



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**

<b>QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPMA</b>	<b>LEVEL: 7</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: ITP521S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>
<b>SESSION: JANUARY 2025</b>	<b>PAPER: THEORY (PAPER 1)</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>

<b>SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	Ms. Manelia Shakela
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Mr. Ben Namabanda

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. This question paper consists of <b>6 (six)</b> questions of equal value.</li><li>2. Question 1 is compulsory.</li><li>3. Answer any <b>3 (three)</b> of the remaining <b>5 (five)</b> questions.</li><li>4. Read all the questions carefully before answering.</li><li>5. Number the answers clearly and correctly.</li></ol>

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (including this front page)**

### **Question 1**

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

- 1.1 Differentiate between a political party and interest group. (10)
- 1.2 Distinguish between power and authority (10)
- 1.3 What does the term egalitarian mean? (5) [25]

### **Question 2**

Competitive party systems are political arrangements whereby two or more political parties compete in elections for political power in a country. By making use of relevant examples, critically analyse the different types of party systems you have learned. [25]

### **Question 3**

The primary function of the executive branch is to put laws into action. With reference to any country of your choice, answer the following questions regarding the executive branch:

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

### **Question 4**

Most contemporary political parties lean towards the liberal ideology. This ideology has been re-invented since its inception during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Differentiate between classical and modern liberalism. Explain the reasons that necessitated the move to modern liberalism. Use relevant examples. [25]

### **Question 5**

Voting behaviour developed an interest in understanding what influences voters to vote a particular way. With reference to voting behaviour answer the following questions:

- 5.1 Evaluate the models of voting behaviour in Namibia. (20)
- 5.2 Give the reasons for the decline in the interest in political parties. (5) [25]

### **Question 6**

Most governments worldwide subscribe to democracy. There are, however, different types of democracy. With the use of relevant examples, answer the following questions regarding democracy:

- 6.1 Differentiate between indirect and direct democracy. **(13)**
- 6.2 Analyse challenges of democracy as per the two schools of thoughts you have learned. **(12)[25]**

**END OF PAPER**