higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

APPLIED POLICING
NQF LEVEL 4

(8011024)

17 November 2022 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

423Q1N2217

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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, B, and C.
2. Answer only ONE question in SECTION D.
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 black or blue 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 (1.1–1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Crime Prevention involves prevention on the …

A Primary, secondary and tertiary level.
B Primary and Secondary level.
C 1st, 2nd and 3rd level.
D 1st and 2nd level.

1.2 The 24-hour docket inspection must be completed for the following:

A All reported grievances reported to a South African Police Station.
B All instances reported to a South African Police Station.
C All reported offences that require opening a docket.
D All reported motor vehicle accidents.

1.3 The benefit of the partnership between the South African Police Service (SAPS) and relevant role-players is …

A Better use of resources to respond to crime problems.
B To get programmes going in the SAPS.
C Better use of security firms' human resources.
D An increase in qualified audits.

1.4 The rank structure of the South African Police Service (SAPS) consists of … ranks.

A nine
B ten
C eleven
D twelve

1.5 The skill and fear fitness test consists of … parts.

A nine
B ten
C eleven
D twelve

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 2

Choose a term from COLUMN A that matches a description in COLUMN B. Write only the letter (A–M) next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1	Deterrence	A	a questioning and information sharing session
2.2	Perjury	B	to charge someone with a crime and put them on trial
2.3	Morale	C	the person who makes the arrest
2.4	Foster	D	fear of foreigners
2.5	Fishbowl effect	E	unchanging or unchanged
2.6	Prosecute	F	confidence and enthusiasm
2.7	Xenophobia	G	police visibility
2.8	Arrestor	H	lying under oath
2.9	Immutable	I	principle about what is right and wrong
2.10	Debriefing	J	to encourage something desirable
		K	preventing something by using a threat
		L	to release or allow to go
		M	fear of contamination

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 Insoluble fibre is a fibre that dissolves in water.

3.2 The police are the support partner in crime prevention.

3.3 The term ‘force multiplier’ may refer to the different branches of the police service in the country.

3.4 The Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation (Hawks) works directly under the National Commissioner.

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3.5 There are FOUR types of diabetes.

3.6 In the sociological model, researchers focus on the offender's poverty, education and employment profile.

3.7 Crime investigation and crime detection are often used randomly as synonyms in the literature.

3.8 External factors to an organisation can be classified as strengths and threats.

3.9 In South Africa, an accused's rights are covered directly in the highest law of the land.

3.10 Eccentric muscle action is also known as negative training.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

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

information; interventions; questionnaires; criminal law; secondary crime prevention; standing orders; data; individualisation; tertiary crime prevention

4.1 Policing is informed by the law, regulations, a code of conduct, and …

4.2 Responses focus effectively on dealing with a problem and are also called …

4.3 … focuses on individuals and situations that exhibit early signs of the problem

4.4 Criminal investigators achieve the basic objective of crime investigation, namely …through comparison.

4.5 … is raw, unanalysed numbers and facts about events.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1 List FIVE elements that are included in a trademark signature or modus operandi that can be used to identify criminals. (5)

5.2 Explain the advantages of a computer-assisted presentation (CAP) method when doing a presentation to the community. (5)

5.3 Explain the aim and objective of a crime investigation plan. (5)

5.4 Constable White was nominated as the top investigation officer at her police station. She will receive a trophy during a medal parade.

Explain the procedure that Constable White must follow when receiving the trophy from her superior officer during the parade. (10)
[25]

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

SECTION C

QUESTION 6

6.1 Discuss the process the police must follow when analysing a crime prevention problem. (5)

6.2 Describe the term *collective mobilisation of resources*. (4)

6.3 6.3.1 Identify FOUR types of resources available to policing agencies. (4)

6.3.2 Provide an EXAMPLE of each of the resources named in QUESTION 6.3.1. (4)

6.4 Explain the term *nominal group technique* that the police use to develop a contingency plan. (2)
[19]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Name THREE major questioning techniques. (3)

7.2 Identify any THREE environments covered by the PESTLE acronymn. (3)
[6]

TOTAL SECTION C: 25

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SECTION D

Answer only ONE of the following questions (QUESTION 8 or QUESTION 9) in the ANSWER BOOK.

QUESTION 8

Peter Mokgorong is a constable at Atteridgeville Police Station. He works in the Community Service Centre, but also sees to complaints while on patrol. He works extra duties with the crime prevention section and works with a few crime investigators in order to gain experience in the different fields and sections.

8.1 Identify the different operational reports that Constable Peter might complete on a daily basis. (4)

8.2 Discuss each of the operational reports listed in QUESTION 8.1. (16)
[20]

OR

QUESTION 9

9.1 Constable Peter Mokgorong is called to a crime scene. He and his partner are the first police officials to arrive on the scene, and they determine that it is a murder scene.

Explain the responsibilities of Constable Mokgorong and his partner when arriving at the crime scene. (5)

9.2 The detective asks Constable Peter Mokgorong to assist him, and they start to complete a case docket.

Explain what elements Constable Mokgorong should include and file in the following pages/clips of the case docket and explain why.

- Outside Cover Page
- The FIRST inside section (Clip A)
- The THIRD inside section (Clip C) (15)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL 100

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