow surrounded by significant architecture. It is known for its military parades and public events.



BIG BEN

2023



Location:

London,
England

Reasons it's an

icon: It is symbolic of London. It is the world's largest 4-faced chiming clock.



Types of tourists

Leisure,
Youth Gap
Year

Description:

A tower which houses the biggest clock in the world. This clock has four faces and chimes every hour.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

2023



Location:

London,
England

Reasons it is

an icon: It is the official residence of the Queen of England.



Types of tourists

Leisure
Youth
Gap Year

Description:

Built in 1703, it is the administrative headquarters of the British monarchy.

TOWER OF LONDON

2023



Location:

London,
England

Reasons it is an

icon: It houses the Queen's crown jewels for hundreds of years.



Types of tourists

Leisure
Youth
Gap Year

Description:

It is an ancient **fortress** and one of the oldest buildings in London.



TOWER BRIDGE

2023



Location:

London,
England

Reasons it is an

icon: It is a symbol of London and one of its well-known landmarks.



Types of tourists

Leisure
Gap Year
Special interest

Description:

It is a suspension bridge. The bridge consists of two towers tied together at the upper level by two horizontal walkways. The middle of the bridge can be raised to allow river traffic to pass through.

STATUE OF LIBERTY

2023



Location:

New York,
United States
of America.

Reasons it's an

icon: It is a symbol of
freedom and
democracy. The most
famous statue in the
USA.



Types of

Leisure
Gap Year

Description:

A
famous statue which
stands on Liberty Island.
The statue holds a
flaming torch in her right
hand.



THE GRAND CANYON

2023



Location

Arizona,
United States
of America

Reasons it is an

icon: It is the largest
canyon in the world, with
spectacular views and
landscapes.



Types of

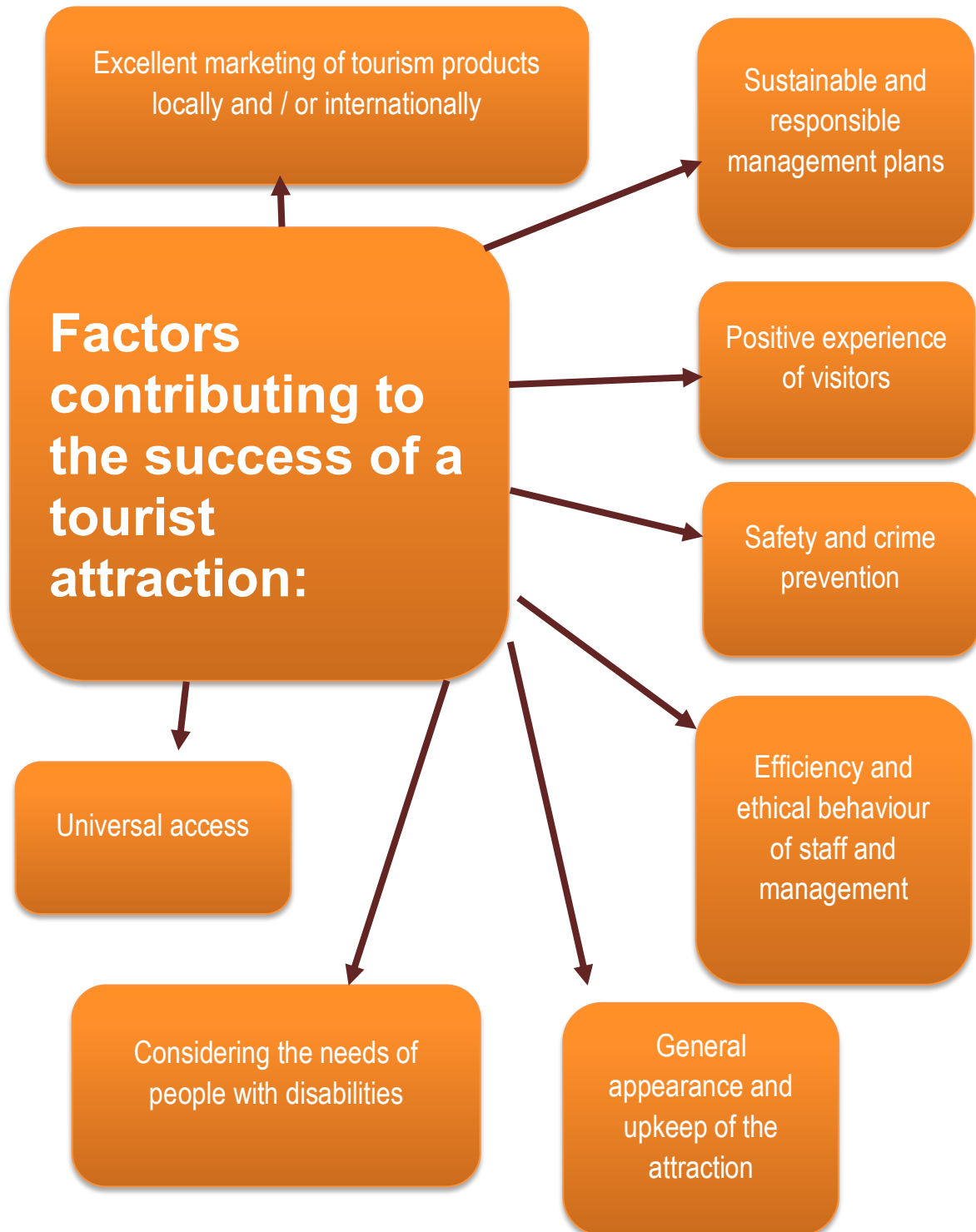
Leisure
Gap Year
Eco
Adventure





Description: It is a
gorge-canyon formed by
the Colorado river. It has
spectacular scenery,
special view points, hiking
routes and a skywalk
bridge.



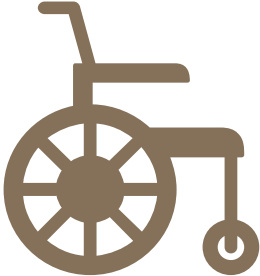



Factors contributing to the success of a tourist attraction:

The following 8 factors can contribute to the success of a tourist attraction

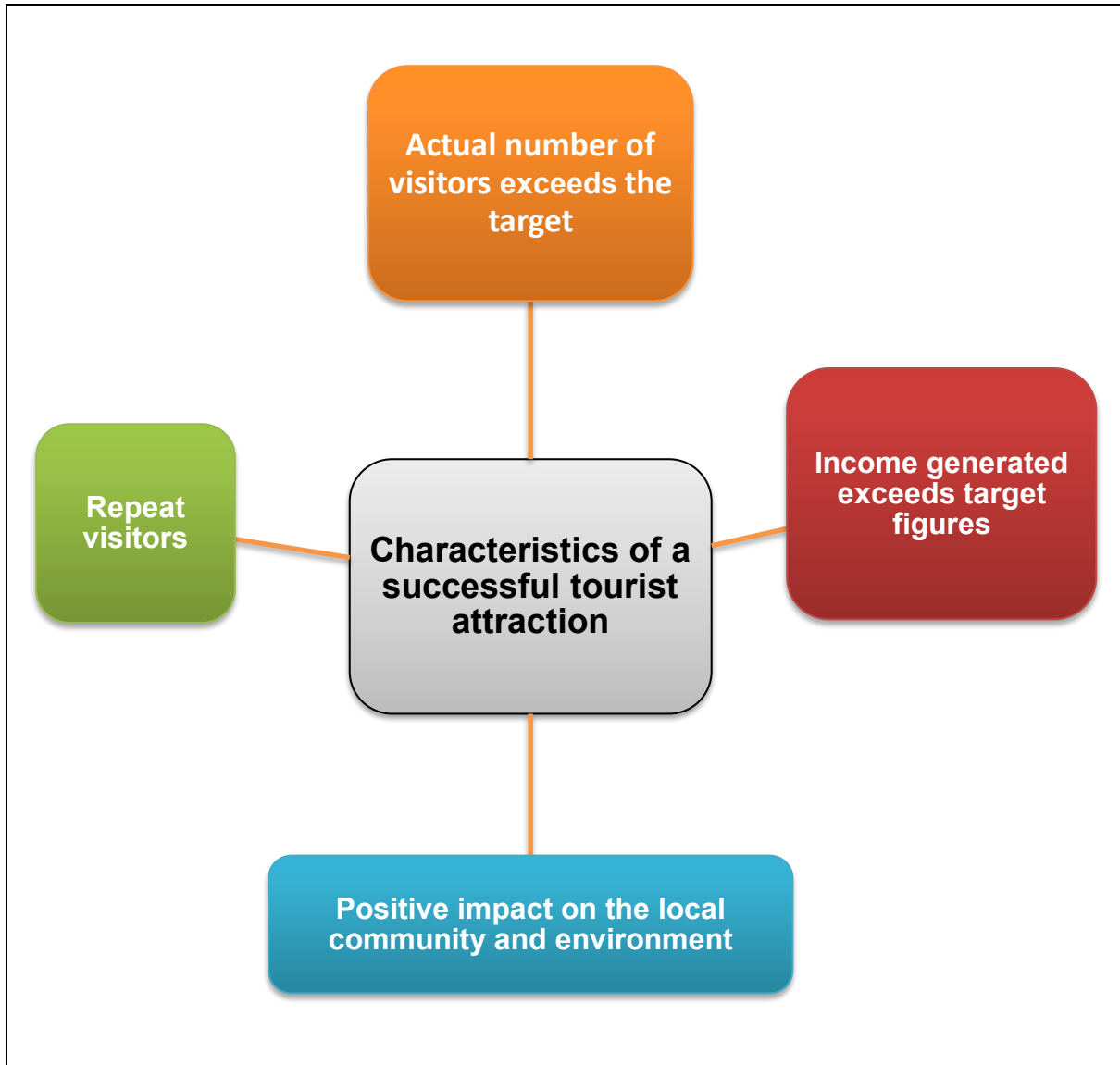


FACTORS	EXPLANATION
<p>Excellent marketing of tourism products locally and / or internationally</p> 	<p>The attraction will be successful if they use excellent marketing strategies to attract the tourists.</p> <p>Examples for local and international markets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A user-friendly website • Advertise discount packages for off-season specials • Offer value for money • Special marketing trips for travel journalists • Social media platforms to inform people about South Africa
<p>Sustainable and responsible management plans</p> 	<p>The management of the attraction must have plans in place highlighting how to protect the people, planet and make profit at the same time. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buying from local suppliers • Paying fair salaries to the staff • Proper waste management plans • Plans to save water and energy
<p>Positive experience of visitors</p> 	<p>If the visitors are happy, they will come back as repeat visitors and spread good Word of Mouth (WOM). Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good quality facilities such as information centres with Wi-Fi • The staff wearing nametags • No queues for ticket and food sales
<p>Efficiency and ethical behaviour of staff and management</p> 	<p>The staff and management play a big role in the success of the attraction Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friendly staff that can speak more than one language to assist visitors. • The staff are trained to solve problems • The staff can be identified by their uniforms and nametags


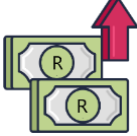


<p>Safety and crime prevention</p> 	<p>The attraction must make sure they have things in place to keep the tourists safe. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display the safety rules • Safety and crisis management plan • Working first-aid kits and fire extinguishers • Visible security guards • Secure parking with access control gates • Warn tourists about the dangers in and around the attraction
<p>General appearance and upkeep of the attraction</p> 	<p>This is one of the most important factors because the appearance is what the visitors see when they arrive. The general appearance must be good, and facilities maintained. Examples include.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well maintained gardens • Recycling and waste bins near entrances. • Public toilets are clean and maintained
<p>Considering the needs of people with disabilities</p> 	<p>The attraction can ensure that the facilities and services are user-friendly. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Websites that give clear information on how people with physical challenges are accommodated. e.g., Guide dogs are allowed • Clear signage at the attraction site • Equal opportunities are provided. e.g., same prices for everyone • Designated parking spaces • Elevators with announcements • Public toilets that are accessible to all
<p>Universal access</p> 	<p>When the attraction has equal opportunities for all people to have access to the services, facilities of the attraction. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodating different language speakers • Respecting staff • No discrimination against any religion, race, or gender • Family and pensioner discounts

Characteristics of a successful tourist attraction:

The **FOUR CHARACTERISTICS** of a successful tourist attraction are shown below.



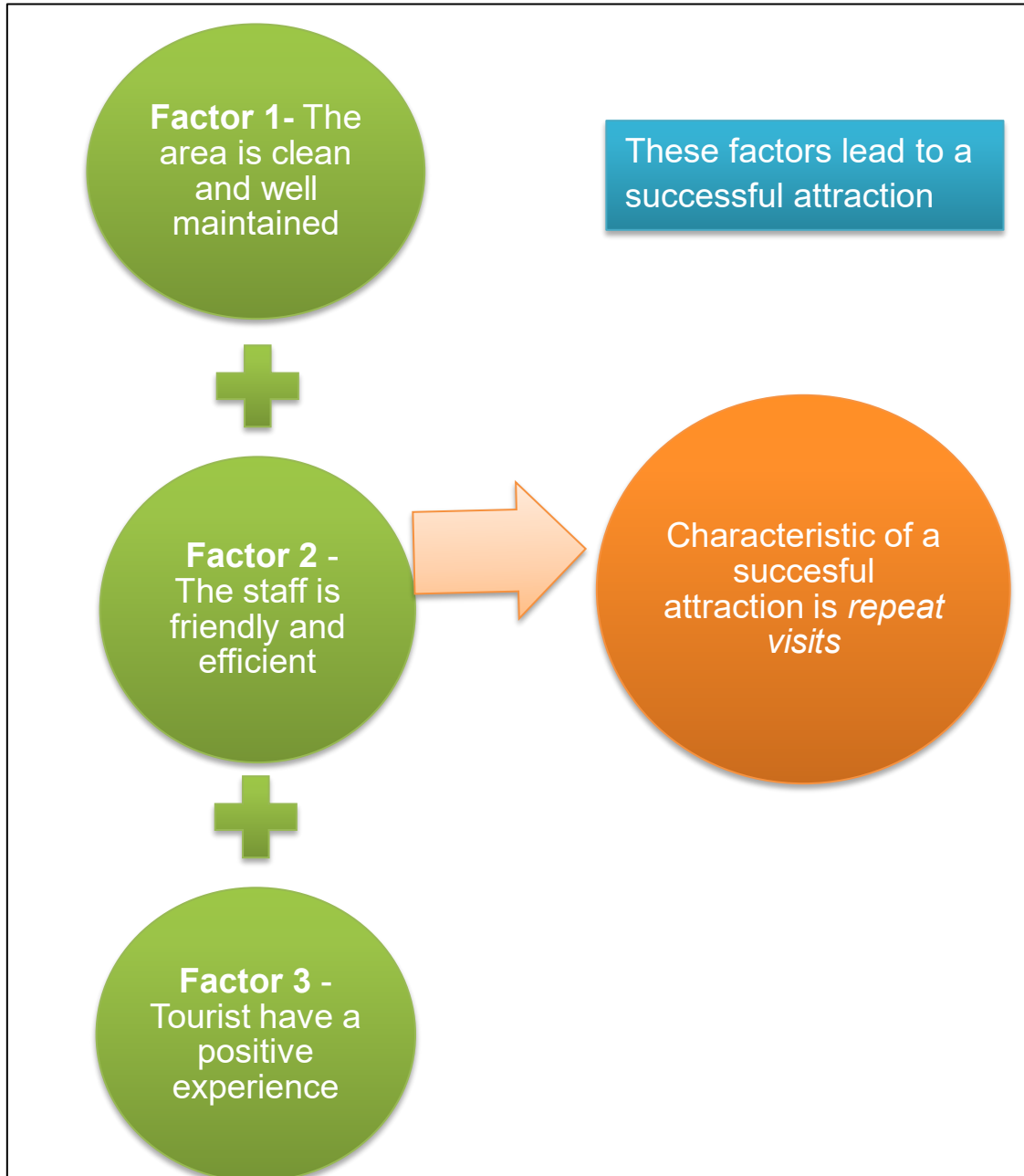
A successful attraction considers their tourists. They have enough visitors to show a profit while they look after the environment and the local community. Thus, they adhere to the three pillars of sustainability.

CHARACTERISTICS	EXPLANATION
<p>Actual number of visitors exceeds the targets</p> 	<p>The attraction can exceed their target number when they set realistic goals and know their target market. They must plan how to attract the target market. e.g.: have a good marketing strategy.</p>
<p>Income generated exceeds target figures</p> 	<p>If the attraction exceeds their target number, they will have more tourists which leads to more income. If the tourists are happy, they would spend more time at the attractions and that will also lead to increased income.</p>
<p>Repeat visitors</p> 	<p>Tourists that have a positive experience, will come back to visit the area repeatedly. They would return because of the excellent service and the great value for money. Their expectations were met.</p>
<p>Positive impact on the local community and environment</p> 	<p>The attraction will make a positive impact on the local community when they employ local people and involve them in decision making. Furthermore, if they respect the locals and protect the environment, they will make a positive impact.</p>

Practical example of how the factors influence the success of attractions

This is an example how the factors can influence the success of the attraction.

We studied the three factors that contribute to the success of the attraction.



3.2 Activities

Study and work through the questions that follow. It will assist to determine how well you have understood and mastered the content. First attempt the questions on your own.



GRADE 12 ICONS 2022 ACTIVITIES

Grade 12

2022

Activity 1

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question numbers (1.1 to 1.5) e.g., 1.6 D

1.1 This icon is found in Greece

- A Auschwitz
- B Niagara Falls
- C Parthenon
- D Algarve

1.2 The French Riviera is located...

- A along a major European river
- B along the Mediterranean Sea
- C at the Eiffel Tower
- D at the Sydney Opera House

1.3 A reason why Petra is regarded as an icon:

- A It is a structure built in the shape of a ship
- B It is the ruins of a Greek temple
- C It is one of the Great Pyramids of Giza
- D It is an ancient city carved out of rock hills

1.4 Many tourists have climbed this mountain peak and it is one of the highest in the world.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A Everest | B Kilimanjaro |
| C Fuji | D Moria |

1.5 This icon is symbolic of everlasting love.

- A Switzerland
- B Mecca
- C Taj Mahal
- D Wailing Wall




(5)


Activity 2:

Identify the Icon from COLUMN B that best matches the type of Tourists in COLUMN A.

Write only the name of the icon (A–E) next to the question numbers (2.1 to 2.5) in the

ANSWER BOOK, e.g., 2.6 F

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1	Special interest tourist	A	
2.2	Adventure tourist	B	
2.3	Leisure tourist	C	
2.4	Religious tourist	D	

2.5	Cultural tourist	E	
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(5)

Activity 3:

Choose the correct word(s) from those given in brackets. Write only the word(s) next to the question numbers (3.1 to 3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g.,
3.6 Johannesburg

- 3.1 The Wailing Wall and the Dome of the Rock are two major attractions in (Israel/India)
- 3.2 The holiest site in Islam can be found in (Saudi Arabia/ Israel)
- 3.3 This ancient ruin lies in the Yucatan peninsula (Chichen Itza/ Machu Picchu)
- 3.4 This cone shaped snowcapped mountain is found in (Switzerland/ Japan)
- 3.5 This archaeological site is carved from solid rock (Petra/ Parthenon)

(5)

Activity 4:

Covid -19 related activities

- 4.1 Study the pictures below and answer the questions:

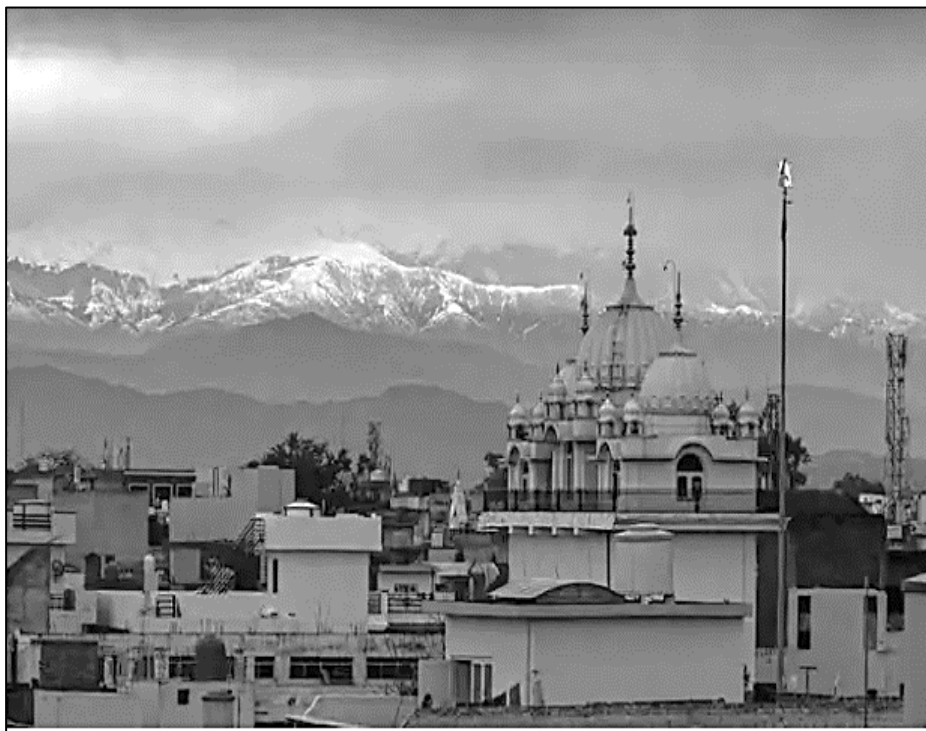


[Sources: www.dreamstime.com, askideas.com]

4.1 4.1.1 Identify the icon portrayed in this picture and provide its location. (2)

4.1.2 Provide TWO reasons why the picture taken on 28 May 2016 indicates many tourists and the second picture (18 May 2020) indicates only a few people wandering around. (4)

4.2 Read the extract from a newspaper article of The Standard newspaper in UK, posted on 3 April 2020 that refers to the Himalayas in Nepal.



[Source: www.standard.co.uk/news/world/positive-impact-environment-coronavirus-lockdown]

Consider the statement below:

“The Himalayas are visible in northern India”

4.2.1 Determine if this refers to a positive or a negative side effect. Give a reason for your answer. (3)

4.2.2 Give ONE positive environmental effect from lockdown for this icon (2)

TIME FOR SOME FUN WITH WORD SEARCH

5. Find the 2022 world icons...



Here are some clues...

- 5.1 A mountain range that lies on the border of Nepal and Tibet.
- 5.2 It is associated with the Hajj Pilgrimage.
- 5.3 A religious site for both Jews and Muslims.
- 5.4 It lies on the south coast of France.
- 5.5 A city carved out of the cliffs in a deep valley.
- 5.6 It was the main city of the Inca people.
- 5.7 A world heritage site in the Netherlands.
- 5.8 An icon closely associated with ancient Greece.

Grade 12

Activity 1



Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions.

Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question

numbers (1.1 to 1.5) e.g., 1.6 D

1.1 This icon is found in London.

- A Auschwitz
- B Niagara Falls
- C Big Ben
- D Algarve

1.2 This traditional activity is restricted in many parts of Spain.

- A Cruising
- B Bullfighting
- C Shopping
- D Skiing

1.3 The Alcazar of Segovia is recognisable from its unique structure. Its structure is:

- A built in the shape of a ship.
- B the ruins of a Greek temple.
- C one of the Great Pyramids of Giza.
- D an ancient city carved out of rock.

1.4 The crown jewels are housed here.

- A Leaning tower
- B The Eiffel Tower
- C Tower of London
- D Tower Bridge





1.5 At this icon tourists can enjoy the experience of shopping for locally produced fruit and vegetables as well as sampling locally cooked food while travelling along a waterway.


- A Switzerland
- B Mecca
- C Floating Markets
- D Chichen Itza

(5)

Activity 2:

Identify the icon from COLUMN B that matches the COUNTRY in which it is located, in COLUMN A. Write only the name of the icon (A–E) next to the question numbers (2.1 to 2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g., 2.6 F

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1	Russia	A	
2.2	England	B	
2.3	Peru	C	
2.4	Poland	D	

2.5	Portugal	E	
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(5)

Activity 3:

Complete the sentence by filling in the missing word/s.

- 3.1 The Statue of Liberty is a universal symbol of...
- 3.2 The world's largest canyon is the ...
- 3.3 This suspension bridge crosses the Thames River and is known as...
- 3.4 These colourful markets in Thailand allow traders to sell their goods from their boats.
- 3.5 Both the Kremlin and Red Square are situated in the city of ...

(5)

Activity 4:

Covid -19 related activities

- 4.1 Study the pictures below and answer the questions that follow.

May 2019

15 May 2020

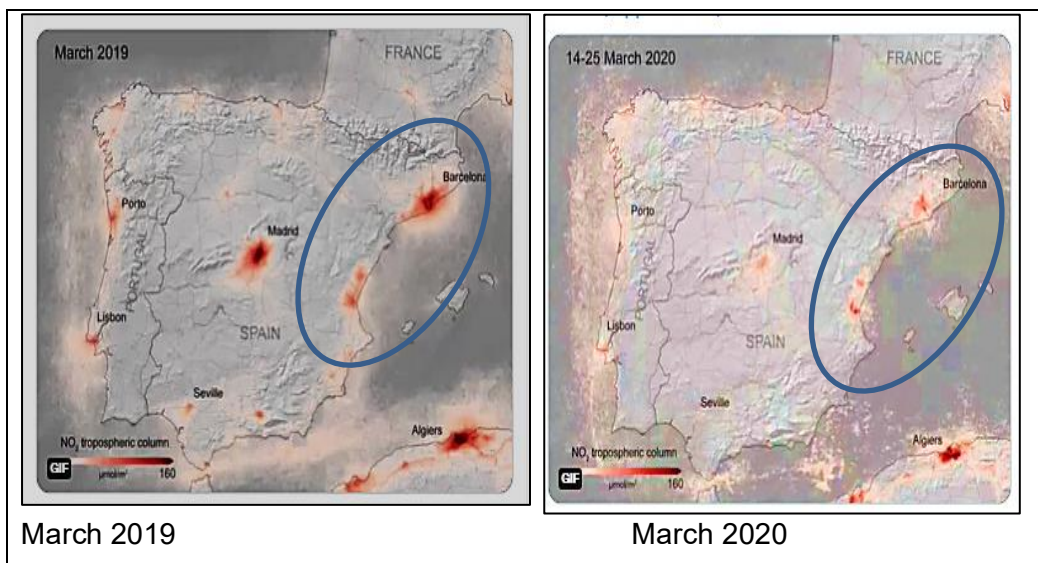


[Source: www.HELLOmagazine.com]

4.1.1 Identify the icon in the picture and indicate the location . (2)

4.1.2 Explain TWO reasons why the picture taken in May 2019 show many tourists and the second picture (15 May 2020) show the empty streets. (4)

4.2 Study the pictures posted on Twitter placed by ESA Earthobservation in March 2020 that refers to Spain and the monthly concentrations of nitrogen dioxide.



[Source: Twitter - ESA Earthobservation]

Consider the statement below:

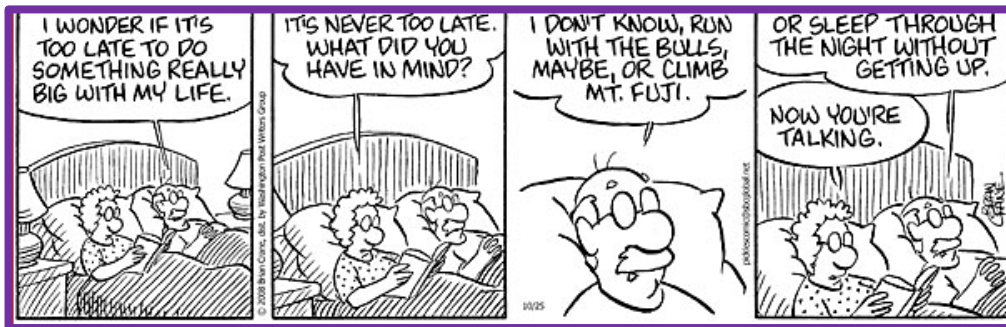
“Images show nitrogen dioxide concentrations down from 14 to 25 March 2020, compared to the monthly average of concentrations from March 2019”-

4.2.1 Determine if this refers to a positive or a negative side effect. Provide a reason for your answer. (3)

4.2.2 Give ONE positive environmental effect from lockdown for this icon (2)

Activity 5:

Analyse the comic strip below and answer the questions that follow.



[Source:www.thecomicsrips.com]

- 5.1 Identify the activity that the couple are discussing. (1)
- 5.2. Identify the country that it will be held in annually. (1)
- 5.3 This traditional activity has come under scrutiny (criticism), especially by animal rights groups.
Do you agree with preserving traditions such as these? Provide a motivation for your answer (2)

3.3 Marking Guidelines for activities



Grade 12 icons 2022

Activity 1:

- 1.1 C✓
- 1.2 B✓
- 1.3 D✓
- 1.4 A✓
- 1.5 C✓ (5)

Activity 2

- 2.1 B- Windmills✓
- 2.2 E - Swiss Alps✓
- 2.3 D -Eiffel Tower✓
- 2.4 A -The Blue Mosque✓
- 2.5 C - Parthenon✓ (5)

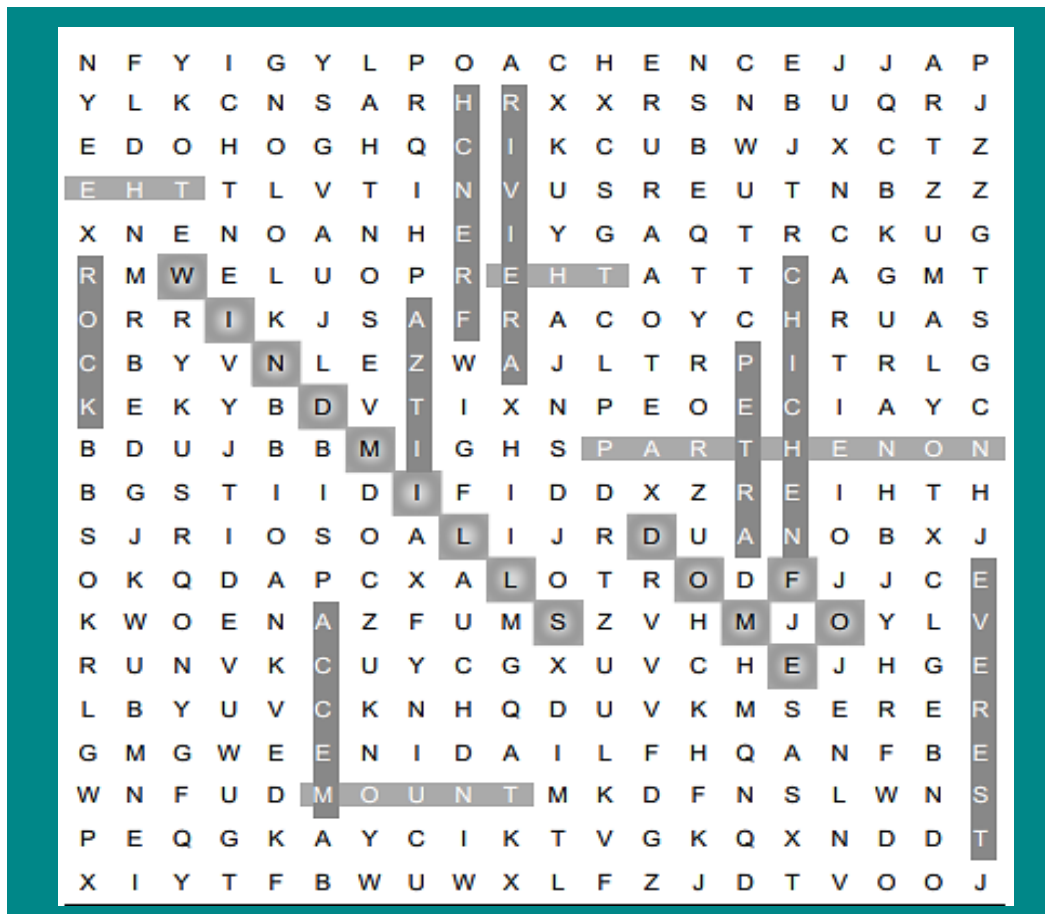
Activity 3:

- 3.1 Israel✓
- 3.2 Saudi Arabia✓
- 3.3 Chichen Itza✓
- 3.4 Japan✓
- 3.5 Petra✓ (5)

Activity 4:

- 4.1 4.1.1 Parthenon✓ Athens / Greece / Europe ✓ (2)
- 4.1.2 The picture on May 2020 was taken after the outbreak of the Corona virus (Covid19 pandemic) in Greece hence the number of tourists visiting the icon was less than before the lockdown. ✓✓
This photo was taken before Greece went into lockdown. ✓✓
 - People had to practice social distancing.
 - People were afraid to travel due to the COVID-19 virus(4)
- 4.2 4.2.1 It refers to a positive side effect. ✓ The air is not polluted. It is so clear that you can see the Himalayas from Northern India. ✓✓ (3)
- 4.2.2 Less pollution ✓✓ (2)
 - Industries were not in full operation and tourism was restricted. This means there were less flights transporting people to attractions, which allowed the environment to recover.
 - There was less human interference on natural environment as many tourists and locals stayed home.

Activity 5



ANSWERS

- 5.1 Mount Everest ✓
- 5.2 Mecca ✓
- 5.3 Dome of the Rock ✓
- 5.4 French Riviera ✓
- 5.5 Petra ✓
- 5.6 Chichen Itza ✓
- 5.7 Windmills ✓
- 5.8 Parthenon ✓

Grade 12 icons 2023



Activity 1:

- 1.1 C✓
- 1.2 B✓
- 1.3 A✓
- 1.4 C✓
- 1.5 C✓ (5)

Activity 2:

- 2.1 Peru ✓
- 2.2 Poland ✓
- 2.3 Portugal✓
- 2.4 Russia✓
- 2.5 England✓ (5)

Activity 3:

- 3.1 Freedom ✓
- 3.2 Grand Canyon ✓
- 3.3 Tower Bridge ✓
- 3.4 Floating ✓
- 3.5 Moscow ✓ (5)

Activity 4:

- 4.1 4.1.1 Buckingham Palace,✓ London / United Kingdom / Europe ✓ (2)
- 4.1.2 The second picture was taken after the outbreak of the Corona virus (Covid19 pandemic) in the United Kingdom. ✓✓ (4)
 - This photo was taken before United Kingdom went on lockdown. ✓✓
 - People had to practice social distancing.
 - People were afraid to travel due to the COVID-19 virus.
 - A decrease in the number of tourists.

- 4.2 4.2.1 It refers to a positive side effect. It shows lower nitrogen dioxide concentrations in 2020. ✓ (1)
- (2)
- 4.2.2 Less pollution ✓✓
- Industries were not in full operation and tourism was restricted. This means there were less flights transporting people to attractions, which allowed the environment to recover.
 - There was less human interference on the natural environment as many tourists and locals stayed home.
- 5.1 Bullfights ✓ (1)
- 5.2 Spain ✓ (1)
- 5.3 Yes (2)
Traditions are synonymous with the country's culture and heritage and they should be preserved. ✓✓
- OR**
- No
These traditions are cruel and should be discontinued.
Learner must be able to provide a logical motivation for the answer given.

3.4 Examination Guidance

How to prepare/study for the examination on this topic. This topic will be assessed in question 4 of the NSC final paper.

Use the resources given in the question papers – most of the answers will be in the source document.

Read the questions well and circle the keywords for example:

Identify the difference between an icon and an attractions.

Know the location of the icons on a world map.

Know the location of EACH of the icons on the map of the world with regards to the country and city.

Always write the full name of the icon, for example The Swiss Alps.

It is important to know the type of tourists that will visit a site. For example, cultural or leisure tourists.

Study the reasons why specific attractions and or physical features are regarded as icons.

Know the economic significance of icons for a specific area.

Pay attention to the action verb in each question. The action verb tells you how to interpret and analyse the question correctly.

How to use the action verbs:

Example 1

4.1 **Mention THREE religious icons situated in the Middle East** (3)

STEP 1 Find the **action verb:**

Mention THREE religious icons situated in the Middle East. (3)

The action verb is 'mention'. Mention means 'refer to relevant points'

STEP 2 Identify the **content**

Mention THREE religious icons situated in the Middle East. (3)

The content is about icons with a religious connection.

STEP 3 Which aspect of the content (where are the icons located) are discussed.?

Mention THREE religious icons situated in the Middle East. (3)

The third step tells you which instruction to follow: situated in the Middle East. The icons must be situated in the Middle East.

STEP 4 Refer to the mark allocation for the action verb 'Mention'. THREE marks are allocated to the correct name of each icon.

Example 2

4.2 **Millions of tourists pay a visit to icons worldwide. Write a paragraph to explain:**

a) **The impact of visitors on the economy of a country** (2)

b) **How the multiplier effect will be set into motion because of visitors to icons.** (4)

[6]

STEP 1 Find the **action verb**

Millions of tourists pay a visit to icons worldwide. Write a paragraph to (2)

explain:

The action verb is Explain. Explain refers to 'Make clear, interpret and spell out'

STEP 2 Identify the **content**

Millions of tourists pay a visit to icons worldwide. Write a paragraph to explain:

a) The **impact of visitors** on the economy of a country (2)

b) How the **multiplier effect** will be set into motion because of visitors to icons. (4)

A paragraph question usually requires more than one part/section of content to be discussed. The **content** is about the impact of visitors and the multiplier effect.

STEP 3 Which aspect of the content needs to be explained?

Millions of tourists pay a visit to icons worldwide. Write a paragraph to explain: (2)

a) the **impact of visitors** on the economy of a country (4)

b) How the **multiplier effect** will be set into motion because of visitors to icons. (4)

[6]

The **first instruction** is that the answer should be in paragraph format which requires FULL SENTENCES.

The **second instruction** is that the impact referred to must be on the ECONOMY of the country.

The **third instruction** is that the multiplier effect is set into motion when VISITORS pay their visit to the icon/country.

STEP 4 Refer to the **Mark allocation** for the action verb **explain**.

The **mark allocation** for the question is **6 marks = (2 + 4)**.

This indicates that TWO marks are allocated to the impact – mention if the impact is positive or negative and explain ONE impact.

FOUR marks are allocated to the multiplier effect – write at least two full sentences to explain the multiplier effect with reference to visitors to an icon.

4. Study and examination tips

2022

The following exam questions are on the 2022 icons only.

Question 1

Four options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1 – 1.6) for example 1.7 D

1.1 This icon was once the main city of the Inca people.

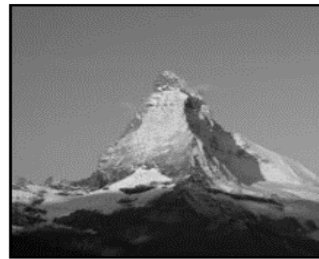
- A Chichen Itza
- B Machi Picchu
- C Kremlin
- D Mecca

(1)

Answer: A ✓

1.2 The picture below shows a world-famous icon.

- A The Pyramids
- B Auschwitz
- C The Swiss Alps
- D The Algarve



(1)

Answer: C ✓

1.3 This religious icon is found in Jerusalem

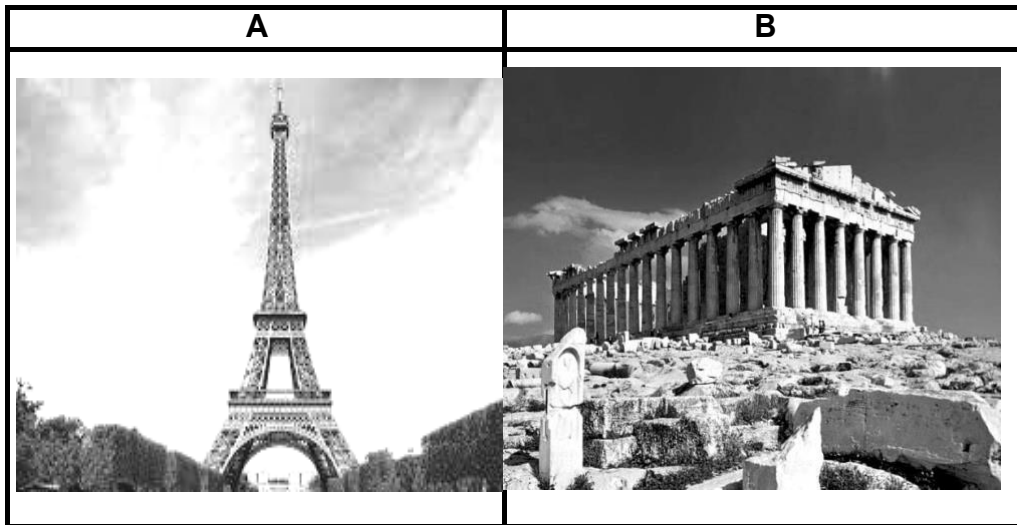
- A Mecca
- B The Wailing Wall
- C The Blue Mosque
- D The Taj Mahal



Answer: B ✓

Question 2

Refer to the icons below and answer the questions that follow



2.1 Kelly and Mavis recently graduated in architecture. They are keen to visit icon A and icon B.

- a. Identify icon **A** and icon **B** (2)
- b. Name the cities where icon **A** and icon **B** are located. (2)

2.2 Describe ONE architectural feature of icon **A** and ONE architectural feature of icon **B**. (4)

ANSWERS

- 2.1 a. A- Eiffel Tower ✓ (2)
B- Parthenon ✓
- b. A – Paris ✓ (2)
B – Athens ✓

2.2 Icon A
Structure of steel/ metal/ iron ✓✓ (2)

- A freestanding tower made of metal crafted into different shapes
- An architectural achievement housing restaurants on the first and second levels.

- A structure housing a broadcasting station and an observation tower.
- Visitors can visit three levels of the tower with the use of stairs or lifts.

Icon B

Ancient construction of plain rock columns ✓✓

(2)

- Interiors and exteriors elaborately decorated
- Built up with a palace and temples that embodies Greek architecture


Question 3

Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow

DID YOU KNOW???	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petra is referred to as The Lost City. • It is one of the Seven Wonders of the World. • <i>Indiana Jones and the Holy Grail</i> was filmed in Petra. • <i>The Transformers: Revenge of the Fallen</i> was filmed in Petra. • At least 11 other films were filmed at Petra. 	
INDIANA JONES AND THE HOLY GRAIL	ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD
TRANSFORMERS: REVENGE OF THE FALLEN	

- 3.1 Name the country where the icon Petra is located. (1)
- 3.2 Give ONE reason why Petra is referred to as the Lost City (2)
- 3.3 You are writing a blog (electronic article done on the internet) for a travel company. Discuss the success of Petra as a tourist attraction. Include the following in your blog.
- One trend regarding the visitor numbers to Petra (2)
 - One characteristic of Petra (2)
 - One positive impact of Petra being a popular place for filming (2)
 - One threat to Petra (2)
 - Two ways in which the threat identified above is dealt with by the authorities in the country (4)

ANSWERS

- 3.1 Jordan ✓  (1)
- 3.2 It is an ancient city that was only discovered in the last century ✓✓ (2)
It was only of recent that visitors were granted access to visit this attraction
- 3.3 **Trend**
The general trend shows a decline from 2013 to 2015, however there seems to be an increase in 2016. ✓✓ (2)
- Characteristics of Petra**
This massive hand – carved metropolis(city) shows rich artwork and provides a view into the recent Nabatean civilization. ✓✓ (2)
- The 'Rose City' is a honeycomb of handmade caves, temples and tombs carved from pink sandstone in the high desert of Jordan some 2000 years ago.
- Positive Impact**
Petra will generate a lot of income for the local community and set the multiplier effect into motion ✓✓ (2)
- Increased publicity

Threat

The fragile structure can be vandalised and destroyed with mass tourism and filming ✓✓ (2)

- Petra can be exploited by tourists and filming crews when they use and abuse the site
- Political unrest within the region can destroy the site

Two ways how Petra can be protected

Good responsible tourism signs are available ✓✓ (4)

Entrance fees are charged to limit numbers ✓✓

Question 4

Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow

RUDE AWAKENINGS

The Taj Mahal has been diagnosed with a life-threatening disease known as marble cancer. Experts believe that if the air is not monitored and cleaned, the exterior of this attraction will eventually turn black.

UNESCO has headed a clean-up programme. Preventative measures include:

- Cleaning the marble
- Researching the best possible cleaning products that will have a minimal impact on the marble
- Using water-resistant coatings on the exteriors

A green zone has also been established around the attraction. It prohibits the construction of industries and supports the planting of trees. Oil refineries have been advised to reduce their pollutant levels and a switch from coal to gas has been encouraged.

Traffic is also a significant problem in the area with high levels of carbon monoxide in the air. The icon attracts more than 7 million tourists annually. Energy-saving buses are now used to transport people to and from the attraction.

[Adapted from www.preservationeng.net]

4.1 Name TWO factors in the case study that contributed to the deterioration (becoming worse) of the Taj Mahal. (4)

4.2 a. Explain ONE reason why UNESCO is involved in the problem associated with the Taj Mahal. (2)

- b. Give TWO reasons why it is important for UNESCO to conduct research on the cleaning products in their clean-up programme. (4)

- 4.3 The Taj Mahal is one of the Seven Wonders of the World. It is in the best interest of the country that the Indian Tourism authority maintains the continued success of the Taj Mahal.
Advise the Indian Authority on ONE way that they can make use of to sustain the success of the attraction. (2)

ANSWERS

- 4.1 Existence of many industries found around the attraction contributing to pollutant levels. ✓✓ (4)

High volumes of road traffic a significant problem around the attraction ✓✓

- Increased pollutant levels caused by omissions from oil refineries
- Coal is used as the primary source of energy
- Negative impact of mass tourism
- Air pollution
- Marble cancer

- 4.2 a. To protect and preserve the Taj Mahal's cultural heritage /WHS ✓✓ (2)
• UNSECO is the custodian of all WHSs

- b. To help minimize the effects of marble cancer at the Taj Mahal. ✓✓
The use of eco-friendly cleaning products will lessen the environmental impact. ✓✓

- Cleaning products will be less harmful to the health of the maintenance staff
- Ensure the products are safe and easy to use
- The cleaning products must not damage the marble (4)

- 4.3 Maintain the general appearance and cleanliness of the attraction ✓✓
- Ensure policies and implementation of policies are in place
 - Ensure there are measures in place to protect the site
 - Include programmes to encourage repeat visits/marketing
 - Encourage the signing of a visitor's pledge book upon entry to the attraction to ensure on-going sustainability of the attraction.

- Control ticket sales/operating times to avoid mass tourism
- Have a visitor's code of conduct
- Introduce penalties/fines for the violation of the code of conduct
- Security guards to ensure tourist behave in a responsible manner
- Ensure that the Taj Mahal is universally accessible.
- Apply the Triple Bottom Line to ensure sustainability of the attraction.

(2)

Question 5

Read the information below and answer the questions that follow

THE EIFFEL TOWER TO STAY SAFE WITH GLASS

The Eiffel Tower is one of the most successful tourist attractions in France.



Paris has increased security around its most popular attractions following recent terrorist attacks in the city.

Currently the Eiffel Tower has metal barriers around its base as a security measure to prevent further terrorist attacks. The metal barriers do not look attractive in the photographs taken by tourists.

French authorities are planning to remove the metal barriers at the front of the Eiffel Tower and replace it with permanent bulletproof glass walls. The rest of the metal barriers will be replaced with more attractive fencing.

[Adapted from *Sunday Times*, 19 February 2017]

- 5.1 Give ONE reason why the French authorities want to replace the existing metal barriers at the Eiffel Tower with bulletproof glass walls. (2)
- 5.2 Predict what could happen if management relaxes the existing safety measures at the Tower. (2)
- 5.3 Identify ONE other criterion that will ensure the continued success of the icon, apart from ensuring safety at the Eiffel Tower. (2)



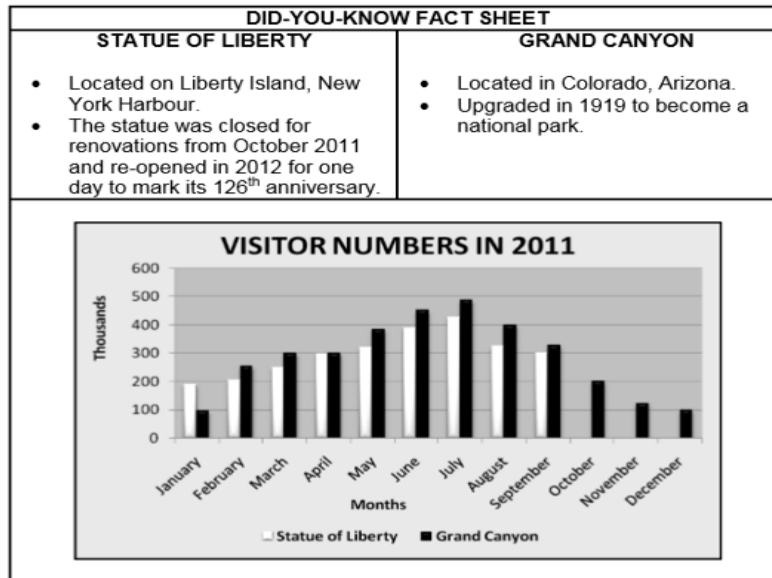
ANSWERS

- 5.1 The bullet-proof glass will give better protection to tourists in the event of future terror attacks. ✓✓ (2)
- To upgrade and improve safety at the attraction.
 - To get rid of the metal barriers that obscures the view of the tower to get better photo opportunities.
 - The tower is one of the iconic structures in France that attracts many tourists and needs extra protection
 - For aesthetical (attractive) purposes
- 5.2 The Eiffel Tower, being one of the most popular tourist attractions in Paris, could become the target for large-scale terror attacks. (2)
- Destruction of an iconic structure symbolizing engineering abilities of the time.
 - Fewer visitors to the attraction because tourists will not feel safe
 - The absence of visible policing may increase criminal activities
- 5.3 The continuous international marketing of the icon. ✓✓ (2)
- General upkeep of the tower and the area around the tower.
- Making the tower accessible to people with special needs (universal accessibility).
- Allow opportunities for entrepreneurship around the tower.
- Professional image of the staff.
- The efficiency and ethical behaviour of the staff.

The following exam questions are on the 2023 icons only.

Question 1

Study the fact sheet and bar graph below and answer the questions:



1.1 The Grand Canyon attracts millions of tourists annually. Give TWO reasons why the Grand Canyon is so popular. (4)

1.2 From the above graph, a decline is noted in the number of visitors to the statue of Liberty in 2011. Refer to the fact sheet and give ONE reason for this decline. (2)

ANSWERS



1.1 The canyon stretches over long distances allowing visitors to visit several sites along its route. ✓✓ (4)



Offers a wide range of popular activities to indulge in whilst at various sites for example white water rafting, helicopter tours, hiking trails, photography. ✓✓

- Consists of different layers of rock proving to be a tourist attraction.
- It's an important site for geological research.
- View the diverse population of ecosystems that exist in the canyon.
- Curiosity to view the largest canyon in the world.
- It is a world heritage site.

1.2 The attraction was not open to the public. It was closed for renovations. ✓✓ (2)

Question 2

Study the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Mr Bean is on a treasure hunt to find the icons and attractions in London. Help him to find his way to the icons and attractions in London using the treasure map below.



[Adapted from www.pinterest.com]

- 2.1 Give the name of the country where the treasure hunt takes place. (1)
- 2.2 Mr Bean is using public transport for the treasure hunt. (2)
Identify on the map, the mode of public transport he can use.
- 2.3 Identify the THREE international icons (1,2 & 3) that Mr Bean needs to find during the treasure hunt. (3)
- 2.4 a. Identify the military activity 4 that Mr Bean will watch when visiting icon 3. (2)
b. Describe the military activity in Question 2.4(a) (2)
c. State what icon 3 is mainly used for. (2)
- 2.5 Mr Bean's final clue is to locate the Crown Jewels (1)
Name the icon where he will find the treasure.


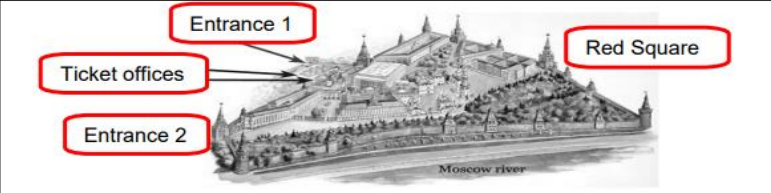
ANSWERS



- 2.1 Britain ✓ (1)
- UK
 - United Kingdom
 - Great Britain
 - England
- 2.2 Road/ Rail/ Water transport ✓✓ (2)
- 2.3 1. Tower Bridge ✓ (3)
2. Big Ben/ Palace of Westminster ✓
3. Buckingham Palace ✓
- 2.4 a. Changing of the guards ✓✓ (2)
b. The guards at the palace go through a military routine which attracts many tourists. ✓✓ (2)
 - The changing of the guards and the ceremony of the process has become a tradition and is enjoyed by tourists.
c. It is the royal residence of the British monarch. ✓✓ (2)
- 2.5 Tower of London ✓ (1)

Question 3

Study the information below and answer the questions that follow.

<p>THE KREMLIN AS SYMBOL OF RUSSIA</p> <p>Travelers sometimes describe the Kremlin as the Eighth Wonder of the World. The historic fortress complex is the main symbol of Russia that sits on the banks of the Moscow River.</p>	
	
<p>There are two entrances. Both are located on the side of Alexandrovsky gardens (Alexandrovsky means <i>Sad</i> in Russian). The main entrance is through the Kutafya tower (Entrance 1). To visit the Armoury chamber and the Diamond Fund go to the end of the Gardens along the Kremlin wall to the Borovitskaya Tower (Entrance 2). Arrive early to escape queueing.</p>	

- 3.1 Quote ONE fact from the information above that proves that the Kremlin receives a high number of tourists daily. (2)
- 3.2 Explain TWO ways how the impact of mass tourism can be minimised inside the Kremlin. (4)

ANSWERS




- 3.1 There are two entrances available ✓✓ (2)
- It is mentioned that people must “arrive early to escape long queues”
- 3.2 Have security guards that can keep a close eye on the people. ✓✓ (4)
- Cameras can be installed to enable management to see when people do not behave. ✓✓
- Entrance fees should be high enough – only people really interested will pay.
 - Paths where the tourists should walk- keep people contained to the paths.
 - Barriers around restricted areas.

Question 4

Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

ADMIRING MOSCOW FROM A WHEELCHAIR

"I'm sure you can imagine that the attractions in Moscow don't feature the same level of accessibility as I'm used to in the United States of America. But that doesn't mean tourism in Moscow is a lost cause for the wheelchair user."




[Adapted from www.wheelchairtravel.org]

4.1 Give one reason how it is beneficial to the Kremlin that most of the areas are wheelchair accessible. (1)

4.2 Differentiate between **wheelchair accessibility** and **universal accessibility**. (2)

ANSWERS

4.1 More people will visit the icon ✓  (1)

- People in wheelchairs with their families will be able to visit the Kremlin compared to other attractions that are not wheelchair accessible.

- The Kremlin will be seen as a successful attraction




4.2 Wheelchair accessibility means that ramps will be available, and the areas will be smooth for the people in wheelchairs to enjoy the attraction ✓✓ (2)



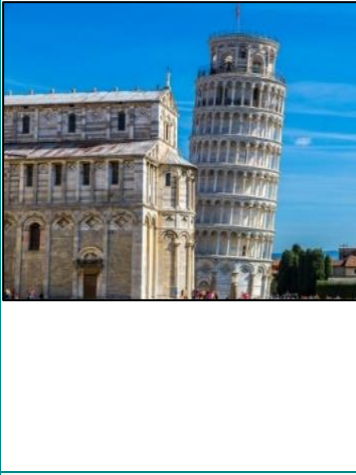
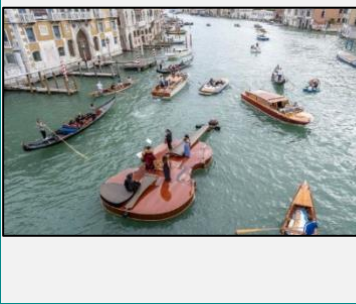

- Bigger toilets and elevators






Universally accessibility means that attractions are accessible to a wide range of people. ✓

- The areas are family orientated- prams and strollers can move easily there. Child seats and changing areas are available.
- Accessible to people with visual and hearing impairments.
- Accessible to people in wheelchairs.
- Ease of access by means of roads.
- Infrastructure is maintained especially in rural areas.
- Clear signage to attractions.

2021 ICONS These icons have been tested in 2021.They are for your information only.

Name	Picture	Location	Description	Reasons why it is an icon	Types of tourists
Sydney Opera House		Country: Australia City: Sydney	It is a modern building that is a masterpiece of late modern architecture. The roof is shaped like the sails of a boat. It is one of the world's greatest performing arts centres.	It is a unique architectural building with one of the most unusual designs and famous performing arts centres in the world.	Cultural, leisure and education tourists
Ayers Rock/Uluru- Kata Tjuta National Park.		Country: Australia	Ayers Rock/Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park contains a large monolith named Uluru, also called Ayers Rock. Ayers Rock is part of the belief system of the Aboriginal people, one of the oldest communities in the world.	Has both natural and cultural values. Its home to the world's largest sandstone monolith. It has outstanding and unique natural beauty and geological features.	Cultural, leisure and adventure tourists.
The Statue of Christ the Redeemer (on Corcovado)		Country: Brazil City: Rio de Janeiro	The statue represents Jesus Christ with his arms outstretched. It is 39,6m high and 30m wide. It is made of concrete and soapstone.	It is a symbol of Christianity and peace. It is the largest Art Deco statue in the world.	Religious, leisure, cultural and special interest tourists (SIT)

Niagara Falls		Country Canada & USA	Consists of a network of waterfalls, lakes, and rivers. The Horseshoe Falls are on the Canadian side and the American Falls are on the American side.	It is one of most spectacular falls in the world. It is a valuable source of hydroelectric power.	Adventure tourists, leisure and eco tourists
The Colosseum		Country Italy. City Rome	It was used as an entertainment centre of the Roman Empire. The seating area was divided according to the status of the spectators. They were entertained by the gladiators fighting.	It is one of the most famous pieces of architecture in the world. It was the largest amphitheatre built by the Romans.	Leisure, cultural and special interest tourists (SIT)
Leaning Tower of Pisa		Country Italy. City Pisa	It is a freestanding bell tower of the cathedral in the city of Pisa. Over time, its foundations sank into the ground and made it lean to one side.	A circular tower of columns and arches. It is famous because it leans to the side making it look like it could fall over. It is an example of Romanesque architecture.	Leisure, cultural, education and incentive tourists.
Venice.		Country Italy City Venice	It is a city built on 118 small islands, separated by canals, and linked by bridges. It is unique because it functions without cars.	It is Europe's largest car-free city with a unique transport system.	Leisure, Cultural, adventure and education tourists
Vatican City.		Country: Italy City: Vatican City	It is the administrative centre of the Roman Catholic Church, with the Pope as the elected head of State.	It is the smallest independent state in the world.	Cultural, incentive, religious and education tourists

Great Pyramids of Giza.		Country Egypt City Giza	The pyramids have square bases and sloping sides that meet at the top. It is believed that the Great Pyramids was built as a tomb for the Egyptian Pharaohs.	Its architecture and construction are of outstanding value. It is the only surviving Wonder of the Ancient World.	Leisure, cultural, special interest, and education tourists.
The Sphinx		Country Egypt City Giza	A sphinx is a mythical creature that has the body of a lion and the head of a human. This Sphinx serves as a guardian figure of the Pyramids.	It is the largest statue in the world carved from a single rock	Leisure, cultural, education and religious tourists
Berlin Wall.		Country Germany City Berlin	The wall was built in 1961 to separate Germany into West and East Germany after World War II.	It is a historical reminder of cultural and political differences in Germany	Cultural, special interest and education tourist.
Black Forest.		Country Germany Region Baden-Wuerttemberg	It is a mountain range, densely packed with a forest of conifer trees. There is not much light in the forest. It was therefore named the 'Black Forest' because of the darkness inside the forest.	It is one of the biggest, most beautiful, and best-known holiday regions in Germany. It is also rich in culture and tradition	Leisure, education special interest and eco tourists
Great Wall of China.		Country China	The wall was built to protect the Chinese Empire from outside threats and to maintain border control.	It is recognised for its outstanding architectural value. It is the largest man-made project in the world. The wall stretches for 20000 km from East to West.	Education, backpackers' youth, and eco-tourists

4. Study and examination Tips



How to prepare/study for the Tourism examination.

In preparing for your final examination work through as many past examination papers as you can. Remember, your success in the final exam will depend on how much additional time you put into preparing.

1. Have all your stationery ready before you begin studying – pencils, pens, highlighters, paper, etc.
2. Be positive. Study time must become a habit - keep reminding yourself why you are studying.
3. Self-discipline is key. Be strict with yourself.
4. Draw up a study timetable. Include adequate sleep and break times. During break times take a walk outside.
5. Divide your learning sections into manageable parts. Trying to learn too much at one time will only result in a tired, unfocused, and anxious brain.
6. Keep your study sessions short but effective and reward yourself with short, constructive breaks.
7. Teach your concepts to anyone who is willing to listen. It might feel strange at first, but it is worth reading your revision notes out aloud.
8. When you make notes remember that **your brain remembers well** with colours when you underline, **highlight** and **circle** key words.
9. You can also use Mnemonics – words, or short sentences to help you remember the content.
10. Be confident with the **content** you know well and allocate more time to focus your energy on the sections that you find more difficult .
11. Repetition is the key to retaining information. **Keep going** – don't give up!
12. Sleeping at least 8 hours every night, eating **balanced** meals, and drinking plenty of water are all important things you need to do .Studying for exams is a strenuous exercise, so you must be physically prepared.
13. Use the correct terminology and subject language as you are preparing. In that way you are familiar **with** them by the time you **write** the exam (e.g. Write the correct names for icons)

14. Compile a glossary in your notebook for all **the work** to be studied.
15. Practise paragraph type questions **by** using complete sentences when working through past examination papers.
16. Engage with resources like the ones used in the examination papers while you are studying. For example: study the picture and ask yourself questions like: what is the topic of the picture? (look at the heading). What is the resource telling me? Does it show a positive or negative impact?
17. It is important that you practise how to present your answers in a logical way that show clear reasoning. **How your thoughts led you to an answer.**
18. How to study definitions: Break the word or words up into understandable parts e.g., inter (between) national (nations/ countries) thus international means between different countries.
19. Full names of the icons must be written. Example: Alcazar of Segovia

The Grade 12 Tourism question paper

Format of the written theory exam paper

- The Tourism examination paper consists of a 3-hour paper of 200 marks.
- There are five sections, and all the questions are COMPULSORY
- The format of the exam is shown on the table below. Use the table as a guide to allocate your time according to each section.

SECTION	QUESTION	TOPIC	MARKS	MINUTES
A	1	Short Questions (covering all topics)	40	20
B	2	Map Work and Tour Planning	50	50
	3	Foreign Exchange		
C	4	Tourism Attractions	50	50
	5	Cultural and Heritage Tourism		
	6	Marketing		
D	7	Tourism Sectors	30	30
	8	Sustainable and Responsible Tourism		
E	9	Domestic, Regional and International Tourism	30	30
	10	Communication and Customer Care		
			200	180

What to expect in the Tourism examination

Read this section in conjunction with the Examination Guidelines for Tourism.

Section A

Section A must not be mistaken as the 'easy' part of the question paper. All topics and sub-topics in Grade 12 CAPS may be assessed in this section.

Type of questions you can expect in this section:

Type of Question	Tips how to answer this question
Multiple choice questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through all the distractors• Cancel out the ones that are totally wrong• Read the other distractors again• Decide which one is correct, don't guess
Matching items	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read all choices before selecting an answer• Try to predict the correct answer before you look at the choices offered• Match the easy ones first using the process of elimination• Look for clues to help match the columns
Choose the correct word from the options given in brackets or from the list	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the tourism terminology / abbreviations and acronyms well• Read the entire question then answer it in your mind first• Eliminate the wrong answers• Read the question again using your selected answer• Answer the questions you know first

Section B

Type of questions you can expect:

- Each question will cover a new topic.
- It can include short answers or long answer and include paragraph-type questions.
- Source-based questions like tables, pictures, maps, flow diagrams, case studies, infographic, and cartoons.
- It will vary between remembering to understanding and problem-solving questions.

How to answer these questions:

1. Read through the paper carefully during the allocated 10 minutes reading time.
2. Read the questions at least twice and underline the important words in the questions. This helps you to focus on what is really required and to understand the question better. Break up the questions.
3. Read carefully, then re-read the question again, to check if you understand. Learners lose marks because they misread exam questions.
4. Engage with the resources in the paper, ask questions like- What is it about (look at the heading), what is it telling me? To which topic does it relate?
5. Questions requiring short answers:
 - Give one word only if you are asked to do so.
 - Do not write full sentences unless you are asked to do this
6. Questions requiring longer answers:
 - Look at the mark allocation as your guide
 - Understand the instructions, for example do you have to explain or compare
 - Highlight/ underline the most important word as your guide
 - Plan your answer
 - Make a few notes to format your response
 - Usually, your answer should be in full sentences
7. Use the time at the end of the paper to reflect on your answers

Action verbs to help you answer questions

It is important to look for the action verbs (the words that tell you what to do) to correctly understand what the examiner is asking. Use the action verbs in the following table as a guide when attempting questions.

ACTION VERB	WHAT IS REQUIRED OF YOU
Analyse	Divide into parts or elements and explain the relationship
Arrange/Order	Order concepts, statements, or descriptions according to a particular criterion
Calculate	Apply mathematical calculations to reach an answer
Classify	Divide into groups or types so that things that are similar, are in the same group
Comment	Write generally about an issue under discussion
Compare	Highlight similarities and differences. The learner should not discuss or describe one matter first and then go to the next.
Define	Give a clear meaning
Describe	Write down the characteristics of something in a logical and well-structured way
Discuss	Investigate and state critically the aspects of the matter or statement
Evaluate	Assess the basis of a particular point of departure or criterion. Highlight the strengths and weaknesses after the facts and/or points of view have been considered
Explain	Make clear, state simply so that the reader can understand. Mere stating of fact is not sufficient.
Give	Give the basic facts without discussion
Identify	Select the essential characteristics of the matter
Interpret	Give the intended meaning of
Label	Label for a sketch or a diagram
List	Write a list of items
Mention	Refer to relevant points
Name	State something – give, identify or mention
Plan	Plan a method e.g., an experiment
Predict	Anticipate what would happen
State	Write down information without discussion
Suggest	Offer an explanation or solution
Summarise	Briefly highlight the main aspects of the whole issue/content, but retain the essence – give an overview

5. Glossary

KEY CONCEPTS	DEFINITIONS
Access control gates	These gates manage and restrict access to certain areas.
Attractions	An event or location that tends to draw interest from visitors.
Archaeology	The study of human history through the excavation of sites.
Architectural	The design and construction of buildings.
Ascended	To rise to a position of higher rank.
Cathedral	A building for Christian worship.
Cascading	Going downwards rapidly in large quantities.
Chimes	A set of small bells, or objects that make ringing sounds.
Designated parking spaces	A space set aside for parking a particular vehicle or for use by a particular person.
Discriminate	To treat a person or particular group of people differently and especially unfairly. This is in a way that is worse than the way people are usually treated.
Economic Significance	The monetary value that is generated by an icon/attraction.
Elevator	A moving platform or cage for carrying passengers or freight from one level to another, as in a building.
Entrepreneurial	Relating to someone who starts their own business or is good at seeing new opportunities to make money despite the risk.
Extravagant	Beyond any reasonable expectation.
First Aid kits	A set of materials used for giving emergency treatment to a person.
Fortified	A fortified town has strong walls that can be defended against enemies.
Foreign Exchange	The process by which one will exchange a single currency for another. Its value is based on the currency at that given time.
GDP	Gross Domestic Product is the amount of money that a country makes in a year.
GPS	Global Positioning System. A satellite-based navigation system.
Gorge	A narrow valley between hills or mountains with a stream running through it.
Holocaust	Destruction or slaughter on a mass scale. It is associated with the genocide (mass killing) of the Jewish people during World War II.

Icons	An attraction or feature that is world famous, has symbolic value and is closely associated with a particular destination.
Inca People	South American people who ruled a vast empire in the Andes Mountain region of South America.
Innovative	The use of a new idea/technology to change the way things work.
Lattices	A structure made from strips of wood or other material that cross over each other with spaces between.
Location	A particular place or position.
Legend	A table on a map explaining the symbols used.
Market strategies	A plan by a business to research new consumers.
Matador	A bullfighter whose task is to kill a bull.
Monolith	It is a single massive stone or rock.
Minarets	A tower, typically part of a mosque.
Multiplier Effect	It is how many times money spent by a tourist circulates through a country's economy.
Pilgrimage	A place that is special for a particular religious group.
Profile	A short description of someone's life, work, or character. Information about someone's interests.
Skywalk bridge	An enclosed walkway between two buildings.
Summit	An important formal meeting between leaders of governments from two or more countries.
Symmetrical	The two halves of a building or object that are a mirror image of one another.
Synonymous	A word or phrase that has the same meaning as another word in the same language.
Target market	A specific group of people for whom a company designs their product or service.
Universal access	Free access to people of all ages and abilities in different situations and under various circumstances.
Word of mouth (WOM)	The passing of information from person to person using oral communication

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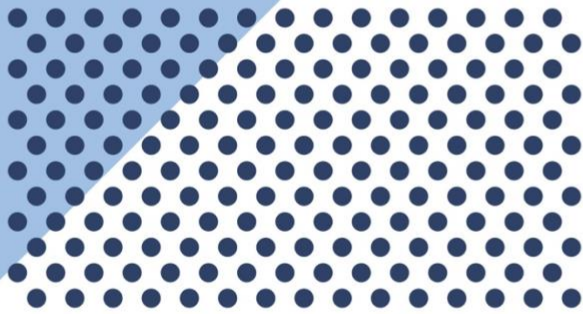
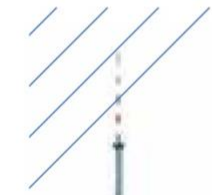
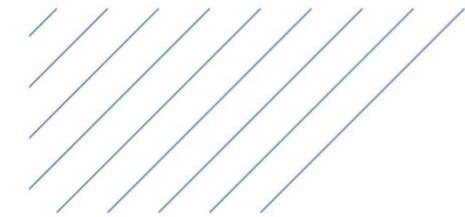
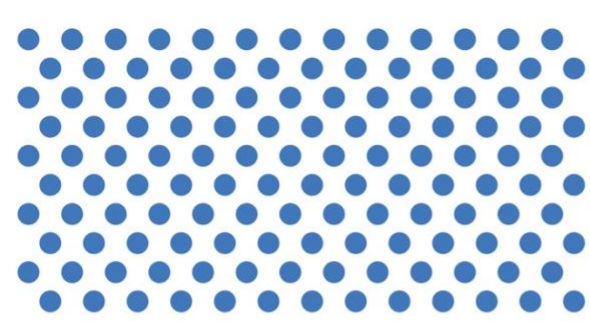
Ms Veena Govender (CES: Services)

Ms Z Schulze (SES: Gauteng Province)

Ms P Bennie (SES: Gauteng)

Mr M. Zwane (SES: Kwa-Zulu Natal)

Teacher reviewers



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