higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

CRIMINOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 2

(8021022)

22 November 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

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TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 100

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number of questions will be marked. All work you do not want to be marked must be clearly crossed out.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Read ALL the questions carefully.
2. Answer ALL questions in SECTION A, B and C and only ONE question in Section D.
3. Number the questions according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Leave a space and rule of across the page on completion of each question.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer. Various possible answers are provided. Write only the letter (A–D) of the chosen answer next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Criminology uses scientific methods to study …

A the nature of crime and criminal behaviour.
B the extent of crime and criminal behaviour.
C the causes and control of crime and criminal behaviour.
D All of the above

1.2 Postmodern criminologists are interested in determining what causes crime, and focuses on risk factors associated with criminal behaviour such as …

A low income and a big difference between income levels.
B low rate of alcohol and drug abuse.
C repeat victimisation especially of young people.
D All of the above

1.3 A criminologist's duties include …

A the collection of scientific information on crime patterns and trends.
B the development of theories to understand what causes crime.
C to study the nature of crime and specific crime patterns.
D All of the above

1.4 By acting ethically, criminologists will …

A be committed to improving the general well-being of all individuals and groups in society.
B be careful not to recreate forms of past social unfairness, such as discrimination.
C always respect the rights and dignity of all people.
D All of the above

1.5 The Constitution protects the fundamental rights of all South African citizens; victims have the following rights:

A Discrimination or prejudice based on social or economic class
B Discrimination or prejudice against people of specific class
C Freedom of assembly, demonstration and petition
D All of the above

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1.6 Other risk factors that can play a role in causing criminal behaviour during a child's development are …

A parent-child relationship and parenting styles.
B association with delinquent peers.
C alcohol and drug abuse**.**
D All of the above

1.7 Symptoms associated with depression include …

A more interested in activities that were once less interesting.
B losing and gaining weight.
C visiting friends and taking part in social activities.
D All of the above

1.8 Line functions refer to specific tasks that each section in the police services fulfils. These functions are as follows:

A Visible policing
B Detective services
C Criminal record and forensic science services
D All of above

1.9 Official crime statistics do not tell us about …

A crimes that are not reported to the police.
B the causes of crime.
C how well the police are doing their job.
D All of the above

1.10 The following factors are important for crime prevention to take place from a multi-dimensional approach:

A Government organisations and communities should work together to implement crime prevention strategies
B The South African police must implement sector policing
C Metropolitan Police Services must participate in policing initiatives
D None of the above

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing words. Write only the word or words next to the question number (2.1–2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

citizens; criminal victimisation; crime; criminal behaviour; family; communities

2.1 The scientific study of … and criminology is a relatively new field of study.

2.2 Criminologists have a duty to act ethically towards their clients, namely society, … and individuals.

2.3 The right of South Africa's … to live in an environment that is conducive to their well-being is protected by the Bill of Rights.

2.4 The … is the most important unit that prepares a person for life.

2.5 We can measure … by means of victim surveys and self-reported studies.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 3

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

	COLUMN A		**COLUMN B**
3.1	Pro-social	A	actively focused on addressing negative or destructive aspects of a person's behaviour, such as alcohol or drug abuse
3.2	Inalienable	B	voluntary actions that are intended to help or benefit another individuals or groups
3.3	Utilitarianism	C	the distribution of advantages and disadvantages within society
3.4	Social justice	D	not capable of being lost or given away
3.5	Therapy	E	people will do things to achieve happiness and pleasure and to avoid pain

(5 × 1) **[5]**

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QUESTION 4

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (4.1–4.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.1 Criminal law became an important area of study due to the constant threat and impact of crime on society.

4.2 To understand crime, criminologists study the effects of crime in society.

4.3 The criminologist's professional role is to study and analyse crime and criminal behaviour from a scientific perspective.

4.4 Criminologists are appointed in South African Police Service (SAPS) special investigation units.

4.5 The community is the natural unit that forms the basis of society.

4.6 The police officers must take a statement from the victim in his or her own language.

4.7 When a person has a disorder or defect we usually view this in a positive way.

4.8 Macro-social factors refer to factors in the community that could be associated with causation of crime.

4.9 We can measure criminal victimisation by using questionnaires or interviews.

4.10 We can define community based organisations as formal or informal groups of people with a shared interest or purpose.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1 Explain the role of government institutions in reducing and preventing crime. (5)

5.2 Policy making is the process that is sometimes referred to as the policy making cycle.

Name SIX stages of the policy making cycle. (6)

5.3 What are the THREE groups of victims of crime? (3)

5.4 List SIX study areas of victimology. (6)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 6

Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Law Society: Law Society welcomes the appointment of Supreme Court Appeal Judge Leona Theron 17th July 2017

The President and Council of the KZN Law Society welcome the appointment of Supreme Court Appeal Judge Leona Theron as a Judge of the Constitutional Court of South Africa.

Notwithstanding her humble beginnings she persevered in her chosen profession with commitment, determination, and energetic application and was soon regarded as a highly respected advocate. At the very young age of 33 Justice Theron was one of the youngest appointees to judicial office and was thereafter appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal.

In such office she further distinguished herself and built an enviable reputation and illuminating career respected both by her peers and the legal profession both as a practitioner and subsequently as a Judge. She assiduously applied the provisions of our noble Constitution in the belief that our survival, prosperity and greatness as a nation are dependent on our ability as a nation, through its institutions of governance, to give content to the values of the Constitution.

These, inter alia, address the issues of dignity, equality and freedom as well as address historical and legacies issues of discrimination and socio-economic inequality. In 2008 Theron handed down a seminal judgment in the KZN High Court when she ruled that women in customary marriages were, in effect, married in community of property and so accrued similar rights and benefits.

In Gumede (born Shange) v President of the Republic of South Africa and Others, Theron wrote that the "proprietary regime established by the codification of customary law, is, prima facie, discriminatory. It is discriminatory as only South African women are subjected by the law to such consequences. The discrimination is on two of the prohibited grounds listed in Section 9(3) of the Constitution, namely race and gender."

Justice Theron, in her private life, is deeply committed to her family and friends. In the past she has made time for an active engagement in the training of aspirant Judges; she is an accomplished pianist and violinist and also has a passion for poetry.
Her appointment is an inspired one and will be a further credit to the esteem in which the South Africa judiciary is held, especially for its independence.

Issued by KwaZulu-Natal Law Society [Source: www.news24.com]

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6.1 What do you understand by the term *judicial process*? (1)

6.2 'Justice Theron was one of the youngest appointees to judicial office and was thereafter appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal. In such office she further distinguished herself and built an enviable reputation and illuminating career respected both by her peers and legal profession both as a practitioner and subsequently as a judge'.

Explain the roles and functions of the South African courts in the administration of justice. (12)

6.3 What are the THREE major role players in the criminal justice system? (3)

6.4 List FIVE groups that can act as resources for victims of crime in the criminal justice system. (5)

6.5 In which court did Judge Theron hand down a seminal judgement in 2008? (1)

6.6 Name FOUR areas of conflict that could cause criminal or delinquent behaviour. (4)

6.7 Justice Theron is described in her personal life as somebody who is deeply committed to her family and friends.

Name FOUR different types of families. (4)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

Answer any ONE of the following questions in this section.

QUESTION 7

7.1 Crime prevention strategies should be rooted in various crime prevention models.

Analyse FIVE crime reduction and prevention models. (10)

7.2 Analyse the different sources of official crime statistics. (5)

7.3 Demonstrate how a poor self-concept can contribute to crime. (5)
[20]

OR

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QUESTION 8

8.1 Indicate how negative aspects during an individual's growth and development can contribute to crime. (10)

8.2 Define the concept human rights, incorporating what it entails to be human (5)

8.3 Describe the criminologist's role to develop and implement policies. (5)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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