



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION N5

(21010055)

8 October 2020 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

201Q1B2008

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

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 question 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

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Which one of the following is a requirement to vote?

- A Must have a passport
- B Must be a natural person
- C Must be 18 and below
- D Must not have a criminal record



1.2 The president is allowed to appoint various officials including the ...

- A MECs of provinces.
- B National Assembly.
- C Demarcation Board.
- D municipal manager.

1.3 The executive authority is made up of the ... amongst others.

- A National Council of Provinces.
- B deputy ministers.
- C premiers.
- D deputy president.



1.4 Act making provision for local government elections:

- A Local Government Municipal Electoral Act
- B Demarcation Act
- C Municipal Systems Act
- D Municipal Structures Act

1.5 The first town to become a municipality in South Africa:

- A Beaufort West
- B Cape Town
- C Johannesburg
- D Stellenbosch



1.6 What is the financial start and end dates for municipalities?

- A 31 July until 1 June the following year
- B 1 April until 31 March the following year
- C 31 December until 1 January same year
- D 1 June until 31 July the same year



- 1.7 The term *ordinance* refers to ...
- A national rules and regulations.
 - B provincial laws.
 - C local bylaws.
 - D financial regulations.
- 1.8 The date on which South Africa became a union:
- A 31 May 1910
 - B 31 May 1961
 - C 27 April 1994
 - D 27 April 1990
- 1.9 Delimitation refers to ...
- A determination of wards.
 - B appointment of councillors.
 - C establishment of the ward committee.
 - D local government elections.
- 1.10 The main source of income of municipalities:
- A Property rates
 - B Water and electricity
 - C Gambling tax
 - D Services rendered

(10 × 1) [10]

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 2.1 The Demarcation Board is bound to work with the IEC to determine wards.
- 2.2 The president is responsible for the appointment of magistrates.
- 2.3 A person with a criminal record is not allowed to vote.
- 2.4 Urbanisation is a phenomenon where people move from a poor country to a developed country.
- 2.5 The chief executive officer of a municipality is the executive mayor.
- 2.6 Squatter camps have the same characteristics as informal settlements.

(6 × 2) [12]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Explain each of the following terms:

3.1.1 Bylaws

3.1.2 Constitution



3.1.3 Judiciary

3.1.4 Auditor general

3.1.5 Category A municipality

3.1.6 Plenary system



(6 × 2) (12)

3.2 State SIX ward-delimitation processes.

(6)

[18]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

Read the scenario and answer the questions.

Mrs Bridgette Lekoma was elected as a councillor at Dikgatlong local municipality during the last local elections. It was determined that before she stood for elections, she was an employee of a different municipality.

4.1 Is she eligible to be a councillor? Substantiate the answer.



(3 × 2) (6)

4.2 Give SIX reasons for disqualifying a person from becoming councillor.

(6 × 2) (12)

4.3 What is the *voter's roll*?

(2)

4.4 List the NINE steps in the voting process from entering the polling station until leaving the polling station. Do not illustrate the process.

(9 × 2) (18)





4.5 What does *IEC* stand for?


(2)

[40]



QUESTION 5

- 5.1 State SIX boundary demarcation criteria that the Demarcation Board should consider. (6 × 2) (12)
- 5.2 Explain each of the following demarcation factors:
- 5.2.1 Interdependence 
 - 5.2.2 Sharing and redistribution
 - 5.2.3 Traditional and rural communities (3 × 2) (6)
- 5.3 Give 10 reasons for the existence of municipalities. (10)
- 5.4 Explain each of the following physical factors:
- 5.4.1 Climate 
 - 5.4.2 Fauna and flora
 - 5.4.3 Historical areas (3 × 4) (12)
- [40]**

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 Explain FOUR health factors. (4 × 2) (8)
- 6.2 What is *urbanisation*?  (2)
- 6.3 State FOUR roles of the president regarding municipalities. (4 × 2) (8)
- 6.4 Give THREE disadvantages of collective executive committees. (3 × 2) (6)
- 6.5 List the SIX events of a meeting. (6)
- 6.6 State 10 functions of the speaker. (10)
- [40]**

QUESTION 7

- 7.1 Give THREE reasons why geographic characteristics affect the physical factor. (3 × 2) (6)
- 7.2 Who is the minister of the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs?  (2)
- 7.3 Give FOUR statutory reasons for a meeting. (4 × 2) (8)
- 7.4 Give SIX economic factors that can help municipalities to render services to satisfy the needs of a community. (6 × 2) (12)
- 7.5 State 10 characteristics of municipal services as prescribed in the constitution and the Municipal System Act. (10)
- 7.6 Give TWO religious factors.  (2)
- [40]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 160
GRAND TOTAL: 200