

SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DIVISION OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

EXAMINATION SESSION : May 2001, Final Examination

TUTORS : Mr. S. Agyemang

PROGRAMME TITLE : Management Studies – Diploma, Associate Degree
Applied Arts Business Studies - Associate Degree

PROGRAMME CODE : MAN 327, ABS 343

COURSE TITLE : Politics

COURSE CODE : POL 311

CLASS(ES) : Year One

DATE : 10th May 2001

TIME : 9:00 a.m.

DURATION : 3 hours

ROOM : Lecture Theatre

INVIGILATOR : Mr. S. Agyemang/Mr. M. Rene



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RESERVE

21 AUG 2006

INSTRUCTIONS:

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RESERVE
3 JUL 2008

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
INTRODUCTION TO POLITICS
Lecturer - Mr. Agyemang

SECTION ONE. Answer all Questions (20) MARKS

1. Which Country does not belong to CARICOM
 - a. St. Lucia
 - b. Dominican Republic
 - c. Antigua
 - d. The Commonwealth of Dominica

2. Unitary Systems of Government are characterized by
 - a. Division of Powers between Federal and State governments
 - b. Parliamentary systems of government
 - c. High degree of Centralization
 - d. High degree of Separation of Powers.

3. Which of the following is the best Electoral System for a small island state with a relatively homogenous population
 - a. A federal System of Government
 - b. A First past the post System
 - c. A Coalition Government
 - d. Proportional representation

4. A government, which wants to control inflation, will most likely adopt which policy.
 - a. Increase Exports
 - b. Lower interest rates
 - c. Lower Taxes
 - d. None of the above

5. What are the differences in the powers of the President of the United States and The Prime Minister of St Lucia?
 - a. There are no significant differences
 - b. One is a ceremonial head of State whilst the other has substantial executive powers.
 - c. The president of the U.S has more Powers
 - d. One is a presidential Executive and the is a parliamentary executive

6. Which of the following is an example of Government as Facilitator
 - a. Government undertaking substantial investment in providing infrastructure
 - b. Government undertaking substantial investment in import substitution industries.

- c. The St Lucia government setting up the National Commercial Bank
 - d. Government creating a facilitating administrative environment for private investment.
7. Which of the following countries in the Caribbean have had coalition governments
- a. Trinidad and Tobago.
 - b. Haiti
 - c. Barbados
 - d. St. Lucia
8. Which of the following countries does not have a presidential system of government?
- a. St. Kitts and Nevis
 - b. Cuba
 - c. The Republic of Dominica
 - d. The United States of America
 - e. Guyana
9. Which of the following countries have had severe macroeconomic problems
- a. Jamaica
 - b. St. Lucia
 - c. Guyana
 - d. Trinidad
10. Which does not belong to the legislative branch of Government.
- a. The House of Representatives
 - b. The Cabinet
 - c. The Senate
 - d. The Speaker
 - e. The President of the Senate
11. A government, which seeks to have a strong Balance of Payments Position, strong Foreign Currency reserves will pursue which of the following policies
- a. Aggressive marketing of the tourist industry
 - b. Sound macroeconomic policies
 - c. Export oriented economy
 - d. All of the above.
12. Which is the odd one out
- a. Liberal democracy
 - b. Constitutional rule
 - c. The rule of law
 - d. Communist democracies

13. Which of the following does not fall under Fiscal policy
- Exchange rates
 - Government Expenditure
 - Tax Rebates
 - Tax holidays
 - Government Revenue
14. A constitution, which is easy to amend to address, a changing political environment is called
- A flexible constitution
 - A Rigid Constitution
 - An inflexible constitution
 - A federal constitution
 - None of the above
15. Which of the following can be described as a federation
- The Organization of Eastern Caribbean states
 - Trinidad and Tobago
 - The United States
 - St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
16. In a cabinet system a member of cabinet has to defend policies associated with his ministry before parliament. This is in accordance with which principle
- The principle of Separation of Powers
 - Delegated legislation
 - Ministerial responsibility
 - Collective responsibility
17. Which of the following is not a free trade association
- CARIFTA
 - NAFTA
 - The EU
 - CARICOM
 - NATO
18. Which of the following is not a Pressure group
- St Lucia Red Cross Society
 - Labor Unions
 - The Proposed Alliance
 - Teachers Union

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19. Who is the Minister responsible for internal Affairs and Security in St Lucia?

- a. Mr. Calixte George
- b. Mr. Velon John
- c. The P.M
- d. The Commissioner of Police

20. NAFTA, The EU and CARICOM are examples of

- a. Regional economic groups
- b. Free trade areas
- c. Countries with a common External Tariff
- d. All of the above

Section Two. Answer Two Questions from this Section. Each Question carries twenty (20) Marks

1. What is the difference between a country pursuing a development strategy based on Inward looking growth strategy and a country, which opts for export, led development. What will be the differences in governments' involvement in the economy?

2. What are the relative advantages and disadvantages of multi party, two party and one party system. Which electoral systems are associated with each party system?

3. When a government, is required by the IMF to undertake Structural Adjustment Policies (SAP), describe the policies that government will implement

4. Write Short notes on two the following

- a. CARIFTA
- b. The ill-fated West Indian Federation
- c. Political and Economic integration

5. Outline the Principle of Separation of powers and show how it is important in distinguishing between Parliamentary and presidential systems of government