higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MARKING GUIDELINE

## NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

## JUNE EXAMINATION

## PUBLIC ADMINSTRATION N4

## 12 JUNE 2013

**This marking guideline consists of 9 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 True

1.1.5 True

1.1.6 False

1.1.7 False

1.1.8 True

1.1.9 True

1.1.10 False

(10 x 2) (20)

1.2 1.2.1 Constitution

1.2.2 Legislative, executive and judicial

1.2.3 Local government, municipal government

1.2.4 6

1.2.5 Act

1.2.6 Parliament

1.2.7 President

1.2.8 80

(10 x 2) (20)

1.3 1.3.1 E
1.3.2 A
1.3.3 C
1.3.4 B
1.3.5 D

(5 x 2) (10)
**TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

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## SECTION B

## QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 Voluntary associations are created that would act collectively on behalf of members to make representations to government.

Interest group becomes a pressure group when it takes up a political role to make representations to government. (2)

2.1.2 Newspapers, journals, television and radio play an important role in policy-making

The media is influenced or controlled by interest/pressure groups.

Opposing views are published/public hears both sides of the story.

(2 x 2) (4)

2.2
- The children will not only receive parental care, help, support and emotional security, but also they will learn skills to cope in the community.
- The child will learn to develop interpersonal skills/to group which will determine whether the world is friendly or hostile.
- Within a family the parent introduces a child to a variety of groups and characteristics of the group.
- The child is introduced to social restrictions to prepare him for Responsibility.
- The child's first contact with welfare services is gained within the family, where care is taken of the aged, the ill and helpless children.
- The family is the child's first contact with the system of protection, where the family protects its members and property.
- The family serves as a first status symbol, as he belongs to a group with a cultural and social background. (4 x 2) (8)

2.3
- Refers to the manner within which a particular society is government.
- A system of representatives are elected to handle governing function
- Free general elections are held periodically to choose the rulers of the state.
- Voter's must register and be placed on the voter's roll to vote.
- Officials within government institutions are in the service of the government and the public, and administrative activities must be carried out in the public interest.

(3 x 2) (6)

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2.4 Makes bylaws provided that they are consistent with the national and provincial legislation.

Provides procedures to levy and recover rates and taxes.

Prescribe how the municipal income will be spend.

Ensures that national and provincial policy is enforced on local level.

Employing authority on local level of government. (4 x 2) (8)

2.5 An electoral system of proportional representation

The principle of government by the majority party.

The establishment of the nine provinces

The defence of human rights in the bill of rights

The recognition of eleven official languages (5 x 2) (10)

2.6 2.6.1 Every party holding at least 80 seats in the National Assembly is entitled to designate an executive deputy president

Should only one party hold 80 seats, the party holding the second largest number of seats can designate an executive deputy president.

Should no party hold 80 seats, the TWO parties holding the largest number and the second largest number of seats can each designate an Executive Deputy President.

An executive deputy president is elected for FIVE years (4 x 2) (8)

2.6.2 Carry out activities assigned to them by the president or constitution.

Act as acting president in the absence of the president. (2 x 2) (4)
**[50]**

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## QUESTION 3

3.1 3.1.1 Political parties are the units for which representation is sought.

Multi-member constituencies where voters choose from a list of candidates nominated by party executive committees.

In South Africa votes are cast on parties.

Candidates receive constituencies in Parliament according to number of votes

Votes are cast in favour of a political party, not in favour of candidate. (4 x 2) (8)

3.1.2 Separate sealed boxes are provided for national and provincial elections.

Voting officer with monitors in each voting station should check that all ballot boxes are empty.

After the closing of the voting station, the ballot boxes must be sealed immediately according to a previously determined method.

Party officials and independent monitors have the right to present and attach their own seals together with the official seal.

(4 x 2) (8)

3.2 Auxiliary functions
Research
Conducting public relations
Providing legal services
Notification service
Constructing and maintaining information systems (4 x 2) (8)

3.3 Given the responsibility to provide physical, social and administrative services, known as public services, performed by the state to meet the needs of the citizens.

It is an organisational unit to perform a specific service group of similar services, e.g. education by the department of education.

Ministers are the heads of state departments and services are carried out by officials. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Public protector
Human Rights Commission
Commission for gender equality
Auditor-general
The Independent Broadcasting Authority
The Independent Electoral Commission (4 x 1) (4)

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3.5 It is the making of laws so that there is order in the community, and all citizens live peacefully and under physical and social well-being.

To ensure that money is available for the implementation of laws

To ensure control over the implementation of these laws.

(2 x 2) (4)

3.6 3.6.1 Consists of the Premier and not more than 10 members appointed by the Premier.

The Premier can appoint the members of the executive council (MEC) from any party holding 10% of the seats in the provincial legislature

The premier decides on the portfolios they will hold.

MEC functions as a provincial minister. (3 x 2) (6)

3.6.2 Determine policy for the management of provincial departments.

Members manage and administer their provincial department according to policy laid down by the executive council.

The Premier may assign to a member of an executive council any power and function of any other member who is absent from office.

Members are individually accountable to the Premier and provincial legislature. (3 x 2) (6)

**[50]**

## QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 Town Council/Municipal council

4.1.2 Executive authority

4.1.3 Executive committee

4.1.4 Town clerk/Municipal manager

4.1.5 Departments/branches/sections/divisions

(5 x 2) (10)

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4.2 There are 90 delegates which means a delegation of 10 representatives for each of the nine provinces

For each of the TEN delegates,

four special delegates consisting of the premier and three special delegates,

six permanent delegates.

Each provincial delegation proportionally represented by political party representatives.

Chairperson and 2 deputy chairpersons are elected from the permanent NCOP members for five years. (5 x 2) (10)

4.3 4.3.1 Chief justice
Deputy Chief Justice
Number of judges of appeal determined by an Act of Parliament
(3 x 2) (6)

4.3.2 Pronounce judgement on appeals on all laws except the Constitution.
Only has jurisdiction granted to it by the constitution. (2)

4.4 Eastern Cape
KwaZulu Natal
Northern Cape
Limpopo Province
North-West
Free State
Gauteng
Western Cape
Mpumalanga
(9 x 1) (9)

4.5 Traditional authorities
Long been part of the South African traditional system and must be recognised under the new governing system.

In terms of the Constitution the indigenous laws must be recognised and in the provincial constitutions recognition must be given to traditional kings, queens and leaders. (2)

4.6 4.6.1 Cape Town (1)

4.6.2 5 years (2)

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4.6.3 Person declared by a court of law of being of unsound mind or mentally disordered

Persons guilty of corrupt or illegal behaviour at an election

Illegal immigrants

A person committed to an institution for the mentally (disturbed)

(4 x 2) (8)
**[50]**

## QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 Basic principles whereby a country is governed are set out.

(2)

5.1.2 A constitution can be drawn up as a special measure at a set time to realise a predetermination of political objectives.

The constitutional measures can consist of a number of laws that are accepted from time to time as is the case in Great Britain.

(2 x 2) (4)

5.2 Agriculture
Cultural affairs
Education excluding technikon and universities
Health services
Housing
Language policy
Police and protection services
Public transport
Tourism
Local government
Discuss and pass bills

(5 x 2) (10)

5.3
- Has the highest judicial authority and is established to enforce the bill of rights
- The court makes decisions when differences of interpretation about the application of the court arise.
- Decides on disputes in constitutional matters between national government, provinces and local government.
- Declares unconstitutional an Act of Parliament, a Provincial Act and any conduct of the President,
- Decides on the constitutionality of any parliamentary or provincial bill, but only if the bill is referred to it in terms of the Constitution.
- If amendments to the Constitution are constitutional

(4 x 2) (8)

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5.4 5.4.1

- 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 for communities
- To encourage the involvement of communities in mattes of local government

(5 x 2) (10)

5.4.2

Water
Roads
Sanitation
Transport
Sewerage
Rubbish removal
Parking metres
Street lighting
Electricity
Primary health care
Education( not School)
Housing
Cemeteries
Traffic control
Storm water drainage
Fire brigade
Mental and physical welfare for example: libraries, art galleries sports grounds
Inspection and supervisory services, for example: environmental protection

(6 x 1) (6)

5.5 5.5.1 Draft legislation (2)

5.5.2 Minister (2)

5.5.3 Money bill (2)

5.5.4 Transparency (2)

5.5.5 President (2)

**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 150**
**GRAND TOTAL: 200**

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