

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

**FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: MAY 2006**

**TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: DL 026**

**TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF TWENTY FIVE EACH**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR ON THE DAY OF THE EXAMINATION**

### **QUESTION 1**

The liberal view holds that the state emerged through a Social Contract and as such plays the role of an umpire, regulator or arbiter of conflicting interests but can never be neutral. Explain this and contrast it with the Marxist view of the emergence of the state.

**( 25 marks)**

### **QUESTION 2**

Society is comprised of different social classes. According to Marxism, there is inherent conflict in capitalist societies as a result of these social classes. What is the Marxist conception of these social classes and how does Marxism view the transformation of society to a classless society?

**( 25 marks)**

### **QUESTION 3**

Discuss the theoretical framework on the fundamental concepts on the ideal major organs of a government. Does Swaziland conform to these concepts. Outline and critique these theoretical concepts in relation to the situation in Swaziland.

**(25 marks)**

### **QUESTION 4**

The constitution of a country is the supreme law. Define the major components of a constitution and its essential role in a given society. Describe the different types of constitutions.

**(25 marks)**