higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

THEORY OF POLICING PRACTICES
NQF LEVEL 3

(8011023)

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

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

411Q1N2216

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TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each question on a new page.
5. Use only a blue or black pen.
6. 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 correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Democracy is a system of …

A unrepresentative government.
B representative government.
C misrepresentative government.
D preventative government.

1.2 The police are accountable to the community for their actions.

An example of accountability and independence is:

A The role of the Minister of Police is to 'give direction' to the police.
B The role of the National Commissioner is to 'give direction' to the police.
C The role of the Minister of Police is to 'manage' the police.
D The role of the Minister of Police is to answer to a range of far-right bodies.

1.3 Minimum force to be used by the police means …

A they may not shoot anybody at all.
B they may shoot anybody who commits serious crime in their presence.
C they may shoot anybody for any type of crime committed.
D they may shoot only when it is needed to enforce the law.

1.4 Responding to a call refer to:

A All police officials want to get to the crime scene as fast as possible.
B Police reaction time is fast enough to attend to the complaint.
C Police reaction time is also called response time.
D The time it takes a police official to react to a call until the case is solved.

1.5 Vigilantism is law enforcement undertaken …

A with legal authority by a self-appointed group of people.
B without legal authority by a self-appointed group of people.
C against legal authority by a self-appointed group of people.
D against illegal authority by a self-appointed group of people.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 Execution of the law refers to the police force.

2.2 Community Policing is a stand-alone programme.

2.3 Outcome-based education, training and development (OBETD) is a learner-centred learning philosophy that focuses on measuring learner performance against outcomes.

2.4 Learners use the actual equipment and documents that they will use in the immediate working environment when receiving on-the-job training.

2.5 Team leadership may be studied from two angles, namely to scrutinise the leadership qualities of team leaders or to explore the leadership roles (in the team) of the members of the team.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 3

Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–M) next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	The learning of knowledge, skills and attitude for application to a future role	A	police overt work
3.2	Statement about how people should behave or conduct themselves	B	police group ethics
3.3	Final step in the management process	C	Maslow's hierarchy of needs
3.4	The ethical behaviour of a group of police people	D	training
3.5	Accepting, agreeing or offering to accept any gratification from any other person	E	ethos
3.6	People will always want more	F	SAPS code of conduct
3.7	The process of creating a structure	G	organising
3.8	One's personal credibility, the faith people have in one's integrity	H	corruption
3.9	People will be motivated by achievement	I	the purpose of development
3.10	Code of conduct for uniformed members of the SANDF	J	control
		K	education
		L	rules of war
		M	McClelland's model of acquired needs

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

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

mopani's; non-essential nutrients; fruits; kidney; unbalanced diet; hands; bones; essential nutrients; skull; unimportant; important; muscles; balanced diet

The advantages and disadvantages of essential nutrients:

When it comes to nutrition, a (4.1 …) and moderation are (4.2 ….). This is because, if you have too much or too little of any of the (4.3 …), you could become ill. For example, if you have too little calcium, your (4.4 …) become soft and weak. But if you have too much calcium, you could have (4.5 …) and heart problems.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 25

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1	Describe in your own words what is meant with *police discretion.*	(3)
5.2	Provide THREE characteristics of law enforcement to demonstrate your understanding thereof.	(3)
5.3	Explain FIVE articles of the CCLEO in your own words.	(5)
5.4	Define *personal ethics* by referring to the meaning of ethos.	(3)
5.5	The Metropolitan Policing Agency's code of conduct includes separate aspects such as 'use of force and abuse of authority', 'confidentiality' and 'lawful orders'. Discuss the *lawful orders* in this code of conduct.	(2)
5.6	Discuss TWO advantages of on-the-job training.	(2)
5.7	What happens when you get no nutrition?	(2)
5.8	Describe in your own words what is meant with *intermediate stretching.*	(2)
5.9	The job-related battery fitness test consists of several components such as 'jumping the ditch', 'clearing the wall' and the '120 m sprint'. Explain in your own words what the *120 m sprint* is.	(4)
5.10	Justify the importance of Vitamin C in a healthy diet.	(2)
5.11	Give TWO tips for avoiding dehydration during working hours.	(2)
		[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 30

SECTION C

QUESTION 6

Read the statement below and answer the questions.

With the South African Constitution in mind, it is expected that all police members will display ethics in a policing environment. We have a concept of community policing where the SA Police Service is dependent on the communities they serve in order to ensure effective policing.

6.1 Explain in your own words what *community policing* is. (5)

6.2 Name SIX ethical aspects needed in policing. (6)

6.3 Explain in your own words what is meant with *problem-orientated policing.* (5)

6.4 Explain in your own words what *character ethics* entails. (5)

6.5 Explain in your own words what an *operational plan* is. (2)

6.6 Explain in your own words what is meant with *inside-out theory of leadership*. (2)

[25]

TOTAL SECTION C: 25

SECTION D

Choose only ONE question from this section.

QUESTION 7

Read the statement below and answer the questions.

Some people experience the SA Police Service as a 'police force' because they have to use force when combatting, preventing and investigating crime. Other people experience the SA Police Service as a 'police service' because they certify copies of ID cards. The principle of minimum force has to be addressed when policing the country.

7.1 Explain what is meant with *minimum force* and provide examples. (10)

7.2 Differentiate between the concepts *police force* and *police service.* (10)
[20]

OR

QUESTION 8

Read the statement below and answer the questions.

Police work is a higher calling than just a normal job or career. The career of a member of the police service is regulated by labour laws. Any person working in the SA Police Service should have high personal ethical values and display their behaviour accordingly. There is a strong relationship between personal and professional ethics.

8.1 Discuss the relationship between *personal ethics* and *professional ethics* in a policing context. (10)

8.2 Discuss in your own words the role of organised labour within the policing context. (10)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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