

FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPMN	LEVEL: 5	
COURSE CODE: ITP521S	COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2019	PAPER: THEORY	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER					
EXAMINER(S)	Ms. Manelia Shakela				
	Ms. Nelao N. Puleinge				
MODERATOR:	Mr. Ben Namabanda				

	INSTRUCTIONS
1	. This question paper consists of 6 (six) questions.
2	. Question 1 is compulsory.
3	. Answer any 3 (three) of the remaining 5 (five) questions.
4	. Write clearly and neatly.
5	. Number the answers clearly.

This question paper consists of 2 pages (including the cover page).

Question 1

. . .

With the use of relevant examples, answer the following questions:

1.1	What is the difference between a state and a nation?	(10)	
1.2	Distinguish between authority and legitimacy.	(10)	
1.3	Define the term government.	(5)	[25]

Question 2

An electoral system is defined as a set of rules that governs how elections are conducted and how winners are determined. Discuss the elect **COURSE CODE: ITP521S** oral systems used in Namibia's

2.1	Presidential elections	(8)	
2.2	Parliamentary (National Assembly) elections	(8)	
2.3	Regional Council elections	(5)	
2.4	Local authority elections	(4)	25]

Question 3

Countries in both democratic and authoritarian systems have political parties. These political parties perform several functions in their countries' political systems. With reference to any country of your choice discuss any five (5) functions performed by political parties. [25]

Question 4

Most democracies worldwide are representative democracies. This means people vote for representatives who will make decisions on behalf of the voters. By using relevant example, identify any 6 (six) essential characteristics of representative democracy you have learned.

[25]

Question 5

The executive branch of the government executes and enforces laws. With reference to any country of your choice, answer the following questions regarding executives:

5.1 Distinguish between political and administrative executives.	(10)	
5.2 What are the functions of political executives?	(15)	[25]

Question 6

Most contemporary political parties lean to the liberal ideology. This ideology has been reinvented since its inception during the 19th century. Differentiate between classical and modern liberalism. Explain the reasons that necessitate the move to modern liberalism. [25]

END OF PAPER