Answer ALL questions (1 x 10 Marks)

1.) The three arms of government are:
   a) national, provincial and local
   b) executive, legislature and judiciary
   c) president, cabinet and directors general

2.) Cabinet consists of:
   a) Speaker of Parliament, President and Ministers
   b) President, Deputy President, Ministers and Deputy Ministers
   c) President, Deputy President and Ministers

3.) The TAC stands for
   a) Treatment Action Congress
   b) Treatment Action Covenant
   c) Treatment Action Campaign

4.) South Africa uses a ............ electoral system.
   a) Proportional Representation
   b) Constituency-based
   c) A First-past-the-post

5.) South Africa is a...
   a) Constitutional Democracy
   b) Constitutional Monarchy
   c) Parliamentary Democracy
6.) The judiciary has a responsibility of
   a) Implementing the laws of the country
   b) Enacting the laws of the country
   c) Enforcing the laws of the country

7.) ANC stands for
   a) Anti-Natives Campaign
   d) African Natives Congress
   c) African National Congress

8.) The highest court on all matters other than constitutional matters is the
   a) High Court
   b) Constitutional Court
   c) Supreme Court of Appeal

9.) Democracy in South Africa formally began in
   a) 1652
   b) 1994
   c) 1948

10) The legislative capital of South Africa is
    a) Pretoria
    b) Bloemfontein
    c) Cape Town
Answer ALL questions (1 x10 Marks)

1) At which sitting is the President elected?

2) The person responsible for facilitating discussions in parliament is called…….

3) In what year was the South African constitution signed into law?

4) The principle of ten members per delegation applies to which house of Parliament?

5.) Committees of Parliament that are formed to deal with a specific issue and are dissolved afterwards are called…………....committees.

6.) The body in a state responsible for enforcing the laws of Parliament is known as…………..

7.) The constitutional term of office for a government in South Africa is how many years?

8.) A proposed piece of legislation that is submitted to Parliament is called a ..........

9.) The National Assembly consists of how many members?

10) The party with the most seats in Parliament is referred to as the………………..
Answer ALL questions (50 Marks)

1.) Identify and explain the three modes of policy decision-making. (6)

2.) Please identify and explain the three consecutive levels of development. (6)

3.) Please define civil society (4)

4.) Please discuss the lawmaking process in SA (10)

5.) Briefly explain and discuss the principle of separation of powers. (4)

6.) Please discuss the public policymaking process in South Africa. (6)

7.) Please summarize South Africa’s electoral system. (8)

8.) Identify three areas in which the implementation of Parliament’s oversight responsibility can be improved. (6)

Answer both questions (30Marks)

1. Does the call by some senior members of the African National Congress for the transformation of the Judiciary compromise judicial independence? Justify your position. (15)

2. At what level is citizen participation in governance in South Africa? Please discuss your response in the context of the Ladder of Citizen Participation. (15)