INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of 3 pages. Please ensure that you have all of them.
2. Answer ALL the questions in SECTION A.
3. Answer ALL questions from SECTION B.
4. Answer ALL questions from SECTION C.
5. Answer TWO questions from SECTION D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION A</th>
<th>Answer ALL questions (1 x 10 Marks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

2.) The SA Presidency is situated in which prestigious building:
   a) Parliament
   b) Union Buildings
   c) Groote Schuur Buildings

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 legislature 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.) During apartheid, the Judiciary was regarded as
   a) Independent
   b) Partly Independent
   c) Not independent

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

9.) The Constitution of South Africa was signed into law in
   a) 1993
   b) 1994
   c) 1996

10) The legislative capital of South Africa is
    a) Pretoria
    b) Bloemfontein
    c) Cape Town

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions (1 x10 Marks)

1) Which court is regarded as the 'highest court' in SA?

2) Glenister took the SA government to court over the disbanding of which crime
   fighting directorate?

3) In the global categories of developed and less developed states, which does SA fall
   into?

4) The six-week cycle applies to which house of Parliament in the lawmaking process?

5) Committees that are formed to deal with a specific issue and are then dissolved are
   known as ..........committees.

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

7) What does IDASA stand for?

8) A preliminary statement of possible public policy is drawn up in the form of a
   ...............paper.

9) The body that is appointed by the President to assist him in running the country is
   Called..............

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

1. What is the procedure for a judge to be removed? (4)
2. Identify and explain the three modes of policy decision-making. (6)
3. Explain and highlight the differences between legislation, common law and court decisions. (6)
4. Please define public participation (4)
5. Please discuss the lawmaking process in SA (10)
6. Please discuss the public policymaking process in South Africa. (6)
7. Please discuss the four challenges of the NCOP identified in class. (8)
8. Identify three areas in which the implementation of Parliament’s oversight responsibility can be improved. (6)

SECTION D
Answer both questions (30 Marks)

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. In the context of a dominant party system, does a multiparty parliament matter? (15)