ПАMIBIA UПIVERSITY
OF SCIEПCE AПD TECHПOLOGY

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: JANUARY 2020	**PAPER:** THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	**MARKS:** 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY /SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
1. This question paper consists of **6 (six)** questions.   2. Question **1 (one)** 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

The legislative branch is an important branch in any democratic government. With relevant examples, analyse the role performed by the legislature. **[25]**

Question 2

In democratic countries, elections are held to select leaders to head the government for a certain period. Given this, identify any 5 (five) functions of elections and analyse whether or not these functions are being fulfilled by elections in any country of your choice. **[25]**

Question 3

Roskin et al (2010) define a party system as a relationship of political parties in a country with each other, and the overall political system. Using relevant examples, discuss the types of party systems you have learned. **[25]**

Question 4

Socialism has its roots in Karl Marx who advocated for an egalitarian society. Answer the following questions based on communism:

4.1   What is an egalitarian society? **(5)**
4.2   Analyse any 4 (four) principles of socialism. **(20)** **[25]**

Question 5

In democracy, there are several participants in the political process. With reference to Namibia, answer the questions below:

5.1   What is an interest group? (5)
5.2   Identify the types of interest groups you have learned and assess the role they play. (20) **[25]**

Question 6

Voting behaviour is concerned with the reasons as to how and why voters vote the way they do. In relation to any country of your choice, answer the following questions:

6.1   Evaluate the models of voting behaviour you have learned. (20)
6.2   Outline the reasons for the decline in the interest in political parties. (5) **[25]**

END OF PAPER