



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

TOURIST DESTINATIONS N4

25 November 2025

This marking guideline consists of 10 pages.

SECTION A: (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 1: MAP WORK

- 1.1 A map that illustrate different provinces, states and countries in colour, and their political borders.✓✓
It also indicates capital cities and other large cities and towns.✓✓ (Any 1 × 2) (2)
- 1.2
- 0 degrees is called an Equator.
 - Degrees run to the north and to the south.
 - The latitude lines are horizontal.
 - The lines divide the world into climatic zones.
 - 90 degrees north of Equator is North Pole.
 - 90 degrees south of Equator is South Pole.
- (Any 5 × 2) (10)
- 1.3
- Word/Verbal/Lexical/Statement Scale
 - Linear/Bar/Graphic Scale
 - Representative fraction/Nominal/Principal Scale
- (3)
- 1.4
- 1.4.1 Globe is a three-dimensional representation of the earth's surface.
- 1.4.2 Atlas a collection of maps bound together.
- (2 × 2) (4)
- 1.5
- Mountain ranges
 - Valleys
 - Rivers
 - Forests
 - Plateaus
 - Deserts
 - Lakes
 - Oceans
 - Seas
 - Gulfs
 - Basins
 - Dams
- (Any 6 × 1) (6)
- [25]

QUESTION 2: SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

- 2.1 Maseru (2)
- 2.2
- San people
 - Khoikhoi people
- (2 × 2) (4)
- 2.3 King Protea (2)
- South African National Parks/SANParks

2.5	King Mswati III International Airport	(2)
2.6	Vredefort	(2)
2.7	Thukela/Tungela Falls	(2)
		[15]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

FOUR questions in this section should be answered as instructed.

QUESTION 3: NORTHERN CAPE AND WESTERN CAPE

3.1	3.1.1	Northern Cape	(1)
	3.1.2	It is because the park lies across the international border of two countries, ✓ namely South Africa and Botswana. ✓	(1 + 1) (2)
	3.1.3	• Black-maned lions • Leopards • Cheetah	(3 × 2) (6)
	3.1.4	• Nossob River • Auob River	(2 × 1) (2)
	3.1.5	Mata-Mata	(1)
	3.1.6	• Nossob Rest Camp • Molopo Kalahari Lodge • !Xaus Lodge • Kgalagadi Lodge • Kalahari Tented Camp • Twee Rivieren/Two River Rest Camp • Kielie Krankie Wilderness Camp • Kgalagadi Lifestyle Lodge • Mata-Mata Camp • Bitterpan Camp • Grootkolk Camp • Urikaruus Camp • Gharagab Camp • Polentswa Camp • Rooiputs Camp • Mabuasehube Camp	(Any 3 × 1) (3)

- 3.1.7
- Hiking trails
 - Stargazing
 - 4 × 4 trails
 - Birdwatching
 - Photography (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 3.1.8
- South African National Parks/SANParks
 - Department of Wildlife and National Parks/DWNP (2)
- 3.2
- 3.2.1
- Stellenbosch is the second oldest town in South Africa, founded in 1679.
 - It has a strong reputation for academic excellence and farming community.
 - It is one of the best-preserved towns in South Africa.
 - Stellenbosch is known for its rich cultural heritage, including rugby, wines, its university, its well-preserved Cape Dutch architecture, museums, and historical landmarks like the Stellenbosch Church and the Old Town Hall.
 - It is situated in the heart of the Cape Winelands, one of the world's premier wine regions.
 - The town is surrounded by renowned wine estates and is a popular destination for wine tastings and tours. (Any 4 × 1)
- 3.2.2
- Gansbaai is a fishing town.
 - It is known as the "Shark Diving Capital" and the "Great White Shark Capital of the World."
 - It is also popular for its natural beauty and spectacular sunsets over the ocean.
 - The town is a popular location for whale watching, with southern right whales migrating past the coast from May to December. (Any 4 × 1)
- 3.2.3
- This is a popular seaside resort.
 - It is famous for its wonderful seafood and the natural wonders of Verlorenvlei.
 - Winter offers excellent surf to The Point, which is an exposed reef, point, and rivermouth break.
 - It attracts surfers from around the country. (Any 4 × 1)
- 3.2.4
- It is a seaside resort known for its champaign air.
 - It is considered the world's best land-based whale watching destination, with the Southern Right Whales arriving from July to December.
 - It was originally a fishing village, now a cosmopolitan town offering a wide variety of attractions.
 - It is a haven for nature lovers as the town offers +- 45 km Fernkloof Nature Reserve walks, 12 km cliff walk and oceans, making it a perfect destination for outdoor activities. (Any 4 × 1)

- 3.2.5
- It is named after local Acacia thorn trees, hence its name De Doorns (meaning "the thorns").
 - The town is in the Hex River Valley, 32 kilometers north-east of Worcester and 40 kilometers south-west of Touwsrivier.
 - De Doorns is the hub of South Africa's table grape industry and its largest producer.
 - Its Wine Cellar has the longest harvest season in the world, from December to April.
 - It exports around 17 million cartons of grapes annually.
- (Any 4 × 1)
(5 × 4) (20)
[40]

QUESTION 4: KWAZULU NATAL, ESWATINI AND LESOTHO

- 4.1
- 4.1.1
- Place of the Sea
 - The Place of the Bay
 - The Place of the Lagoon
 - The place where the earth and ocean meet. (Any 2 × 1) (2)
- 4.1.2
- Aliwal Shoal is known for its exceptional diving and snorkelling opportunities, with a diverse marine life, coral reefs, and shipwrecks to explore.
 - It is home to an incredible array of marine life, including sharks, rays, turtles, and colourful fish, making it a popular spot for marine enthusiasts.
 - The site is ranked among the top ten warm water diving sites in the world. (3 × 2) (6)
- 4.1.3
- TO Strand
 - Peter Pan Bay
 - Silver Beach
 - Glenmore Beach
 - Palm Beach (5)
- 4.1.4
- Indaba Tree (2)
- 4.1.5
- Vaalkrans
 - iNtabamnyama
 - Spioenkop (3)
- 4.1.6
- The Place of Weeping/Weeping/Wept (2)

- 4.2
- The sanctuary is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna, including over 400 species of birds, 47 species of mammals, and 34 species of reptiles.
 - It is home to white rhino, buffalo, giraffe, impala, zebra, blue wildebeest, eland, waterbuck, duiker, and mountain reedbuck.
 - There are a few shy leopards and spotted hyena.
 - Warthogs are so prevalent that one family has become semi-tame, wandering around the campsites at will.
 - There is a hippo pool with hippopotamuses and crocodiles. (5 × 2) (10)
- 4.3
- 4.3.1 Semonkong
 - 4.3.2 Mafeteng
 - 4.3.3 Teya-Teyaneng
 - 4.3.4 Thaba-Bosiu
 - 4.3.5 Hlotse/Leribe (5 × 2) (10)
- [40]**

QUESTION 5: FREE STATE AND EASTERN CAPE

- 5.1
- 5.1.1 It is located near Philippolis✓✓ in the Free State.✓✓ (2 × 2) (4)
 - 5.1.2 The main focus of the Tiger Canyon Private Game Reserve is the conservation of the world's two most endangered big cat species✓✓, the Asian tiger and the African cheetah.✓✓ (2 × 2) (4)
 - 5.1.3 It is Tigress Julie Lodge (2)
 - 5.1.4
 - Tigress Ussuri
 - Tigress TiBo
 - Tigress Zaria (3)
 - 5.1.5
 - Vegan
 - Vegetarian
 - Diets that exclude items such as nuts, gluten, sugar, and dairy. (3)
 - 5.1.6
 - Sustainability of the project
 - Conservation impact (2 × 2) (4)
- 5.2
- 5.2.1 It is located in the Chris Hani tourism region. (2)
 - 5.2.2 10 April 1993. (2)
 - 5.2.3
 - Swimming
 - Game drives
 - Hiking
 - Horse riding
 - Birdwatching (Any 3 × 2) (6)

- 5.2.4
- Cape buffalo
 - Black rhino
 - Cheetah
 - Eland
 - Black wildebeest
 - Caracal
 - Red hartebeest
 - Gemsbok
 - Mountain reedbuck
 - Grey rhebok
 - Zebra

(Any 5 × 2) (10)
[40]

QUESTION 6: NORTHWEST AND MPUMALANGA

- 6.1 6.1.1 Mahikeng/Mafikeng (2)
- 6.1.2 It is derived from seTswana. (2)
- 6.1.3
- This is a self-drive route.
 - It focuses on the local heritage.
 - It also emphasises the culture of the Batswana people, indigenous to the Northwest.
- (3 × 2) (6)
- 6.1.4
- Lion
 - Elephant
 - Rhino
 - Leopard
 - Buffalo
- (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 6.1.5
- Lodges
 - Bush tented camps
 - Guesthouses
 - Resorts
- (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 6.1.6
- Wildlife safaris or Game drives
 - Game walks
 - Hot-air balloon
 - Birding
- (4)
- 6.2 6.2.1 The Kruger Lowveld tourism region. (2)
- 6.2.2 Gold (2)
- 6.2.3
- Diggings Site Museum and Gold Panning✓✓
 - Alanglade House✓✓
 - Dredzen Shop and House Museum✓✓
 - Reduction Works Museum✓✓
 - Printing Museum✓✓
- (5 × 2)

6.2.4 The Robber's Grave lies perpendicular to other graves. (2)

- 6.2.5
- Transvaal
 - Gold
 - Mining
 - Estates
- (4)
[40]

QUESTION 7: LIMPOPO AND GAUTENG

- 7.1 7.1.1
- The Nyl Floodplain is a rare and valuable wetland ecosystem.
 - The floodplain and Nylsvley Nature Reserve are crucial breeding and stopover sites for numerous waterbird species.
 - It is home to 70 species of mammals, including roan and tsessebe.
 - 420 bird species are recorded in this reserve, including 37 red data listed species.
 - The reserve is home to several endemic plant and animal species found nowhere else in the world, making it a biodiversity hotspot. (Any 4 × 1)
- 7.1.2
- It is in the breathtakingly picturesque Mooketsi Valley.
 - It has the world's largest collection of cycads, totalling over 12 000 plants.
 - Some reach heights of more than 13 meters.
 - These plants are 50-60 million years old. (Any 4 × 1)
- 7.1.3
- It is located on the boundary of Zimbabwe, Botswana, and South Africa, at the confluence of the Limpopo and Shashe rivers.
 - The area is home to a rich mix of vegetation and animals, including stunning geological features and an important archaeological site.
 - The protected area includes diverse ecosystems such as savannas, grasslands, woodlands, forests, wetlands, riverine systems, and rocky hills.
 - It supports a diverse variety of animals, including Tuli elephants, lions, cheetahs, spotted hyenas, and other antelope species.
 - The Limpopo River is home to crocodiles and hippopotamuses, as well as indigenous fish and a diverse bird population. (Any 4 × 1)
- 7.1.4
- It is a key habitat for huge mammals ranging from elephants and rhinos to big cats.
 - The park has a unique mountainous landscape, with the Waterberg Mountains providing a picturesque backdrop.
 - The Waterberg Massif offers spectacular views and is close to a vulture colony – home to the endangered Cape vulture.

- 7.1.5
- A Blue Gum tree, *Eucalyptus saligna*, stands in the reserve.
 - At 82,5 metres, it is the tallest tree in South Africa.
 - It is part of the province's largest indigenous forest, which includes over 40 indigenous species.
 - The only region where the elusive black-fronted bush shrike has been spotted. (Any 4 × 1)
- (5 × 4) (20)
- 7.2 7.2.1
- The Union Buildings were designed by Sir Herbert Baker and completed in 1913.
 - The Union Buildings house the administrative offices of the Union of South Africa and are still the official seat of government.
 - The gardens feature various monuments, statues, and memorials, including the Delville Wood War Memorial and a statue of the country's first Prime Minister, General Louis Botha, Smuts and Hertzog.
 - The Union Buildings are the site of presidential inaugurations, including Nelson Mandela's inauguration in 1994. (Any 4 × 1)
- 7.2.2
- The museum preserves the history of the health sciences in Southern Africa, with a special focus on Gauteng.
 - It houses over 40 000 objects illustrating the history of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy.
 - These objects also including documents, images, films, sculptures, philatelic and medallion collections, and a rare book library.
 - The museum features reconstructions of early Johannesburg pharmacies, dental surgeries, doctors' consulting rooms, and optometry displays, as well as exhibits on alternative treatments like acupuncture. (Any 4 × 1)
- 7.2.3
- The place where the 1956 Freedom Charter, ✓ an important document formulated by the resistance leadership, was discussed and signed at the public meeting. ✓
 - The document that the meeting had approved created a panic within the apartheid government and draconian clampdown swept the country. ✓
 - It is now a place of great social ✓ and political importance. ✓ (Any 4 × 1)
- 7.2.4
- It is in the unique, historic part of the CBD which covers about 6 square kilometres with skyscrapers such as the Carlton Centre, Marble Towers, Trust Bank Building and 11 Diagonal Street, owned by Absa Bank.
 - It is a unique building, resembling a diamond.
 - In the 1950s the area fell into urban decay but today it is great place for shopping.
 - In the tradition of the 1800s Indian traders, you can find anything from material, including bold African prints, hardware, kitchenware to traditional muthi. (Any 4 × 1)

7.2.5

- Built to commemorate the country's political history✓ and to celebrate its cultural and natural heritage.✓
- It comprises a museum✓ and a garden of remembrance with statues and sculptures to honour ordinary South Africans who contributed to the country's development.✓
- The park is seen as a tribute to the truth and reconciliation process that the country underwent.✓.

(Any 4 × 1)

(5 × 4)

(20)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION B:

160

GRAND TOTAL:

200