

# UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG MAY EXAM 2019

**COURSE**: POLITICS 1A <u>TIME</u>: 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 V GRAHAM

3. PROF A-M VAN WYK (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.

#### SECTION A: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

[50 marks]

Answer ALL of the following questions by writing the answers in the exam answer book.

#### **Question 1**

- 1.1. The media can promote democracy by acting as a watchdog in society and holding politicians to account. True or False?
- 1.2. What type of state exerts control over the entirety of economic life within that state, such as setting up a centrally planned economy?
- 1.3. Social media does not have the power to influence political uprisings. True or False?
- 1.4. A social democratic state has twin features. Social welfare is one feature. Name the other.

| 1.5.   | What do we call the tendency of political leaders to distance themselves from their parties and government by presenting themselves as 'outsiders', or developing               |
|--|---|
| 1.6.   | their own political stance or position?  The Hitler Youth and the League of German Maidens are examples of a  |
| 4 7  | machine. (Write the answer in the answer book).   |
| 1.7.<br>1.8.   | What does <i>Glasnost</i> (Russian) mean literally? In 2016, Japan's internet penetration was at 91%. True or False?  |
| 1.9.   | What type of state intervenes in the economy on purpose in order to promote growth and economic development?  |
|  | South Africa is an example of a one-party system. True or False? [10]   |
|  | tion 2  |
| 2.1.   | According to Heywood (2013: 193), "the art of 'spin', practiced by so-called 'spin-doctors'" has six facets. List them. [6]   |
|  | Name and briefly discuss the seven functions of political parties as outlined by Sadie. Also discuss the five functions of small and/or opposition parties in a democracy. [12] |
| Ques: 4.1. 4.2.  | tion 4 List the six primary features of the state as discussed in class.  Name and briefly discuss the four contrasting theories of the state according to Heywood.  [16]       |
| SECTION B: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS [50 marks] |   |
| Question 1   |   |
| Answer all questions in this section.                        |   |
|  |   |

- 1.1. In Lesotho, does the head of state have ceremonial or real executive powers?
- 1.2. Which branch of government interprets law (adjudicates on the meaning of law)?
- 1.3. Policy-making is a "relatively stable, \_\_\_\_\_course of action followed by an actor or set of actors in dealing with a problem or matter of concern" (Anderson). Write the word in the answer book.
- 1.4. Bicameral assembly means:
  - a. that you can assemble two cameras at a time
  - b. a legislature with two chambers
  - c. a union parliament for all members
  - d. an assembly of legislators
  - e. a parliament without veto powers

Pick the correct number (a, b, c, d or e) and write it in the answer book.

- 1.5. The SA National Assembly has 400 members. How many members does the NCOP have?
- 1.6. The separation of government powers means that the judiciary is self-sufficient OR independent? (pick the correct one and write it in the answer book)
- 1.7. One of the theories of leadership states that leadership is a political skill that can be learned and practiced. True or False.
- 1.8. What is the name given to the 8 principles of public service?
- 1.9. The three kinds of municipalities in SA consist of local, metropolitan and which other?
- 1.10. In the policy-making process, the five stages are: agenda, formulation, adoption, implementation and \_\_\_\_\_\_? (Write the answer in the answer book).
- 1.11. **BONUS QUESTION!** The primary purpose of policy-making is to do what?

  [10]+ [1] Bonus

#### **Question 2**

#### Write short paragraphs explaining each of the following:

- 2.1. Functions of bureaucracy
- 2.2. Functions of legislatures/assemblies
- 2.3. Functions of committee systems in assemblies
- 2.4. African traditional institutions of governance

[20]

## **Question 3**

### Write an essay in answer to the following question:

Explain the political systems theory and its use in public policy formulation. Begin by drawing and explaining a diagram of the theory. Then, explain the importance of the environment in policy-making, paying specific attention to the role of political culture and socio-economic conditions.

[20]

**Total [100]** 

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