higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 2

(8011002)

8 December 2020 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

429Q1N2008

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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. 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 The Prohibition of Political Interference Act of 1968 sought to prevent racial groups from collaborating with each other for a political purpose.

1.2 Homelands, commonly called TBVC states, were small areas of land where black South African people were forced to stay.

1.3 People living in homelands did not need passports to enter other areas of South Africa.

1.4 On 2 May 1999 the government and the ANC held their first opening talks with both sides expressing hopes for peace and an end to apartheid.

1.5 A massacre is an event in which many people are violently killed.

1.6 CODESA stands for the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

1.7 A deadlock is a disagreement that cannot be settled.

1.8 There is a law in South Africa that is more important than the constitution.

1.9 The constitution provides for a provincial anthem, a national flag and 11 official languages.

1.10 The second arm of government, the judiciary, consists of several courts.

(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.

National Assembly; provincial sphere of government; positive rights; government; transparency; head; municipal council; minister; public officials; responsiveness

2.1 … means reacting quickly in a positive way.

2.2 … means that the government's actions must be open and clear to the people of South Africa.

2.3 The ... must respect, protect, promote and fulfil the rights contained in the Bill of Rights.



2.4 … require others to provide either a good or a service.

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

2.6 The ... of the provincial legislature is the premier and other members of the Provincial Executive Council (MECs) who must report and provide information to the provincial legislature.

2.7 The … has the power to change the constitution and to approve or pass new legislation.

2.8 The legislature in the … is referred to as provincial legislature.



2.9 In the local sphere of government, the legislature is referred to as the …

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

(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	Agreement on how to deal with a specific matter entered by a number of countries	A	constitution
3.2	Allows for affirmative action to address the legacy of past discrimination	B	premier
3.3	Chairperson of the cabinet	C	councillors
3.4	When South Africa became a democratic country	D	president
3.5	Head of the provincial executive	E	Bill of Rights
3.6	Determines several important basic values and principles for public servants	F	convention
3.7	Elected representatives representing a political party	G	1994
3.8	Forms the third arm of government	H	courts
3.9	Responsible for all judicial matters	I	high court
3.10	Branches in all nine provinces in South Africa	J	judiciary

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 Explain the terms *human rights* and *fundamental freedoms*. (4 + 4) (8)

4.2 Explain the key concepts relating to *legislature* and *legislation*. (7 + 5) (12)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 5

Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

WE DRINK FILTHY WATER!

Aaron Dube

They have been living without clean water for two long years. Residents of the Phomolong and Suurman Ridge neighbourhoods in Hammanskraal, Tshwane, told *Daily Sun* they were forced to share water with animals. They said they only get water from a dam in the area.

Community spokesman, Joseph Masego, said tankers sell water that they cannot afford. "We're suffering. These tankers are supposed to supply us with water for free but sell it to the community," said Joseph. He said that residents who could not afford to buy water had to fetch it from the muddy dam. "This has been happening for a long time. We cannot compromise our health," he said. "We do not want our community and kids to get sick. We need clean water. We are sharing water with animals. The water smells bad as faeces flows straight into the dam. We deserve better."

Joseph said that they reported the matter to the municipality several times, but nothing has been done. "If they do not fix the problem in the next week, we will protest until our demands are met," he said. Acting mayoral spokesman, Norman Mohale, said that residents must report the matter to the Region 2 offices or contact their councillor.

[Adapted from: *Daily Sun*]

5.1 Does the community have the right to protest for water? Substantiate the answer. (3)

5.2 Explain the term *human dignity*. (3)

5.3 Explain the term *environment* as a human right. (3)

5.4 Explain the term *accountability*. (8)

5.5 Explain each of the following human rights:

5.5.1 Healthcare (2)

5.5.2 Food and water (1)

5.5.3 Social security (1)

5.6 5.6.1 Can the police arrest the people who is selling the water? (1)

5.6.2 Can a criminal case be opened? Substantiate the answer. (2)

5.6.3 Which case can be opened? (1)

5.7 Explain the term *social rights*. (5)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

QUESTION 6

6.1 Explain each of the following:

6.1.1 The structure of the Constitutional Court (5)

6.1.2 The role of the Constitutional Court (5)

6.1.3 The functions of the Constitutional Court (5)

6.2 Explain the functions of a traditional court. (5)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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