higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 2

(8011002)

27 February 2020 (Y-paper)
13:00–16:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

119Q1S2027

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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 Election Day (27 April 1994) is now commemorated as Freedom Day which is a public holiday.

1.2 Discrimination means using the differences between people as a reason to treat one individual or group differently from another in an unfair way.

1.3 A monarchy is a country ruled by a group of people.

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

1.5 All government institutions do not need to cooperate with each other and can do their own thing.

1.6 A pass was a document that all white people had to carry that gave them permission to be in a given area.

1.7 People living in homelands needed passports to enter other areas of South Africa.

1.8 Exile means someone has been forced to leave her/his country to live in another country.

1.9 National legislation provides for traditional courts.

1.10 The Bill of Rights allows for affirmative action to address the legacy of past discrimination.

(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.

fundamental freedom; 1994; government; constitution; three spheres; Constitutional Court; parliament; 1988; legislature; governance; indirect democracy; 1989

2.1 … means people choose people to make decisions on their behalf.

2.2 … is the process of making decisions as well as implementing it.

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

2.4 In ... the government, which was led by the National Party (NP), agreed on a five-year plan to transform South African politically.

2.5 The … is a large organisation of people who make laws and ensure that laws are obeyed.

2.6 The South African government consists of ... of government.

2.7 Any law that violates the ..., or any action that conflicts with it, can be taken to court.

2.8 … means the ability to do what one wants without being controlled or restricted by anyone.

2.9 The ... is made up of elected representatives of the citizens of the country.

2.10 The … is part of the long history of struggle against racist laws and for democracy in South Africa.

(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	Requires that the government acts in line with the law	A	equality
3.2	Based on the central values of human dignity, the achievement of equality and the advancement of human rights and freedoms	B	discrimination
3.3	Set of laws or rules that the legislature makes or changes to control the activities of the government	C	public administration
3.4	Head of the executive in the national sphere of government	D	rule of law
3.5	Three spheres of the South African government	E	provincial gazette
3.6	Very important part of the constitution	F	Nelson Mandela 1994-1999
3.7	Communities treated differently and unfairly based on differences between them	G	Bill of Rights
3.8	Held the office of the president when South Africa became a democratic country in 1994	H	legislation
3.9	Right to be treated equally so that no one has an unfair advantage	I	president
3.10	Official newspaper of the provincial government	J	national, provincial and local government

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 Explain *accountability* as one of the key objectives of democratic governance in South Africa. (6)

4.2 Differentiate between *social rights* and *economic rights* and give ONE example of each. (4 + 4) (8)

4.3 List SIX courts in the South African court system. (6)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 5

Read the following extract and answer the questions.

SQUATTERS TIRED OF LIVING IN THE DARK!

By Nelson Maplangu

Angry squatters from Bekkersdal, west of Johannesburg, brought their neighbourhood to a standstill yesterday after taking to the streets. They wanted the municipality to live up to its promise to install electricity. 'We were promised that before the election about 2 600 units would be installed in our area,' an angry resident said. 'But the municipality failed to deliver on its promise, which is why we are protesting.'

The protesters wanted to march to the Westonaria Municipality, but police stopped them by firing rubber bullets. Motorists could not drive past because the streets were barricaded with burning tires and stones. When the *Daily Sun* team arrived, police were firing rubber bullets at protesters who were looting a supermarket. Shop owner Masala Abacho told *Daily Sun* that foreigners feared for their lives. 'We are not safe here. The police did their best to protect us,' he said. 'The only thing left is for us to pack up what is left of our stock and leave.'

Thabo Shumane (32) lashed the protesters. 'This is no longer a protest. Shops are being looted and people are vandalising property that is supposed to help them.' Provincial police spokesman, captain Kay Makhubele, condemned the protesters. 'A construction site that had nothing to do with the protest was vandalised in the name of protesting over electricity.' He said that one person was arrested. 'We have sent more police in the area as the protest is out of hand. We registered cases of malicious danger to property.'

[Adapted from: *https://www.dailysun.co.za/News/National/squatters-tired-of-living-in-the-dark-20190410*]

5.1 Does the community have the right to protest? Substantiate the answer. (2)

5.2 Were these protests about electricity? Substantiate the answer. (2)

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5.3 A case of malicious danger to property was opened at the police station.

Which other crimes were also committed by the community members? (2)

5.4 Discuss *human rights* and *fundamental freedoms*. (2 + 2) (4)

5.5 Explain *responsiveness* as one of the key objectives of democratic governance in South Africa. (6)

5.6 What is the responsibility of a municipality within its area? (9)

5.7 Give FIVE examples of the important basic values and principles that apply to public servants according to the constitution. (5)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

QUESTION 6

6.1 Differentiate between *constitutional matters*, *criminal matters* and *civil matters*. (3 × 5) (15)

6.2 Explain the structure of the Constitutional Court. (5)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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