higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 3

(8011003)

2 December 2024 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 6 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 3
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.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (1.1–1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

principal; top management; provincial; cooperative; municipal; executive authority; middle managment; premier; judiciary; policies; regulations; laws; national

1.1 The National and Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders enhance the (a) … relationships within (b) … and (c) … government. (3)

1.2 The administrative level embodies those (a) … employees who hold (b) … positions and are primarily responsible for formulating administrative (c) … (3)

1.3 The PFMA is the (a) … Act promulgated by the government to stipulate, in detail, the rules and (b) … related to financial management. (2)

1.4 Section 125(1) of the Constitution states that the (a) … of a province is vested in the (b) … of the province. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 According to Fox and Meyer (1995), a government is only able to function if it has enough authority, public support and stability to maintain the budget.

2.2 Telkom is a public entity that falls under the communication services and telecommunications sector.

2.3 The NHTL is composed of traditional leaders who are delegates from the Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders of South Africa.

2.4 The Constitution describes the role and functions of traditional leadership governance institutions.

2.5 Section 212 of the Constitution states that national legislation may be passed to arrange for the establishment of a council of traditional leaders.

2.6 Sector policing and community policing are the same.

2.7 It is internationally recognised that crime prevention is a criminal justice issue.

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2.8 Safe-school programmes are not a form of social crime prevention.

2.9 The concept 'organ of state' was first introduced as a constitutional concept by the 1993 Constitution, where it was defined as any statutory body or functionary.

2.10 SOEs are regulated by the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999, as well as the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	Cultivate	A	holding a position by inheritance
3.2	Incidence	B	filling something with a certain quality
3.3	Eskom	C	Chapter 9 institution
3.4	Hereditary	D	crimes committed in a specific period of time
3.5	Regent	E	establish and develop
3.6	Crime trend	F	public entity
3.7	Community safety forums	G	CPF
3.8	Ideology	H	the extent to which something happens or has and effect
3.9	Auditor-General	I	any person who holds a traditional leader's leadership position in a temporary capacity
3.10	Infuse	J	a set of beliefs or principles on which a political system is based
		K	CSFs
		L	defines how a country is governed

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 Name the TWO categories that the Constitution divides public functions in. (2)

4.2 Discuss the role of the President in terms of the Constitution. (3)

4.3 Discuss the obligations of executive council members. (3)

4.4 List the TWO primary functions of the municipal council. (2)

4.5 List the THREE categories of government authority in South Africa. (3)

4.6 Explain the functions of the three categories of government authority in South Africa. (5)

4.7 Give TWO traditional leadership positions. (2)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 5

In South Africa, the government operates through various levels and spheres, each with distinct roles and responsibilities aimed at ensuring the effective delivery of services to its citizens. Understanding the focus areas of government and these organs of state within each sphere, is essential for grasping how they function individually and collaboratively.

5.1 In terms of section 41 of the Constitution, what must all organs of state within each sphere do? (5)

5.2 Elaborate specifically on how government and organs of state can cooperate with one another. (5)
[10]

QUESTION 6

Understanding the structure of government involves distinguishing between different types of institutions that play unique roles in governance and service delivery. Non-departmental institutions and government departments are two key categories within this structure, each with distinct characteristics and functions.

6.1 Explain how non-departmental institutions and government departments differ from each other. (6)

6.2 List the types of non-departmental institutions. (4)
[10]

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QUESTION 7

In South Africa, national and provincial elections are held every five years. These elections determine the composition of the National Assembly and the provincial legislatures. South Africa voted on 29 May 2024, and the results led to the formation of a Government of National Unity. After South Africans had voted, it was time to elect the president.

7.1 Outline the procedures involved in electing the President. (6)

7.2 Explain what happens if more than one candidate is nominated for President. (4)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

QUESTION 8

In terms of the 1996 Constitution and the South African Police Service Act, one of the duties of the South African Police Service is the prevention and combating of crime.

Briefly discuss the approaches to fighting crime, taking into consideration the National Development Plan 2030.

Use the following headings to guide your answer:

- Overview of approaches to fighting crime
- Perspective of George Fivaz
- National Development Plan 2023 and key points for building safer communities **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL 100

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