



UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

JUNE EXAM 2018

COURSE: POLITICS 1A

TIME: 2 HOURS

MARKS: 100

QUESTION PAPER: (A) Introduction to Political Science
(B) Introduction to Political Institutions

SUBJECT CODE: PTS1A11/POL1AA1

EXAMINERS:

1. PROF S GRAHAM
2. PROF A CHIKWANHA
3. DR F NGANJE (INTERNAL)

(THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES)

1. USE TWO EXAM BOOKS. ONE FOR SECTION A AND ONE FOR SECTION B.
WRITE THE NAME OF THE LECTURER ON EACH SECTION'S SCRIPT.
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SECTION A: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

[50 marks]

Question 1:

From the table below on page 2, select the option that most fits/matches the listed names/ideas below the table (*Write the answers on the answer script not on the exam paper*):

[10]

developmental state; minimal state; pluralist state; leviathan state; temporary; continuing; Keynesianism; capitalism; one-party; dominant-party; Mauritius; Sudan; South Sudan; Somalia; collectivised state; totalitarian state; South Korea; North Korea; Thomas Hobbes; Francis Fukuyama

- 1.1. African small island developing state =
- 1.2. A state which exerts control over the entirety of economic life within that state, such as setting up a centrally planned economy =
- 1.3. Latest African state to be 'born' in July 2011 =
- 1.4. A feature of a social democratic state =
- 1.5. The state is a neutral body which arbitrates between competing societal interests =
- 1.6. The state is a parasite, as a self-serving 'sea monster' intent on aggrandisement and expansion =
- 1.7. The state is =
- 1.8. A government is =
- 1.9. This type of state intervenes on purpose in order to promote growth and economic development =
- 1.10. Ghana's Convention People's Party (CPP) is an example of this type of party system =

Question 2

- 2.1. List the 6 primary features of 'the state' as discussed in class. [6]

Question 3

- 3.1. Name and briefly discuss each of the 4 ways key ways in which the media can promote democracy. [20]

Question 4

- 4.1. Define a 'political party'. [2]
- 4.2. Name and briefly discuss the 7 functions of political parties outlined by Sadie. In your discussion also refer to why smaller or opposition parties are deemed important for democracy. [12]

SECTION B: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS**[50 marks]****Question 1** Briefly describe the following approaches to the study of political institutions:

- (i) Historical institutionalism
- (ii) Rational choice institutionalism
- (iii) New Institutionalism
- (iv) Feminist institutionalism

[8]**Question 2:**

Compare the processes of decolonization in Botswana and Mozambique. Make reference to their impact on the current post-colonial political institutions in these countries.

[20]**Question 3:** Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

- 3.1. Traditional institutions are part of the Chapter 9 institutions in South Africa.
- 3.2. 'Political Institutions' is not used to refer to the recognized structure of rules and principles within which different organizations operate.
- 3.3. The African Governance Architecture expresses the African Union's resolve to 'promote and protect human and people's rights, consolidate democratic institutions and ensure good governance and the rule of law'.
- 3.4. Decolonization refers to curriculum transformation of all pan-African institutes of higher education.

[8]**Question 4:** Identify any 3 regional institutions that South Africa is a member of. Briefly discuss the roles of these organisations in regional development.**[14]****Total [100]****---ooOoo---**