higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

APPLIED POLICING
NQF LEVEL 4

(8011024)

22 November 2024 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
APPLIED POLICING
NQF LEVEL 4
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 100

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number will be marked. Clearly cross out all work you do not want to be marked.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions in SECTION A and B
2. Answer only ONE question in SECTION C: QUESTION 7 **OR** QUESTION 8.
3. Read all the questions carefully.
4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Start each section on a new page.
6. Use only a blue or black pen.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Choose the INCORRECT statement.

In the scanning phase the following points must receive close attention:

A The problem and its specifics
B The people affected by this problem
C The data that needs to be analysed
D The way in which the problem comes to your attention

1.2 Which ONE of the following is an example of unsaturated fats?

A Meat
B Avocado
C Cream
D Cheese

1.3 The following is part of the secondary crime prevention approach:

A Addressing statutory crime prevention
B Psychological crime prevention
C Social crime prevention
D Addressing substance abuse

1.4 Which ONE of the following is NOT a phase of the research process?

A Scanning
B Planning
C Collecting data
D Analysing data

1.5 ONE of the following is a role-player of the Community Police Forum and Community Police Board:

A Representatives of the Metropolitan Police
B Representatives of the Military Police Department
C The National Commissioner of the South African Police Service
D The Mayor of the Community

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1.6 Choose the contributing resource that DOES NOT cause non-cooperation between policing agencies:

A Professional jealousy under policing agencies
B The competency levels of policing agencies
C The jurisdiction of policing agencies
D Poor relationships between agencies

1.7 Choose the correct answer that describes *entomophobia*:

A The fear of obtaining an injury
B The fear of foreigners
C The fear of death
D The fear of crawling insects

1.8 Choose the answer that is NOT part of ballistics:

A The mechanics of the firearm
B The grip of the firearm
C The construction of the bullets
D The movement of the firearm when it is used

1.9 Identify the primary source that can expose the real facts of a crime:

A The evidence found afterwards with a search warrant at another place
B The victim found on the crime scene on arrival on the crime scene
C The blood samples found afterwards on the alleged offender's clothes
D The witnesses that are interviewed

1.10 Which ONE of the following reports is an operational report?

A Report related to the statistics of vehicles used
B Report related to the number of experts used on crime scenes
C Report related to arrests made on crime scenes
D Report related to the effects of crime in the community

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 Impartiality regarding crime reporting means that all the facts and information are reflected in the report.

2.2 Clip B of the docket contains any correspondence that does not fall under Clip A.

2.3 Analysis during the crime prevention problem is often described as "determining the scope of the problem" or "understanding the factors that contribute to the problem".

2.4 The decoy system is a method used by the police to lure criminals away from possible areas where crime could have been committed to prevent crime.

2.5 Odontology is the study of bones of the human body.

2.6 In the drill movement *open order march*, the back rank stays put whilst the front and middle rows take two steps forward.

2.7 In normal bicep curls, you turn your palms inwards, towards your body.

2.8 Opportunities and threats in the SWOT analysis can be classified as internal factors in an organisation.

2.9 The term *policing communities* refers to the different communities that are involved with policing functions to conduct crime prevention.

2.10 Reservists are members of the community who volunteer their services to assist the police in their day-to-day activities at their local police stations.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 3

Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question number (3.1–3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	The way in which a situation may develop	A	universal
3.2	Non-gang member that is not seen as a human by the gang	B	unique
3.3	Noting the differences between things	C	bathophobia
3.4	Applicable to all cases	D	scenario
3.5	A fear of deep and cavernous places	E	comparison
		F	Frans
		G	traumatophobia
		H	fallible

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 4

Complete the following sentences by choosing only the word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (4.1–4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

municipality; crime; reservist; community; delict; informants; crime investigator; dispatcher; detective

The local (4.1) … will get involved in the investigation process. The (4.2) … is reported to the 10111 call centre and the (4.3) … sends out all role-players as well as the (4.4) … to the crime scene. Members of the (4.5) … go to the police station to report the case.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

Complete the following table about quantitative and qualitative research by writing the answer (missing information) next to the question number (5.1–5.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

TYPE OF RESEARCH	QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH		QUALITATIVE RESEARCH	
What is it?	5.1	(2)	5.2	(2)
Example	5.3	(1)	5.4	(1)
Useful for	5.5	(3)	5.6	(1)

[10]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Discuss the aspects that must be remembered when a police official presents their findings after researching a crime prevention problem. (8)

6.2 Differentiate between the THREE crime prevention approaches. (6)

6.3 Distinguish, by means of examples, between the FOUR types of resources that are available to policing agencies. (8)

6.4 Explain the term *clinical examinations*. (4)

6.5 List the role-players that usually form part of the Community Police Forums and the Community Police Boards. (4)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION B 40

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SECTION C

READ AND ANALYSE THE ARTICLE AND ANSWER **ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TWO QUESTIONS:**

- **THE WHOLE QUESTION 7**
  OR
- **THE WHOLE QUESTION 8**

THE COMPLEXITIES OF EVERYDAY POLICING IN A HIGH CRIME AREA

SA Crime Quarterly No. 53 • SEPT 2015

Crime investigation

The tasks of the Detective Service Centre (DSC) include screening dockets; interviewing complainants; managing crime scenes; collecting and recording evidence; and updating case dockets. Crucially, the commission revealed that many crimes are not properly investigated, and, in some cases, not at all. This is partially an outcome of consistent understaffing of the detective services in Khayelitsha. As a result, each investigative officer is forced to carry a huge case load. As Brigadier Dladla testified to the commission: 'You know in the movies … you see a team descending on a crime scene, attending to a docket, but here you have a team of dockets descending on a detective.'18 Furthermore, the detective services failed to provide regular feedback to complainants, witnesses and bereaved family members.

Visible policing

Members of the VISPOL division are uniformed, and often at the frontline of police-public interactions. VISPOL members are responsible for running the Community Service Centre (CSC); managing police holding cells; conducting sector patrols; court security; firearm, liquor and second-hand goods policing; and undertaking crime prevention activities. The commission found that CSCs are the main location of direct engagement between police and the community, and they create and extend poor community relations. Public access to police services was hindered by the repeated failure to answer telephones. There was evidence of recurring instances where police officials either refused to open case dockets for complainants or intentionally created obstacles to laying a charge. Given the function of crime statistics as a reflection of police performance and police public relations, there is a direct incentive to under-record crimes reported at CSC offices. A compounding factor preventing police work is that many trained VISPOL members spend much of their time on clerical tasks, such as certifying documents for members of the public. Overall, there were complaints that officers are discourteous and unhelpful. With regard to sector policing, sector profiles were poorly compiled, and patrols are conducted infrequently. SAPS members rarely conducted patrols at informal neighbourhoods in Khayelitsha. This was a reflection, the police claimed, of the inaccessibility of these areas, and a lack of knowledge about area layouts. Since the inquiry, Crime Intelligence has been updating sector profiles and pulling in community groups and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide updated information, as well as adopting the map produced by Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading (VPUU)

[Source: *Laura Freeman and Claire McDonald* http://dx.doi.org/10.4314/sacq.v53i1.3*]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Deliberate on the services delivered by the Police Members at Khayelitsha Police Station in this scenario in line with section 205(3) of the Constitution, 1996. (10)

7.2 Explain how the supervisors of the detective service can guide and foster a culture of crime information management among young investigators at Khayelitsha Police Station by referring to the investigative techniques that an investigator must use under supervision. (6)

7.3 Elaborate on what characteristics these investigators need to be more professional. (4)

7.4 Explain how the high-low bars obstacle in the skill and fear fitness test can contribute to improve patrolling in the informal neighbourhoods of Khayelitsha. (5)

7.5 Give your opinion on how drill can improve the workplace discipline of members of Khayelitsha Police Station. (5)
[30]

OR

QUESTION 8

8.1 Deliberate on the handling of incidents by the Police Members at Khayelitsha Police Station in line with the process of the Investigation of Reported Crimes.

NB: Your deliberation must include information up to the processing of the evidence. (10)

8.2 Evaluate the visible policing members' actions of Khayelitsha Police Station in line with compliant activities that VISPOL members must perform during a 12-hour shift. (8)

8.3 Evaluate the visible policing members' actions of Khayelitsha Police Station in line with section 205(3) of the Constitution, 1996. (5)

8.4 Explain why the commanders of the VISPOL section will conduct an operational review parade. (2)

8.5 Discuss the benefits of interval training for VISPOL members to enhance their policing functions. (5)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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