



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY & COMPUTER SCIENCE  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE  
END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – DECEMBER 2005  
PROFESSIONAL STUDIES – SCH 1103  
SOCIAL SYSTEMS – SCS 2205  
TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer **All** questions in Section A.
2. Answer **Any Two** questions from Section B.
3. Total marks - 100.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

- A) Capitalism has changed over the years and governments in advanced societies are busy performing direct and indirect roles. List any five of these activities.  
[10 marks]
- B) More than ..... of the world's people live in ....., but they enjoy only .....% of the world's income, while the richest .....% have .....% of Global income." (UNDP Report 1995).  
[6 marks]
- C) An economic system in any society is closely ..... to a ..... Through people decide what that society desires.  
[2 marks]
- D) Abraham Lincoln defines democracy ..... as government ..... the people, ..... the people  
[3 marks]
- E) In a free market economy; market ..... Determines ..... is produced, ..... it is produced and in ..... manner.  
[4 marks]
- F) In a Socialist Planned economy the means / or factors of production are owned by ..... and the distribution of goods / services is supposed to be determined by .....  
[2 marks]

G) List seven common economic characteristics of underdevelopment (Michael Todaro). [8 marks]

H) Select (2) two correct countries for each income category below (UNDP Report 1997)

- i) Low-income countries <US\$785 GNP/per capita, are:- ..... and .....
- ii) Lower – Middle income countries US\$786 – 3 125 GNP/per capita, are ..... and .....
- iii) Upper – Middle income countries US\$3 126 – 9 655 GPN/per capita, are ..... and .....
- iv) High – Income countries >US\$9 656 GPN/per capita, are ..... and .....

(Botswana, Taiwan, Cuba, Benin, Namibia, Philippines, Argentine, Kuwait, Albania, Zimbabwe, Greenland, Malaysia)

[8 marks]

I) Match each of these terms in Y with their proper definition from X.

X

- 1) figure head roles
- 2) esprit de corps
- 3) delegate
- 4) directing function
- 5) scalar chain
- 6) accountability
- 7) technical skills
- 8) fair remuneration
- 9) unity of command

Y

- 1) Employees should be encouraged to define their interests with those of the organization and thereby achieve unit of effort
- 2) Propelling the organization in the right direction
- 3) It is the ability to grant favours or cause discomfort to others
- 4) Having to answer to someone for your actions. It means taking the consequences of either credit / or blame.
- 5) A manager is the head of his/her work unit be it a division, department or section
- 6) Unbroken chain of command should exist through which all directives and communications flow.
- 7) Refers to the knowledge and ability to use the process, techniques
- 8) Employees should receive orders from and be accountable to only one superior
- 9) Superiors delegate, or pass authority down to subordinates in order to facilitate work being done/ accomplished or tools or speciality.

10) Pay should be based on achievements of assigned job objectives. [10 marks]

J) The differences between the sole trader/proprietorship and a Co-operative. [7 marks]

### **SECTION B**

Answer ***any two*** (2) questions. Each question carries 20 marks.

#### **QUESTION 2**

Draw an organizational structure with at least four levels of different departments and explain the functions of each level. [20 marks]

#### **QUESTION 3**

Urbanization leads to social problems such as homelessness; shantytowns of cardboard, wood, plastics and corrugated iron are a feature of most cities in LDCs. In Zimbabwe the authorities demolished these and many structures. What impact has this action by authorities had on the:

a) Economy [10 marks]  
b) women and children [10 marks]

#### **QUESTION 4**

Write brief notes on the following:

a) Rules [2 marks]  
b) Scarcity [2 marks]  
c) Unemployment [8 marks]  
d) Partnership [8 marks]

#### **QUESTION 5**

Zimbabwe has been characterized by unprecedented exodus of professionals, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workforce to the Americas, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Botswana, etc. Discuss.

i) What are the pull and push factors for these people? [10 marks]  
ii) Do you envisage that the trend will change its course? [10 marks]

*End of question Paper!!!*