higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

APPLIED POLICING
NQF LEVEL 4

17 November 2022

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 A
1.2 C
1.3 A
1.4 B
1.5 B

(5 × 1) (5)

QUESTION 2

2.1 K
2.2 H
2.3 F
2.4 J
2.5 G
2.6 B
2.7 D
2.8 C
2.9 E
2.10 A

(10 × 1) (10)

QUESTION 3

3.1 False
3.2 False
3.3 True
3.4 True
3.5 False
3.6 True
3.7 True
3.8 False
3.9 True
3.10 True

(10 × 1) (10)

QUESTION 4

4.1 Standing orders
4.2 Interventions
4.3 Secondary crime prevention
4.4 Individualisation
4.5 Data

(5 × 1) (5)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1
- Dishonest tricks
- Disguise techniques
- Secret language
- Writing
- Signs (5)

5.2 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: The following for one mark each, but not limited when other relevant answers are provided:**
- It is highly visual.
- It is easy to store.
- CAP can be updated quickly and efficiently.
- It is simple to file such a presentation.
- It can be easily sent to another person. (5)

5.3 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any FIVE (5) of the following for ONE (1) mark each.**
- The aim of a crime prevention plan is a broad statement✓ that indicates what is to be achieved by the end of the plan.✓
- The objective of a crime prevention plan is more specific,✓ it deals with specific actions to be taken,✓ specific timeframes in which these actions must take place✓ and the person responsible for these actions.✓ (5)

5.4 Constable White must do the following when receiving the trophy from a superior rank:

She must halt two paces✓ in front of the person of superior rank.✓ Then she must pay compliments to the superior officer by saluting him/her.✓ She must then take one step forward✓ receive the trophy✓ with her left hand.✓ After receiving the trophy she must take one step backwards✓ and pay compliments again by saluting.✓ Constable White must then turn, making a left/right turn or making an about turn depending on the layout of the area.✓ Then she must march off in quick time.✓ (10)

[25]

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

SECTION C

QUESTION 6

6.1 **NOTES TO THE MARKER: Any FIVE (5) of the following for ONE (1) mark each. Answers are not limited to the following:**
During the process of interpreting crime information when analysing a crime prevention problem, the police:

- Try to find crime patterns✓ and they establish what happens where.✓
- They try to identify crime trends✓ and they establish what type of crime happens the most.✓
- They do crime threat analysis,✓ which is an overview of crime in a specific geographical area at a specific point in time✓ and is measured according to specific criteria.✓ (5)

6.2 Collective mobilisation of police resources means that we must have access to all the resources that the different policing agencies have.✓ We must use these resources collectively.✓ All of the policing agencies must work together on the effective utilisation of these resources.✓ Policing agencies must know their strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities in terms of their resources.✓ (4)

6.3 6.3.1

- Human resources
- Financial resources
- Physical resources
- Information technology resources (4)

6.3.2 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Examples are not limited to those mentioned below.**

- Human resources - people
- Financial resources - money
- Physical resources – vehicles/buildings/weapons
- Information technology resources – information on computers (4)

6.4 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any TWO (2) marks of the following so long as the essence of the term is reflected correctly, but the answer is not limited to the following.**
Nominal group technique (NGT) is a way of sharing ideas within a group✓ or generating new ideas.✓ NGT is a structured variation of small-group discussions to reach consensus.✓ NGT gathers information by asking individuals to respond to questions✓ posed by a moderator,✓ and then asking participants to prioritise the ideas or suggestions of all group members.✓ (2)
[19]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Interviewing✓, interrogation✓, extraction✓. (3)

7.2 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any THREE of the following**.
The PESTLE environments are: **p**olitical, **e**conomic, **s**ocial, **t**echnological, **l**egal and **e**nvironmental. (3)
[6]

TOTAL SECTION C: 25

SECTION D

MARK ONLY ONE QUESTION IN THIS SECTION.

QUESTION 8

8.1
- Crime reports
- Arrest reports
- Investigation reports
- Evidence reports (4)

8.2
- Crime reports – daily, monthly and yearly reports compiled about the general extent and type of crime.✓ These formal reports✓ and registers show the general state of affairs.✓ This includes all the evidence in the form of statements✓ (4)
- Arrest reports – amounts of arrests.✓ Shows both the successes achieved ✓ and problems experienced.✓ (3)
- Investigation reports – contains follow-up reports,✓ reports from forensic and other experts✓, sketches✓ and photographs.✓ (4)
- Evidence reports – deals mainly with criminal investigation✓ and includes: The collection of information.✓ The detection, preservation and handling of physical evidence.✓ The use of evidence✓. A summary of available/out-standing evidence.✓ (5)

[20]

OR

QUESTION 9

9.1 **NOTE TO THE MARKER: Any FIVE (5) of the following for ONE (1) mark each. The question must contain the underlined information before marks can be awarded.**

Constable Peter and his partner must arrive at the scene of the crime as quickly as possible.✓ They must take control of the crime scene.✓
If there are any other people that were injured, they must take care of them.✓
They must take the scene of the crime over from the public✓ and cordon off the scene✓ to protect the evidence.✓
While cordoning off the scene, they should still allow for access routes for the investigator that will take over the crime scene.✓
They must ensure proper access control to ensure that the evidence is not tampered with.✓
If there are any suspects still on the scene, they must arrest the suspect.✓
They must ensure the witnesses do not speak to each other at the crime scene.✓
When the allocated detective (crime scene manager) arrives on the scene they must hand over the crime scene to him/her✓ by conducting a 1st walk through with him/her and provide all the information that was gathered regarding witnesses, evidence and any other relevant information.✓
They must write their statements regarding the scene and hand it over to the investigating officer.✓

(Any 5 × 1) (5)

9.2 Outside cover page:
A case number will only be added when they arrive at the Police Station✓.
He must add the date the murder was reported to the police and when they found the corpse at the scene of the crime. ✓
He must write murder as the type of crime committed.✓
He must also write the name of Sergeant Badenhorst as the crime investigator on the cover page✓.
And he must write the complainants details and the deceased's name.✓ (5)

Clip A:
Constable Mokgorong must include the following information in the first inside section of the case docket:
He must file the complainant's statement,✓ witness's statements,✓ police expert reports,✓ and any document/reports which will have value as evidence in the murder case.✓

(4)

Constable Mokgorong will do the following in the third inside section of the case docket:
As they continue on scene, they will complete the investigation diary reflecting all information regarding their actions and findings.✓ These actions and occurrences must be recorded in a chronological order of all work done in the case.✓ It also serves as an index to all the statements and documents filed in the docket.✓ This allows the inspecting officer to follow all the steps of the investigation.✓ The inspecting officer, the commander, prosecutor etc., can use the diary as a medium for instructions.✓ It also serves as reference during the court trial,✓ and serves as a cross reference or supporting document to the investigating officer's pocket book and vehicle register.✓

(Any 6 × 1) (6)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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