

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

TOURISM

NOVEMBER 2010

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 200

This memorandum consists of 14 pages.

SECTIO				
1.1	1.1.1	D✓	LO 4 AS 4.6	
	1.1.2	C√	LO 1 AS 1.1	
	1.1.3	B√	LO 4 AS 4.6	
	1.1.4	D✓	LO 2 AS 2.2	
	1.1.5	D✓	LO 1 AS 1.3	
	1.1.6	C✓	LO 1 AS 1.3	
	1.1.7	D✓	LO 1 AS 1.2	
	1.1.8	Ā✓	LO 1 AS 1.3	
	1.1.9	B✓	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.1.10	A✓	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.1.11	A✓	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.1.12	D✓	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.1.13	A✓	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.1.14	C√	LO 3 AS 3.1	
	1.1.15	D√	LO 4 AS 4.5	
	1.1.16	C✓	LO 4 AS 4.4	
	1.1.17	B✓	LO 3 AS 3.1	
	1.1.17	C√	LO 3 AS 3.4	
	1.1.19	D√	LO 3 AS 3.6	
	1.1.19	B√	LO 3 AS 3.5	(20 v 1)
	1.1.20	Dv		(20 x 1)
	1.2.1	vuvuzela√	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.2.2	Desmond Tutu√ (Medal of Freedom – 2009 and Nobel Peace Prize winner) Nelson Mandela (Nobel Peace Prize winner)	LO 3 AS 3.6	
		(Due to a technical error both answers are accepted)		
	1.2.3	jet lag√	LO 3 AS 3.1	
	1.2.4	route map√	LO 3 AS 3.3	
	1.2.5	Switzerland√	LO 3 AS 3.5	(5)
	1.2.5	Switzerianuv		(3)
	1.3.1	BRT – Rea vaya ✓ OR BRT OR Rea vaya	LO 3 AS 3.6	
	1.3.2	CITES✓	LO 2 AS 2.3	
	1.3.3	Swazi√	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.3.4	Code of conduct√	LO 1 AS 1.3	
	1.3.5	Photocopying machine√	LO 4 AS 4.5	(5)
	1.4.1	I√ exchange rate	LO 3 AS 3.5	
	1.4.2	G ✓ GSA magazines	LO 3 AS 3.3	
	1.4.3	A√ visa	LO 3 AS 3.3	
	1.4.4	B√ customs check	LO 3 AS 3.3	
	1.4.5	C√ bank buying rates	LO 3 AS 3.5	(5)
		, ,		(-)
	1.5.1	G√	LO 3 AS 3.6	
	1.5.2	C√	LO2 AS 2.4	
	1.5.3	F✓	LO 3 AS 3.6	
	1.5.4	D√	LO 2 AS 2.4	
	1.5.5	E√	LO 3 AS 3.6	(5)

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

NSC - Memorandum

SECTION B: TOURISM AS AN INTERRELATED SYSTEM

QUESTION 2

2.1	2.1.1	Cave art ✓ (the word "Art" is not acceptable) Rock art Rock paintings Cave exploration Cave Art Cultural tourism Guided tour San Art Ethno tourism Eco tourism	LO 1 AS 1.1	(1)
	2.1.2	 (a) They can sell local crafts to the tourists ✓ ✓ They can act as tourist guides to the Rock Art sites ✓ ✓ • They can sell tourism products and services • They can perform traditional dances for the tourists • They can showcase their culture • Charge entry fees (Two marks should be allocated for each of the products mentioned) 	LO 1 AS 1.1	(2 x 2)
		 (b) uKhahlamba Drakensberg Mountains √ uKhahlamba Drakensberg uKhahlamba Drakensburg World Heritage Site /National Park "Barrier of spears" 	LO2, AS 2.4	(1)
	2.1.3	 The White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa – 1996 ✓✓ Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa – 1996 Tourism White Paper White paper 	LO 1 AS 1.1	(2)
2.2	2.2.1	Domestic tourism is referring to travel within the borders of one's own country. ✓ ✓ (It is acceptable if learners give examples of domestic tourism)	LO 1 AS 10.1	(2)
	2.2.2	Global economic recession of 2008/2009✓ • Recession (It is acceptable if learners give examples of the economic recession)	LO 1 AS 1.1	(1)
	2.2.3	 To consult with role-players in the tourism industry about their needs. ✓✓ To communicate their strategy for revitalising the industry. 	LO 1 AS 1.1	(2)

Tourism 4 DBE/November 2010 NSC – Memorandum

LO 1 2.2.4 (a) The Tourism Sector Plan ✓ (1)**AS 1.1** 2020 Tourism Growth Strategy (2)(b) South African Tourism√ The National Department of Tourism (NDT) ✓ The South African Government The private sector **DFAT** LO 1 2.2.5 (a) Economic growth: **AS 1.1** Excellent service delivery will result in: Positive word of mouth (WOM) ✓✓ - positive publicity increase profits Repeat visits increased profitability ✓ ✓ (2×2) Improved standard of living Increased foreign investment Create more jobs Make the product / service more sustainable/ creation of new Stimulate growth in the tourism industry Reduce crime Sets the multiplier effect into motion (social upliftment, economic upliftment (GDP) and infrastructural development) Promotion of our tourism industry through word of mouth / Improve image of SA Became the preferred choice as a tourist destination thereby increasing demand and profitability LO 1 (b) The development of communities: **AS 1.1** Develops new skills/ entrepreneurial opportunities . ✓ ✓ Develop a sense of pride in their local environment/culture ✓ ✓ Sets the multiplier effect into motion (social upliftment, (2 x2)economic upliftment (GDP) and infrastructural development Builds cross-cultural relations Promoting peace and stability in communities Social upliftment of the community/ empowerment Historically disadvantaged individuals (HDI's) get access to tourism Development of transport infrastructure well as infrastructure such as health, educational and recreational facilities LO 1 2.3.1 He received training ✓✓ **AS 1.2** He received financial support from government. $\checkmark\checkmark$ (2×2) The government has created opportunities for him to become a tourism product owner. The government helps to establish and promote tourism in areas which were previously disadvantaged.

Copyright reserved Please turn over

and services

Promotes ownership of and participation in tourism products

2.3

Tourism 5 DBE/November 2010 NSC – Memorandum

2.3.2 The youth are being empowered and they acquire new skills. ✓✓ (2)Development of agritourism opportunities (niche markets). Creating opportunities for the local youth to become involved in tourism ventures. LO 1 2.3.3 The Domestic Tourism Growth Strategy / DTGS ✓ AS 1.2 (2)The Sho't Left Campaign√ Tourism Enterprise Programme / Partnership (TEP) The former DEAT's community road shows Fair Trade in Tourism South Africa (FTTSA) The White paper on the Development and Promotion Tourism in South Africa [32] **QUESTION 3** LO 1 3.1 Job creation ✓ **AS 1.3** Economic growth / GDP✓ (2)3.2 Skills development results in previously disadvantaged people getting employment opportunities. < (2)Empowering the youth who will not have the finances to further their studies and get jobs. • Creates opportunities for ownership of and participation in tourism products. LO 1 3.3 Any three positive characteristics can be accepted (Skills, Knowledge. AS Attitudes and Values) e.g 1.3 Knowledgeable√ Punctual ✓ Professional ✓ (3)Professional dress code Patience Caring and understanding Sense of humour People's person **Excellent communication skills** LO 1 3.4 Long hours ✓ (1) Irregular hours Inconvenient /away from home often / living out of a suitcase Sometimes have to travel long distances Demand for work is seasonal Salaries not competitive Working with difficult / rude tourists Handling of unforeseen incidents/circumstances [8]

Copyright reserved Please turn over

TOTAL SECTION B:

40

SECTION C: SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE TOURISM

QUESTION 4

4.1	4.1.1	Modern Art✓✓ New African crafts Jewellery	LO 2 AS2.3	(2)
	4.1.2	 Triple Bottom-Line Approach Economic (Profit) ✓ - creates work for disadvantaged communities. ✓ People who make these products earn an income Fair price Development of new markets Social (People) ✓ - Showcase of culture and tradition ✓ Skills are being developed Partnerships are being created through joint decision making Committed to fair trade principles Environment (Planet) ✓ - recycled crafts ✓ hand made 	LO 2 AS2.1	
		natural material		(6)
	4.1.3	The people employed to produce these arts and crafts will not be exploited✓✓ • They will be paid a fair salary	LO 2 AS2.1	(2)
	4.1.4	 The partnership will result in mutual trust / benefit ✓ ✓ and cooperation Will involve management, crafters and the community in the planning and decision-making processes Develops a sense of ownership and pride Will promote goodwill and help to improve quality of life. 	LO 2 AS2.1	
		Skills sharing		(2)
	4.1.5	The African Home website creates an awareness ✓ ✓ of the various cultural groups found in South Africa which will then encourage tourists to visit these various cultures. It creates a desire for the tourist to travel ✓ ✓ It creates and promotes a niche market	LO 2 AS2.3	(2 x 2)
	4.1.6	Product ✓ Price ✓ Promotion Place	LO 2 AS2.3	(2)

Copyright reserved Please turn over

People

NSC – Memorandum

4.1.7 Zulu ✓✓ LO 2 (2)**AS2.4** Xhosa, Ndebele, Swazi, Pedi, Tswana, Venda, Tsonga, Sotho LO 4 4.1.8 **Advantages** AS4.5 Shop at leisure ✓✓ Can find all the information required about the product. Save petrol and time / cost effective Variety of products View the product at one's convenience before making the purchase **Disadvantages** The product may not be as expected ✓✓ Online security risks No guarantee on the reputation and credibility Additional costs for packaging and posting. Postal delays and damage may occur during transit. (2×2) Prices are non negotiable No personal interaction 102 4.2 4.2.1 Climate Change ✓ ✓ (2)AS2.2 Also accept examples as depicted in the media for example: droughts, storms, hurricanes, tornados, earthquakes, tsunami, floods, rising sea levels Increase in temperature Outbreaks of diseases Change in biodiversity Severe erosion 4.2.2 **Buying local food** (a) Less use of transport, reduces CO² emissions ✓ ✓ (2)Reduces your carbon footprint Local farming results in less chemical usage which reduces the carbon footprint limited use of packaging, electricity and storage LO₂ Saving electricity AS2.2 (b) Saving electricity reduces the need to burn fossil fuels and thereby reduces 'Greenhouse Gas' emissions ✓✓ (2) Reduce air pollution caused by burning fossil fuels to generate electricity LO 2 4.2.3 The sun (solar heat) ✓✓ (2)wind (windmill) water (hydro) heat within the earth / geothermal Bio - gas / bio - fuel / bio- energy Ocean energy Nuclear energy Copyright reserved Please turn over

4.2.4 Destruction and disappearance of tourist destination. ✓ Lo 2 AS2.2 (2 x 2) Damage to the infrastructure ✓ ✓

- Increases the threat of diseases/new diseases
- Threat to destinations that are dependent on their climate as niche or specialised markets
- Job losses and closure of tourism businesses
- Habitat loss/ reduction in biodiversity/threat to flora and fauna

[36]

QUESTION 5

It is a festival that does not take place anywhere else in the world \(\sqrt{} \)

The cultural practices and activities does not take place anywhere else in the world \(\sqrt{} \)

[4]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40

SECTION D: TOURISM GEOGRAPHY, ATTRACTIONS AND TRAVEL TRENDS

QUESTION 6

Cape Town is closer to the 15° east line of longitude 6.1 6.1.1 **AS 3.1** compared to the rest of South Africa. ✓✓ (2)

Cape Town is west of the 30°line of longitude.

In Cape Town the sun rises later and therefore sets later

LO3 6.1.2 (a) South Africa +2 **AS 3.1** New York -5

Time difference = 7 hours ✓ New York is 7 hours behind South Africa $12:00 - 7 \text{ hours} = 5:00 \checkmark \checkmark$

(3)

OR

OR

New York 5:00 (award full marks)

(b) South Africa +2 Beijing +8 Time difference = 6 hours ✓ Beijing is 6 hours ahead of South Africa $12:00 + 6 \text{ hours} = 18:00 \checkmark \checkmark$

(3)

(6)

18:00 (award full marks) Beijing

LO3 6.1.3 South Africa +2 **AS 3.1** London is 0°

> London is 2 hours behind South Africa. ✓ Departure time and date is 31 May 2010 20:00

20:00 - 2hrs = 18:0018:00 + 12 hours flying time = 6:00 (1st June 2010) \checkmark

6:00 + 1 hr (DST) ✓

7:00 ✓ 01June 2010 or the next) ✓

OR

• 07:00 01 June 2010 or the next day (award full marks)

LO3 6.1.4 More opportunities for outdoor recreational activities. ✓ ✓ AS 3.1 Increases consumer spending in tourism√ ✓ $(2 \times 2))$

Extension of tourism business hours.

Reduction in traffic congestion results in easier travel

A reduction in electricity usage

6.2	6.2.1	A: Danger of hijackings. ✓Danger of crime.	LO3 AS 3.3	(3)
		B: Danger of attacks by wild animals. ✓C: Road safety ✓		
	6.2.2	Yes ✓ Tourists will perceive South Africa as a crime-riddled country and they may be afraid of coming here. ✓ ✓ OR No✓	LO3 AS 3.3	
		Tourists would be made aware of the danger of hijackings and will therefore be more cautious. ✓✓ • Warn tourists against high incidences of hijackings.		(3)
6.3	6.3.1	 Participation in trade shows within SADC. ✓ Conducting ongoing research into the SADC markets. ✓ Establishment of transfrontier parks Collaborating with SADC governments to alleviate poverty Removal of visa restrictions to make travelling easier Creation of tourism products that will appeal to tourists visiting the SADC. Participating actively in RETOSA Different strategies to cater for different SADC target markets Trade shows like INDABA. Working more closely with South African ambassadors in SADC with regard to marketing South Africa in SADC. 		(2)
	6.3.2	 Increased tourism arrivals to the region will result in job creation and therefore alleviating poverty ✓√ Rural areas will develop ✓√ Foreign tourists bring in foreign currency Any business that generates an income will contribute to economic, social and political stability within the SADC countries 	LO 3 AS.3.4	(2 x 2)
6.4	6.4.1	 Germany. ✓ Introducing new products that will appeal to this market ✓ ✓ Encouraging South Africans to learn German for communication purposes. Conducting ongoing research about the interests and needs of the market. Ongoing marketing Creating affordable packages Introducing niche markets and new markets 		(3)
	6.4.2	 (a) ✓√ 2,5 million NZD NZD2 500 000 	LO3 AS.3.5	(2)

	6.4.3	(b) ✓ ✓ • R8,875 million	LO3 AS.3.5	(2)
	6.4.4	(a) R5 000 ÷ ✓ 4,26 = BRL 1 173,71 ✓ • BRL 1 173, 70	LO3 AS.3.5	(2)
		OR BRL 1 173,71 x 15 000 = 17 605 650,00 BRL • BRL 1 173, 70 x 15 000 = 17 605 500,00 BRL		
		(b) R5 000 ÷ ✓ 13,06 = £382,85 ✓ • £382,84		(2)
		OR		
		£382,85 x 120 000 = £ 45 942 000,00 • £382,84 x 120 000 = £ 45 940 800,00		
		 (c) The British√ The tourist will pay less in terms of British pounds while the Brazilian will pay more in terms of BRL. √√ The British tourist has a stronger currency 		(3)
6.5	6.5.1	Swine flu is highly contagious and can be fatal; therefore tourists will hesitate to visit a destination where their lives are threatened. \checkmark \checkmark	LO3 AS.3.6	(2)
	6.5.2	Potential spectators would not come to the 2010 World Cup because of financial difficulties caused by the recession \checkmark \checkmark	LO3 AS.3.5	
		 Some spectators could not buy soccer tickets in time because business activity had slowed down. ✓ ✓ Some spectators cancelled their reservations to South Africa due to affordability. Expensive accommodation in South Africa High airfares Less favourable exchange rate, especially for European visitors. Spend less money in South Africa Not all South Africans received returns on their investments 		(4)
		TOTAL SECTION D:		50

SECTION E: CUSTOMER CARE AND COMMUNICATION

QUESTION 7

7.1	7.1.1	Tourists' needs: (Do not accept one word answers) Tourists' needs refer to basic things required by tourists for example transport, accommodation, food and information✓ ✓		
		Tourists' expectations: What the tourist can expect to experience from their trip, e.g service delivery and the quality of the tourism product√√		(2 x2)
	7.1.2	 (a) Brazilian Cultural needs Take the following into account: their communication needs ✓ and meal preferences ✓ Religious needs Recreational needs Accommodation needs Show respect 	LO4 AS.4.1	(2)
		 (b) Algerian Cultural Needs: Take the following into account: their communication needs ✓ and meal preferences ✓ Religious needs Recreational needs Accommodation needs Show respect 		(2)
	7.1.3	 It showcased Africa as a viable tourist destination. ✓ ✓ Free advertising for Africa Repeat visits Development of infrastructure Able to host large events 	LO4 AS.4.1	(2)
7.2	7.2.1	Dancing / Culture ✓ Cultural dances Eco-tourism Community tourism	LO 1 10.1	(1)
	7.2.2	 The cultural dances were advertised as 'dances', however, only one dance was offered. ✓ Tourists expected that their needs would be met - the need for more dances. Their expectations with regard to service excellence were not met. 	LO 4 4.1	(1)

7.2.3	It will result in financial losses or even result in closure. ✓ ✓ Negative word of mouth ✓ ✓ • Drop in customer loyalty results 33 in loss of income	LO 4 4.3	(2 x 2)
7.2.4	 (a) The glum (unfriendly/ no smile) look on the waitron's face√ and he had his back turned towards the customers while speaking to them.√ Slouching / lazy posture Frown on his face/ angry facial expression Poor body language 	LO 4 4.1	(2)
	 (b) He should always have a smile on his face ✓ He should always make eye contact when speaking to customers. ✓ He should walk up straight He should have a friendly facial expression Display a positive body language 		(2)
			[20]

NSC - Memorandum

QUESTION 8			

achieve a common goal. ✓ ✓

LO 4 AS4.4 (2)

 People from different cultures will use their strengths (work, life experiences, viewpoints and talents) to enhance the decision making process.

This gives people a chance to use their <u>diverse</u> backgrounds to

- Healthy teamwork will unify the team to become a pleasant working unit.
- Promotes cross cultural understanding and better cooperation

8.1.2 Ensuring that team members are knowledgeable about each others' cultures. 🗸 🗸

(2)

- Cultivate respect and understanding of each individual's culture
- Organise team building activities
- Identify common goals
- Keep the team focused
- Promoting a uniform company culture

8.2 8.2.1

8.1

8.1.1

A√ D√

C√

B√ (4)

8.2.2 For businesses to advertise their product or service. ✓
To communicate with their clients. ✓

LO 4 AS4.5

(2)

LO 4

AS4.5

- To provide more information on their products or services.
- For easy and convenient on-line shopping irrespective of the location of the client.
- To stay abreast with the technological needs of their clients.
- To give them the competitive edge over other businesses.
- The business is able to update its website on a regular basis at a minimal cost.
- To reach more clients
- Extends business hours
- Cheaper form of advertising
- Can be used as a feedback tool

[10]

TOTAL SECTION E: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 200