higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

INTRODUCTORY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION N4

30 September 2020

This marking guideline consists of 4 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	False		
	1.1.2	False		
	1.1.3	True		
	1.1.4	False		
	1.1.5	False		
	1.1.6	True		
	1.1.7	True		
	1.1.8	True		
	1.1.9	False		
	1.1.10	False		
	1.1.11	True		
	1.1.12	False		
			(12 × 2)	(24)

1.2	1.2.1	High courts		
	1.2.2	Premier		
	1.2.3	President		
	1.2.4	Legislative power		
	1.2.5	Bills		
	1.2.6	Parliament		
	1.2.7	Independent Electoral Commission (IEC)		
	1.2.8	Government		
			(8 × 2)	(16)
				[40]

TOTAL OF SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1
- Equality
- Tolerance
- Accountability
- Public participation
- Free and fair elections
- Economic freedom
- Transparency
- Accepting the results of elections
- Preventing the abuse of power
- Human rights
- Multi-party system
- Rule of law (Any 5 × 2) (10)

2.2
- The population✓ – Citizens can appeal individually or collectively to political office bearers and public institutions if not satisfied with service delivery.✓
- Individuals✓ – Can make representations to public officials and political office-bearers on matters of concern and that affect them.✓
- They can also do so by means of voting.
- Interest and pressure groups✓ – Citizens with a common interest can make representations to authorities for the improvement of service delivery.✓
- Legislative structures✓ – Members of these structures are generally elected to their positions by the voters.✓
- Political executive structures✓ – They convey to their relevant legislatures the vision, mission and objectives of the political party currently in control.✓
- Officials – can influence policy proposals.
- Research and coordination institutions – They provide information to the government, which can assist government institutions in their strategic planning and policy-making.
- Commissions of inquiry – appointed by the President, when needed, to investigate a particular matter and all circumstances surrounding it so that a decision can be taken.
- Departmental and interdepartmental committees – may be established to investigate matters and to collect information to facilitate decision-making.
- International organisations – They set international standards to all participating countries and are obliged to adhere to the set standards.
- The media – newspapers, television, political journalists and radio play a role in policy-making.
- International influences – any particular country on the continent will necessarily be influenced by its neighbouring countries and also by other countries on the continent. (1 mark for naming and 1 mark for explanation)

(Any 5 × 2) (10)

2.3
- To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities.
- To ensure the provision of services to communities.
- To promote social and economic development.
- To promote a safe and healthy environment to communities.
- To encourage the involvement of communities in matters of local government.

(5 × 2) (10)

2.4
- It leads to the impoverishment of the country's population.
- It leads to an increase in interest rates.
- High inflation prevents economic growth.
- Consumer prices increase regularly.
- If you save your money, inflation erodes the purchasing power of the amount saved.
- In a situation of high inflation, the focus is more on salary increase than higher productivity.

(4 × 2) (8)

[38]

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QUESTION 3

3.1
- Anyone who is in the service of the state.
- The premier and other members of the executive council of a province
- Other office bearers.
- Members of the National Assembly and permanent delegates to the NCOP.
- Unrehabilitated insolvents.
- Anyone declared to be of unsound mind by a court of the Republic.
- Anyone who is convicted of an offence and sentenced to more than 12 months imprisonment without the option of a fine. (Any 3 × 2) (6)

3.2
- Implement credit control measures to prevent people from buying too much and spending too much money.
- The implementation of higher interest rates may lead to fewer credit transactions and also fewer price increases.
- Measures to increase overall production in the country may lead to the supply of goods being sufficient to satisfy the demand for such goods. Thus, it will not cause an increase in prices.
- The Reserve Bank has implemented an inflation-targeting framework. This is a monetary policy framework in which the central bank announces an explicit inflation target and implementation policy to achieve this target.

(Any 3 × 2) (6)

3.3
- The central level is the first level of authority, which consists of the National Assembly and the National Council of Provinces.
- The provincial level is the second level of authority. Nine provinces make up South Africa.
- The local level is the third level of authority and is divided into local municipalities, each with its own municipal council. (3 × 2) (6)

3.4 Parliament's mandate or purpose is to pass legislation or laws, and it has an overseeing role as executive authority. (2)

3.5 National Council of Provinces (2)

[22]

TOTAL SECTION B: 60
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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