higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 2

(8011002)

21 November 2023 (Y-paper)
13:00–16:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

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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.

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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.

1.1 Government is the process of making decisions as well as implementing them.

1.2 In the 1800s and early 1900s, South Africa was divided into three federations.

1.3 The Group Areas Act of 1950 determined where one lived according to race and brought an end to most settlements where people of different races lived side by side.

1.4 Early in 1992, the government agreed with the ANC that the country needed an interim government that represented all the people of the country, and that South Africa must be a non-racial, non-sexist and democratic country.

1.5 The South African parliament adopted the interim or traditional Constitution for the transition, to come into force on 27 April 1995.

1.6 There is no law in South Africa that is as important as the Bill of Rights.

1.7 The Bill of Rights now guarantees peoples' right to be treated the same.

1.8 Before an election, the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) must compile and maintain the national common voter's roll.

1.9 The National Assembly has the power to change the Constitution and to approve or pass new legislation.

1.10 The *Provincial Gazette* is not an official newspaper of the provincial government.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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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.

government; mayor; CODESA; Constitution of 1996; IEC; ordinances; Natives Land Act of 1913; President; national sphere; Constitutional Court

2.1 The … decreed that whites were not allowed to buy land from blacks and vice versa, which deprived most black South Africans of the right to own the land.

2.2 The … is the highest or most important court in the country.

2.3 On 20 December 1991, … held its first meeting at which most political parties signed a declaration of intent, committing themselves to multiparty politics.

2.4 The powers of the … are limited by the Constitution.

2.5 The final … clearly states that it is the supreme law of South Africa.

2.6 The … must certify the national common voter's roll before any election.

2.7 Laws passed by the provincial sphere are called … .

2.8 The … chooses his own deputy as well as his executive members.

2.9 Within the … of government, only the minister, deputy minister or a member of the National Assembly may introduce a bill in the National Assembly.

2.10 In the local sphere of government, the head of the executive is the … .

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 3

Choose an item/word 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	There is no law in South Africa that is more important than this law.	A	courts
3.2	Means the ability to do what you want without being controlled or restricted by anyone.	B	public officials
3.3	Means the right to be treated equally so that no one has an unfair advantage	C	three arms of government
3.4	They must respect, protect, promote and fulfil the rights contained in the Bill of Rights.	D	property rights
3.5	All of them must apply the Bill of Rights because they are responsible for looking after the rights of each individual.	E	Constitution
3.6	The right to own things	F	government
3.7	They are made up of elected representatives of the citizens of the country.	G	head of department (HOD)
3.8	The head of a provincial government department	H	legislature
3.9	They are expected to use public resources effectively and economically, and provide services to citizens without discrimination.	I	freedom
3.10	They must cooperate to ensure that South Africa is managed in a proper manner and that development takes place.	J	right to equality

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1	Explain *human rights.*	(5)
4.2	ONE of the key objectives of democratic governance in South Africa is inclusivity. Discuss.	(6)
4.3	The court system in South Africa consists of several courts. Name SIX of them.	(6)
4.4	Discuss the role of a small claims court.	(3)
		[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 5

Read the following scenario and answer the questions that follow:

LIKE 'SIGNING OWN DEATH CERTIFICATE'
By BULELEWA GININDZA

They are patients in a hospital but they are forced to sleep on the floor, benches or curled up in wheelchairs. Videos and photos of conditions at the Witbank General Hospital in Mpumalanga have circulating on social media.

A patient told Daily Sun he had been sleeping on the floor for days. “My situation doesn’t look like it will get better anytime soon,” he said. Another patient said: “Once you get here, you are signing your death certificate.”

It’s alleged the hospital also had frequent water cuts. Community leader George Lukhele said: “This hospital’s problems need national attention because the provincial people don’t care.”

The health spokesman, Dumisani Malamule, said Witbank Hospital was a tertiary hospital providing urgent specialist services. He said none urgent patients had to wait while doctors attended to urgent patients.

“None urgent patients are those who could be seen at local clinics and Impungwe Hospital but decided to bypass facilities and come to Witbank Hospital,” he said.

[Source: *Daily Sun,* 14 June 2022]

5.1	Which court can the community take their case to?	(1)
5.2	Discuss *human dignity.*	(4)
5.3	The Constitution gives the government the responsibility to provide certain public services to its citizens. Discuss these services.	(5)

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5.4 One of the key objectives of democratic governance is responsiveness.

Discuss *responsiveness* and give ONE example. (5)

5.5 The term *second-generation right* is used for social and economic rights. ONE example of these social and economic rights is access to health care, food, water and social security. Discuss. (7)

5.6 Discuss *economic rights*. (3)

5.7 Within its area, the municipality has various responsibilities. Discuss. (5)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

QUESTION 6

Explain the difference between *constitutional*, *criminal* and *civil matters.* **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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