



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

TOURIST DESTINATIONS N5

3 June 2025

This marking guideline consists of 15 pages.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	- Indian Ocean - Red Sea	(2)
	1.1.2	- Somalia - Ethiopia - Eritrea - Djibouti	(Any 2 × 1) (2)
	1.1.3	Equator	(2)
	1.1.4	Great Rift Valley	(2)
	1.1.5	Mount Kilimanjaro	(2)
	1.1.6	Lake Tana	(2)
	1.1.7	Asmara	(2)
	1.1.8	Sudan	(2)
	1.1.9	Nile River	(2)
	1.1.10	Red Sea	(2)
1.2	1.2.1	False	
	1.2.2	True	
	1.2.3	False	
	1.2.4	True	
	1.2.5	True	
	1.2.6	False	
	1.2.7	False	
	1.2.8	False	
	1.2.9	True	
	1.2.10	True	
			(10 × 2) (20)
			[40]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

Mark QUESTION 2 and any other THREE questions in this section as instructed.

QUESTION 2 (COMPULSORY)

2.1 AFRICAN SECTION: NAMIBIA

- 2.1.1 WDH (1)
- 2.1.2
- Retaining all profits from these activities
 - Potentially increasing local wealth
 - Empowering communities and enhancing self-sufficiency
 - Allowing for more direct economic benefits
 - Job creation within the community (Any 4 × 2) (8)
- 2.1.3
- Limited access to capital for infrastructure development
 - Lack of expertise in tourism operations and marketing
 - Inadequate facilities such as roads, water supply and electricity (3 × 2) (6)
- 2.1.4 Air Namibia (2)
- 2.1.5
- Continuing with the current private sector partnership model
 - Taking full control of the tourism and hunting industries
 - Adopting a hybrid approach that blends community involvement with private sector collaboration (3)

AND

2.2 INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND SECTION: MADAGASCAR

- 2.2.1
- Agriculture employs about three-quarters of the workforce.
 - However, its contribution to GDP is low due to small-scale farming, low productivity and poor infrastructure.
 - These challenges limit commercialisation and value addition. (3)
- 2.2.2
- The power sector struggles with inefficiency, financial losses and high electricity costs.
 - This requires government's support to maintain operations. (2 × 2) (4)
- 2.2.3
- The Blue City
 - The Forbidden City
 - The Holy City (3)
- 2.2.4 They are called pousse-pousse because when climbing the hill,✓
the pilot shouts to others to go behind the cart✓ and 'push-push'.✓ (2)

- 2.2.5
- Boosting industrialisation
 - Improving productivity
 - Enhancing standards of living
- (3)
- 2.2.6
- Access to burial sites is forbidden unless accompanied by a local guide.
 - Avoid disturbing the trees, stones or rivers regarded sacred by locals.
 - Pregnant Sakalava women may not sit in open doorways as they represent the birth canal and sitting in them may result in complications during childbirth.
 - During a wake, do not make noise after midnight otherwise witches will know someone has died and will go to the tomb and attempt to block the soul's flight to the razana.
 - If visiting Ambohimanga, enter with your right foot first and leave with your left foot first.
 - Among the Betsileo, tenrecs are fady and cannot be eaten or kept in captivity.
 - In eastern regions, never use a door on the east-facing side of the house as this door is solely used for taking the dead out of the house.
- (Any 4 × 1)
- (4)
- [40]**

QUESTION 3

3.1 KENYA

- 3.1.1 Evening tracking game (2)
- 3.1.2
- Lion
 - Leopard
 - Hyena
 - Black rhino
- (4)
- 3.1.3
- Breakfast
 - Lunch
 - Dinner
- (3)
- 3.1.4 Kimana Camp (2)
- 3.1.5 Amboseli National Park (2)
- 3.1.6
- Miti Mingi Eco Camp
 - Hotel City Max
 - Nyati Safari Camp
- (3)
- 3.1.7 \$10 (2)
- 3.1.8 Jomo Kenyatta International Airport

OR

3.2 TANZANIA

- 3.2.1 Game drive (2)
- 3.2.2
 - Black rhino
 - Elephant
 - Lion
 - Hippo(4)
- 3.2.3
 - Breakfast
 - Lunch
 - Dinner(3)
- 3.2.4 Simba Camp (2)
- 3.2.5 Serengeti National Park (2)
- 3.2.6
 - Ambassador Hotel
 - Simba Camp
 - Seronera Camp(3)
- 3.2.7 \$35 (2)
- 3.2.8 Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere International Airport (2)
- [20]**

AND

3.3 INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND SECTION: COMOROS

- 3.3.1 HAH (2)
- 3.3.2 Trou du Prophete (2)
- 3.3.3 About 18 km² (2)
- 3.3.4
 - Traffic drives on the right side of the road.
 - There are tarred roads on all of the islands.
 - Roads are small and domestic animals frequently roam freely, so visitors should drive slowly. (3 × 2)(6)
- 3.3.5 Bastille Day (2)
- 3.3.6 It is illegal. (2)

- 3.3.7
- Jewellery
 - Woven cloth
 - Embroidered skullcaps (kofia) and slippers
 - Carved chests
 - Panels and portes-croix (lecterns)
 - Pottery
 - Basketry
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)
[20]

QUESTION 4

4.1 ZAMBIA

- 4.1.1
- Landlocked country
 - Between the Tropic of Capricorn and the equator
 - Bordered by Angola to the west
 - Democratic Republic of Congo to the north
 - Tanzania to the northeast
 - Malawi to the east
 - Mozambique to the southeast
 - Zimbabwe and Botswana to the south
 - Caprivi Strip of Namibia to the southwest
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)
- 4.1.2
- Tourism
 - Mining
 - Agriculture
- (Any 1 × 2) (2)
- 4.1.3
- Lake Kariba
 - Lake Tanganyika
 - Lake Mweru
 - Lake Bangweulu
- (Any 3 × 2) (6)
- 4.1.4
- African carvings
 - Pottery and copperware
 - Beadwork
 - Local gemstones
 - Basketware
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)
- 4.1.5
- Mosi-oa-Tunya/Victoria Falls National Park
 - Mana Pools National Park
- (Any 1 × 2) (2)
- 4.1.6 Lusaka (2)
[20]

OR

4.1 MALAWI

- 4.1.1
- Landlocked country
 - Shares north and northeast border with Tanzania
 - To the south, east and southwest with Mozambique
 - To the west with Zambia
- (4)
- 4.1.2
- Agriculture
 - Tourism
- (Any 1 × 2) (2)
- 4.1.3
- Lake Malawi
 - Lake Malombe
 - Lake Chiuta
 - Lake Chilwa
 - Lake Kazuni
 - Lake Kaulime
- (Any 3 × 2) (6)
- 4.1.4
- Woodcarving
 - Wood and cane furniture
 - Soapstone carving
 - Decorated wooden articles
 - Colourful textiles
 - Pottery
 - Beadwork
 - Cane and raffia items
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)
- 4.1.5
- Chongoni Rock Art Area
 - Lake Malawi National Park
- (Any 1 × 2) (2)
- 4.1.6 Lilongwe (2)
- [20]**

OR

4.1 UGANDA

- 4.1.1
- Shares a border with Sudan to the north
 - Kenya to the east
 - Lake Victoria to the southeast
 - Tanzania and Rwanda to the south
 - Democratic Republic of Congo to the west
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)
- 4.1.2
- Agriculture
 - Mining
 - Tourism
- (Any 1 × 2) (2)

- 4.1.3
- Lake Victoria
 - Lake Edward
 - Lake Albert
 - Lake Kyoga
 - Lake Mburo
 - Lake Bunyonyi
 - Lake Kasenda
 - Lake Nyabikere
 - Lake Nyinabulitwa
 - Lake Nkuruba
- (Any 3 × 2) (6)
- 4.1.4
- Bangles
 - Necklaces
 - Bracelets
 - Woodcarvings
 - Basketry
 - Tea
 - Coffee
 - Ceramics
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)
- 4.1.5
- Kasubi Royal Tombs of the Kings of Buganda
 - Ruwenzori Mountains National Park
 - Bwindi Impenetrable National Park
- (Any 1 × 2) (2)
- 4.1.6 Kampala (2)
- [20]**

AND

INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND SECTION: (MAURITIUS AND SEYCHELLES)

4.2 MAURITIUS

- | | | |
|-------|--|--------------------|
| 4.2.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm coastal climate particularly in January to April with little seasonal variation in temperatures • More rain in the plateau around Curepipe • Cyclones may occur between November and February | (3) |
| 4.2.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cavadee • Thai Pongal • Chinese Spring Festival • Eid al-Fitr • South Indian Ocean Billfish • Maha Shivaratri • Holi • Indian Ocean Rowing Race • Royal Raid • Mauritius Ocean Classic • Mauritius Open Swim Race • Mauritius Marathon • CMH Show Jumping Contest • Beach Rugby at Esprit Beach • Kiteival • Pere Laval's • MTB Cycle Tour • Teemeedee • Diwali • International Tennis Event • La Louisa Show Jumping • 100 km DB Cycle Tour • Vets and Masters Tours • Ganga Asnan • Indian Ocean Triathlon • LOOK Premium Cycling • Mauritius Golf Open • Stand Up Paddle Challenge | (Any 5 × 1)
(5) |
| 4.2.3 | 57 degrees east✓ and 20 degrees south✓ | (1 + 1)
(2) |
| 4.2.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French law • English law | (2 × 2)
(4) |
| 4.2.5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road transport • Sea or water transport • Air transport | (3) |
| 4.2.6 | English | (2) |
| 4.2.7 | Yellow fever | |

OR

4.2 SEYCHELLES

- 4.2.1
- Seychelles experiences a tropical marine climate.
 - It experiences high humidity and is warmest during the northwest monsoon from March to May.
 - The coolest season is during the southeast monsoon between May and September.
 - Monsoon rains are received from November to February.
- (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 4.2.2
- Kavadi Thaipusam
 - Carnival International
 - Atlas Seychelles Charity Fishing Tournament
 - Rotary Annual Fishing Tournament
 - Seychelles Art Festival
 - FetAfrik: Africa Day Celebrations
 - Seychelles Regatta
 - Agricultural and Horticultural Show
 - Feast of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary
 - South East Monsoon Sailfish Tournament
 - Vinayagar Chaturthi
 - World Tourism Day
 - Festival Kreol
 - Deepavali Festival
 - Mahé-Praslin Windsurfing Race
 - SUBIOS – Seychelles Festival of the Sea
 - Christmas Show
- (Any 5 × 1) (5)
- 4.2.3 4° 35' S✓ and 55° 40' E✓ (1 + 1) (2)
- 4.2.4
- English common law
 - French civil law
 - Customary law
- (Any 2 × 2) (4)
- 4.2.5
- Road transport
 - Sea or water transport
 - Air transport
- (3)
- 4.2.6 Seselwa (2)
- 4.2.7 Yellow fever (1)
- [20]**

QUESTION 5

5.1 MOROCCO

- 5.1.1 Rabat (1)
- 5.1.2 3 to 6 July (2)
- 5.1.3
- Food processing
 - Textiles
 - Production of leather goods
- (3 × 2) (6)
- 5.1.4 Djemaa el-Fnaa (2)
- 5.1.5 30 km south of Casablanca (2)
- 5.1.6 Jebel Toubkal (2)
- 5.1.7 Strait of Gibraltar (2)
- 5.1.8
- Hotter
 - Drier
 - Continental climate
- (3)

[20]

OR

5.2 MOZAMBIQUE

- 5.2.1 Maputo (1)
- 5.2.2 Around August (2)
- 5.2.3
- Processed food
 - Textiles
 - Drinks
 - Cement
 - Fertiliser
- (Any 3 × 2) (6)
- 5.2.4 13 km from Beira (2)
- 5.2.5
- Indian Ocean current moving south from the equator
 - Altitude of the Mozambique Plateau
- (2 × 2) (4)
- 5.2.6 Gaza province (2)
- 5.2.7 Palacio de Sao Paulo (2)
- 5.2.8 TM

AND

INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND SECTION

5.3 REUNION

- 5.3.1
- Cirque de Mafate is the most secluded of the valleys.
 - It covers roughly 72 km².
 - It is the smallest and most tropical of the cirques.
 - The Plaine d'Affouches, on its northern rim, offers views of St Denis and the north coast.
 - It is a mysterious and scarcely populated place. (Any FOUR)
- 5.3.2
- Piton de la Fournaise evolved around 380 000 years ago.
 - It stands at 2 631 m high.
 - It is one of the world's most active volcanoes.
 - The volcano has erupted almost every year since 1998.
 - With each eruption, lava flows down the volcano's eastern slopes, splashing into the sea and changing the coastline.
 - The 2007 eruption, one of the greatest ever recorded, increased the island's size by around 200 ha. (Any FOUR)
- 5.3.3
- Cirque de Salazie is the greenest of all the cirques.
 - It features no less than 100 waterfalls that cascade down extraordinarily steep valleys.
 - This cirque has the magnificent Voile de la Mariée, also known as the Bridal Veil.
 - Salazie is where Reunion's most famous vegetable, chouchou (*Sechium edule*), is grown.
- 5.3.4
- La Plaine-des-Palmistes is adjacent to the spectacular and vast primary rain forests of Bebour-Belouve.
 - Naturalists consider these forests to be the most important stop in Reunion.
 - Hundreds of thousands of tree ferns dominate these forests, giving the area its name 'Plaine des Palmistes'.
 - Most of the bird species specific to Reunion are present, including Mascarene paradise flycatchers, Reunion bulbuls, Reunion stonechats, Reunion olive white-eyes and Reunion grey white-eyes.
 - Keep an eye out in the sky for Mascarene cave swiftlets, Mascarene martins and Reunion harriers.
 - Premier Village is conveniently located near Cascade Biberon – a beautiful waterfall that cascades 240 m down a sheer cliff. (Any FOUR)

- 5.3.5
- Cirque de Cilaos is mountain area that is about 1 220 m high.
 - It covers roughly about 100 km².
 - It has impressive views from Le Bras Sec and Îlet à Cordes.
 - It is the southernmost and Reunion's driest cirques.
 - It lies between the island's two highest peaks: Piton des Neiges and Grand Bénare.
- (Any FOUR)
(5 × 4) **[20]**

QUESTION 6

6.1 ZIMBABWE

- 6.1.1 South Africa (1)
- 6.1.2
- Bulawayo
 - Victoria Falls
 - Harare
- (3)
- 6.1.3 18 April (2)
- 6.1.4 Chief Neharawa (2)
- 6.1.5
- Low-lying region
 - Central Highlands Plateau
 - Eastern Highlands
- (3)
- 6.1.6
- Walking
 - Canoeing
- (2)
- 6.1.7 Zambezi River (2)
- 6.1.8
- The Hill Complex
 - The Valley Complex
 - The Great Enclosure
- (3)
- 6.1.9 Lake Kyle (2)
- [20]**

OR

6.2 **BOTSWANA**

- 6.2.1 South Africa (1)
- 6.2.2
- Gaborone
 - Kasane
 - Maun
 - Francistown (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 6.2.3 30 September (2)
- 6.2.4 Chief Gaborone (2)
- 6.2.5
- Setswana
 - English
 - Afrikaans (3)
- 6.2.6
- Nature walks
 - Guided game drives
 - Night drives
 - Rhino and giraffe tracking (Any 2 × 1) (2)
- 6.2.7 Chobe River (2)
- 6.2.8
- This is a mining town.
 - Large deposits of copper and nickel were discovered in this town in the 1960s.
 - The town has grown into the third-largest urban area in Botswana. (3)
- 6.2.9 It is considered the best beef range in the world. (2)
- [20]**

AND

INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND SECTION

6.3 MALDIVES

6.3.1	Hulhulé International Airport Malé International Airport/Velana International Airport		(1)
6.3.2	- Swimming pools - Gymnasia - Jacuzzis - Five restaurants	(Any 3 × 1)	(3)
6.3.3	- Fish canning - Textiles - Boat building		(3)
6.3.4	24 km		(2)
6.3.5	- During northeast monsoon period - Between December to April	(2 × 2)	(4)
6.3.6	No		(2)
6.3.7	- Night fishing - Parasailing - Water-skiing - Windsurfing - Superb diving		(5)
			[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 160
GRAND TOTAL: 200