higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 3

(8011003)

26 February 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 6 pages.

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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. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, sets out a framework that recognises traditional leadership in South Africa.

1.2 Vodacom, Cell C, MTN and Telkom have a joint monopoly of telecommunications in South Africa.

1.3 The national legislature may pass legislation on matters provided for by the Constitution.

1.4 The monarchs, kings and/or supreme rulers in the first communities were often elected by the people in a democratic way.

1.5 Democratic government is, amongst other things, based on principles of equality, representatively, transparency and ruled by the people.

1.6 The national executive is responsible for the provision of public services to the country as a whole.

1.7 Every municipality has a council that makes decisions for the area.

1.8 The justice, crime prevention and security cluster encourages partnerships with civil society and other community-based organisations.

1.9 The premier is the head of state in the Republic of South Africa.

1.10 The basic values and principles governing public administration as contained in Chapter 10 of the Constitution applies also to the organs of state.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 2

Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches an item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1	South African Police Service	A	someone that is the leader of the provincial government and is also the chairperson of the province's Executive Council
2.2	Traditional Council	B	statutory body set up for each traditional community
2.3	NCOP	C	they work for the administration
2.4	Provincial Executive Council	D	someone who officially represents their country in a foreign country
2.5	Diplomat	E	they take actions in order to govern a particular province
2.6	The public protector and the Electoral Commission	F	they are part of traditional positions within the institutions of traditional leadership
2.7	Kingship and headmanship	G	is responsible for convicted and sentenced offenders
2.8	Municipal council officials	H	National Council of Provinces
2.9	Premier	I	are examples of institutions which strengthen the constitutional democracy in the Republic
2.10	The Department of Correctional Services	J	is responsible for prevention, combating and investigation of crime

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

Complete the following sentences by writing down the missing word or words next to the question number (3.1–3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 The levels and spheres of government refer to the distribution of government (a) ... from (b) ... to (c) ... government bodies. (3)

3.2 The term *traditional leaders* is broadly used to include (a) …, chiefs and headmen, who together form a (b) ... (c) ... (3)

3.3 The (a) ... is responsible for services including telephone services in the South African Broadcasting Corporation and the South African Post Office. (1)

3.4 The term (a) … refers to the exclusive right to complete political control whilst the term (b) … refers to the supreme ruler or king/queen. (2)

3.5 The national common voters role is a list of people who are allowed to (a) ... in South Africa. (1)
[10]

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 In South Africa the Parliament is based in Cape Town.

Can the location be changed and how? (2)

4.2 Briefly describe the term *community policing*. (8)
[10]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Discuss Parliament in the South African context. (4)

5.2 Discuss the premier's function regarding his/her executive authority. (5)

5.3 The Constitution allows that the president may be removed from office on certain conditions.

Identify THREE of these conditions and give a practical example of each.
(3 × 2) (6)

5.4 State FIVE functions of the local government according to Section 152 (1) of the Constitution. (5)
[20]

QUESTION 6

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

Mr Bibi Ngkapele is an ANC stalwart and the local leader of Ward 30 in Ga-Rankuwa Municipality. During the pre-election campaign for the 2016 municipal elections in August he was actively involved in 'door to door' campaigns for his party and distribution of pamphlets and T-shirts in the surrounding areas.

During the countdown to the elections he became more militant in his tactics and called for a mass meeting at a local stadium which he vocally anticipated, will bring Ga-Rankuwa township to a standstill around the industrial area. He warned of road closures, attacks on people going to work and children going to school.

6.1 Identify FOUR Governmental Departments and explain how they will be involved to handle the march in the scenario above.

NOTE TO LEARNER: You must mention FOUR of the Governmental Departments that will be involved for one mark each and you must explain how each of the departments will be involved for the other one mark each.

(4 × 2) (8)

6.2 Identify the SIX role players in the composition of the Municipal Council and explain the responsibility of each regarding the abovementioned scenario.

NOTE TO LEARNER: You must mention each of the Municipal Council members for one mark and explain their responsibility by means of an example for one mark each. (6 × 2) (12)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 50

SECTION C

QUESTION 7

7.1 Describe the principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations. (10)

7.2 Discuss the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act that assists governance structures to solve disputes.

NOTE TO LEARNER: Your discussion must include the background of the Act and the steps the government spheres must follow to resolve their disagreements. (10)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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