higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 2

(8011002)

15 November 2024 (Y-paper)
13:00–16:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

225Q1N2415

Copyright reserved

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 2
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason for the answer.

1.1 Government in its entirety does not have to work together; everyone has their responsibilities.

1.2 Governance is a large organisation of people that is there to make laws and to ensure that the laws are obeyed.

1.3 In the 1800s and early 1900s, South Africa was divided into four federations.

1.4 The General Law Amendment Act of 1966 allowed a police officer to detain, without warrant, a person suspected of a politically motivated crime for up to 90 days without access to lawyer.

1.5 In 1970, the Bantu Homelands Citizens Bill was passed, and every black person was issued with a certificate of citizenship of her or his respected homeland.

1.6 The Constitutional Court is the lowest court in the country.

1.7 In June 1989, the leader of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, who was still a prisoner at the time, met with President PW Botha. Both men agreed to support peaceful development in South Africa.

1.8 CODESA means Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

1.9 The Nobel Peace Prize is an international award given to people who are involved in important work to create world peace.

1.10 The powers of the government are not limited by the Constitution.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

public officials; Provincial Gazette; bill; 1910; exile; Constitution; 1994; three; legislation; mayor

2.1 In …, the four federations united and formed the Union of South Africa.

2.2 … is someone who has been forced to leave her or his country.

2.3 The … provides for a national anthem, a national flag and 11 official languages.

2.4 … is a set of laws that the legislature promulgates.

2.5 … are people chosen to represent the public within a government department.

2.6 Before a … is passed, members of parliament must first vote on whether or not they agree with it.

2.7 The … is an official newspaper for the provincial government.

2.8 In the local sphere of government, the head of the executive is the …

2.9 South Africa became a democratic country in ...

2.10 There are … levels of government.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	It is a special institution that inspects how all government departments are spending the taxpayer's money. This inspection is done annually.	A	criminal matters
3.2	They care about public services and ensure that they are delivered.	B	courts
3.3	As elected representatives, they represent a political party and cannot act as individuals and do as they please.	C	Auditor General
3.4	It constitutes the third arm of the state.	D	civil matter
3.5	They are responsible for all judicial matters.	E	people
3.6	This includes any issue where a person is suspected of committing a crime.	F	councillors
3.7	They have branches in all nine provinces of South Africa.	G	Small Claims Court
3.8	No legal representation is allowed in this court.	H	High Court
3.9	It includes any issue where two or more people disagree on whether the rights of one of them have been affected by someone's actions.	I	traditional leaders
3.10	The government recognises the leaders of these communities.	J	judiciary

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1	List FIVE key elements of a democratic state.	(5)
4.2	List FIVE key objectives of democratic governance in South Africa.	(5)
4.3	Discuss access to health care.	(8)
4.4	Discuss the function of the judiciary.	(2)
		[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 5

Read the following scenario and answer the questions that follow:

'WE LIVE IN HELL AND DUCKING BULLETS'

By KGOMOTSO MEDUPE and ZANDILE KHUMALO *(DAILY SUN)*

WHILE Mzansi celebrates 30 years of Human Rights since the dawn of democracy, for some residents the day is an insult to their ongoing struggles.
In terms of the Bill of Rights, which is the corner stone of South Africa's democracy every person has a basic human right such as equality before the law and equal protection and benefit of the law, freedom from unfair discrimination, the right to life, the right to human dignity, right to freedom and security of the person. But for residents of Denver, an informal settlement in Joburg central, these rights are just myths.

False promises

They believe they have been subjected to inhuman treatment by the same government who has been echoing the same rights as the past 30 years. Some of the residents, who reside in the informal settlement, are victims who left homeless following a deadly fire that engulfed
Usindiso Building on 30 August 2023 killing 77 people and injured 60 more. The Usindiso was a shelter for abused women and children and was later abandoned by the ministries only for it to be hijacked to house over 100 shelters in side. *Daily Sun* spend the day with residents who spoke about the pain and despair of how the past five months have made them feel like sub-humans in their own country.

Residents speak out

One of the residents, Thobile Bhengu (41) said they have been taken back to the dark days of apartheid by the very same people who have fought for democracy.' These leaders have suppressed us to the worse treatment. We're unemployed. They visited the same place before moving us here and saw that it was not habitable, yet they placed us here,' Thobile said. 'Water keeps flooding our shacks and there are illegal mining activities happening right underneath us. Honesty, we have not seen this democracy they speak of.' Thobile said the houses they have been promised are yet to be delivered. She said children have been subjected to bad conditions. Some don't attend school, while others have finish school but are stuck in Denver with nothing to do. We're in hell here our kids ducking bullets,' she said. While there are health facilities nearby Mbali still feels neglected by the municipality. We're stuck with nowhere else to go.' She said Human Rights Day is like another day as the government has stripped them of their rights.

Copyright reserved

5.1	Define *democracy.*	(2)
5.2	The Constitution was based on certain constitutional values. Discuss human rights and freedom as part of these values.	(3)
5.3	Based on the scenario, what is the responsibility of the government?	(3)
5.4	Human dignity is a key element of the Constitution. Discuss and give an example.	(5)
5.5	The term *second-generation rights* is also used for social and economic rights. The government must provide support so that everyone can have access to these rights. Provide examples of these social and economic rights.	(3)
5.6	Environmental rights are an extension of basic human rights that mankind requires and deserve. Discuss these rights.	(4)
5.7	Municipalities have a very important role in development within its area. Discuss the responsibilities of a municipality.	(10) **[30]**

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

QUESTION 6

Explain the structure, role and functions of the Constitutional Court. **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

Copyright reserved