

TOURISM

GRADE 11

REVISION QUESTION ANSWERS

<u>TERM 3</u>

TOPIC: DOMESTIC, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

CONTENT: REGIONAL TOURISM

All the answers in this document were sourced from previous EC provincial question papers.

This document consists of 5 pages.

GRADE 11 TOURISM: REGIONAL TOURISM – TERM 3

(EC 2020)

TOPIC: DOMESTIC, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

CONTENT: REGIONAL TOURISM

NOV 2014 EC QUESTION 8

8.1	8.1.1	Luanda Airport√	(1)
	8.1.2	Kinshasa√	(1)
	8.1.3	Beit Bridge✓	(1)
	8.1.4	Walvis Bay√	(1)
8.2	8.2.1	Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa $\checkmark \checkmark$	(2)
	8.2.2	An increase in the volume of tourists will generate an income for SADC member countries through tourist spending e.g. accommodation, attractions, shopping and transportation. \checkmark Tourism is labour intensive and a large number of people will be employed. \checkmark The multiplier effect will be put in motion which will lead to economic growth. \checkmark There will be a demand for new and improved tourism infrastructure development e.g. airports and communication networks. \checkmark OR The region will attract foreign investments and generate income from exports. (4 x 1)	(4)

NOV 2015 EC QUESTION 8

8.3	8.3.1	Dodoma ✓	(1)
	8.3.2	D ✓ Madagascar ✓	(2)
	8.3.3	C ✓ Zambia ✓	(2)
8.4	8.4.1	SADC ✓ (Southern African Development Community)	(1)
	8.4.2	RETOSA is a Southern African Development Community body responsible for the promotion and marketing of tourism in Southern Africa as a region. $\checkmark \checkmark$	(2)
	8.4.3	An increase in the volume of tourists will generate an income for South Africa through tourist spending e.g. accommodation, attractions, shopping and transportation. $\checkmark \checkmark$ Tourism is labour intensive and a large number of people will be employed. $\checkmark \checkmark$ OR The multiplier effect will be put in motion which will lead to economic growth. OR There will be a demand for new and improved tourism infrastructure development e.g. airports (to accommodate more flights) and communication networks. (2 x 2)	(4)

NOV 2016 EC QUESTION 8

8.2	8.2.1	Lesotho 🗸		(1)
	8.2.2	Lilongwe 🗸		(1)
	8.2.3	B ✓ – Botswana ✓	(2 x 1)	(2)
	8.2.4	Mozambique ✓ Maputo ✓	(2 x 1)	(2)

NOV 2017 EC QUESTION 8

8.3	8.3.1	Zambia 🗸	(1)
	8.3.2	Luanda√	(1)
	8.3.3	B✓	(1)
	8.3.4	Airplane ✓/ Flights• Cruise liner(Any 1 x 1)	(1)
8.4	8.4.1	Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa 🗸 OR RETOSA	(2)
	8.4.2	 An increase in the volume of tourists will generate an income for the region through tourist spending e.g. accommodation, attractions, shopping and transport. √√ Tourism is labour intensive, thus a large number of people will be employed. The multiplier effect will be put in motion which will lead to economic growth. There will be a demand for new and improved tourism infrastructure development e.g. airports (to accommodate more flights) and communication networks. NOTE: Accept any other appropriate answer. (Any 1 x 2) 	(2)
	/ 2018 E STION		
8.2	8.2.1	Madagascar ✓	(1)
	8.2.2	A – Victoria \checkmark B – Kinshasa \checkmark C – Luanda \checkmark D – Lilongwe \checkmark (4 x 1)	(4)
	8.2.3	O.R. Tambo International Airport ✓	(1)
8.3	8.3.1	Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa ✓✓/RETOSA	(2)
	8.3.2	 Collaboration will generate income for the region through tourist spending e.g. accommodation, attractions, shopping and transport. ✓✓ A large number of people will be employed as tourism is labour intensive. The multiplier effect will be put in motion which will lead to economic growth. It will create a demand for new and improved tourism infrastructure development e.g. airports (to accommodate more flights) and communication networks. 	

- It will create more awareness of Southern African as a tourist destination.
- NOTE: Accept any other appropriate answer.

NOV 2019 EC QUESTION 8

8.2	8.2.1	A – Zambia ✓ C – Mauritius ✓ E – Madagascar ✓ (3 x 1)	(3)
	8.2.2	B – Maseru ✓ F – Luanda ✓	(2)

8.2.3 Beitbridge \checkmark (1)