higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

CRIMINOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 2

(8021022)

2 December 2020 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

187Q1N2002

Copyright reserved

TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 150

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.
3. Answer ONE question in SECTION D.
4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Leave a space and rule off across the page on completion of each question.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Various options are provided 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 Criminology uses scientific methods to study:

A The nature of crime and criminal behaviour, which refers to the particular characteristics of crime, and the types of forces that have impact on it, such as political, economic or social forces.
B The extent of crime and criminal behaviour, which refers to how much crime takes place.
C The causes and control of crime and criminal behaviour, which refers to how we need to manage crime.
D All of the above.

1.2 Criminogenic refers to …

A Doing something honestly and truthfully
B Producing or leading to crime or criminals
C The distribution of advantages and disadvantages within society
D None of the above

1.3 Protection of the environment as a basic human right can be achieved through:

A The prevention of pollution and the destruction of nature.
B The protection of valuable resources (plants, sea life, animals and so on).
C Securing ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources.
D All of the above

1.4 Hereditary factors refer to …

A a tendency to develop certain diseases or character traits due to your genetic make-up.
B genes in our bodies that determine to some extent who we are, and what we look like.
C traits that are genetically passed on to you from your parents.
D All of the above

1.5 Police crime statistics are based on three different sources, namely:

A Crime that has been reported to the police by victims or other persons.
B The reporting of a crime by an organisation or third party, such as banks, medical professionals, and social workers.
C Police officials who record the reported crimes.
D All of the above

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

human rights; offender; Crime Stop; policy; victim survey; juvenile correctional centres; crime prevention programmes; pro-social behaviour patterns; faith-based organisations

2.1 We can define an … as a person who commits a crime, and who has been legally found guilty of crime.

2.2 … accommodate offenders under the age of 21 years.

2.3 A … is a plan of action used to address a problem.

2.4 … are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to all people, simply because they are human.

2.5 Children are given the opportunity to learn …, values and norms within the framework of protective rules.

2.6 We can measure criminal victimisation by means of … and self-reported studies.

2.7 … should be planned properly and evaluated to measure their effectiveness.

2.8 Often, … also act as the glue that keeps communities together and contribute to addressing problems in society.

2.9 Crime takes place in… and has a direct or indirect impact on the people staying there.

2.10 … is aimed at motivating every person and organisation to accept responsibility in order to reduce crime and improve community safety.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

Choose a word from COLUMN A that matches a description 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	Therapy	A	the study of people and their relationship with each other and with society
3.2	Stress	B	the study of how humans produce, distribute and consume goods and services
3.3	Social justice	C	the distribution of advantages and disadvantages within society
3.4	Economics	D	psychological or mental tension or emotional strain as a response to pressure and demands from the environment
3.5	Sociology	E	activity focused on addressing negative or destructive aspects of a person's behaviour, such as alcohol or drug abuse

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 4

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

4.1 Sociology can also refer to the system of creating explanations by means of a scientific method for what we observe around us.

4.2 The role and function of the criminologist is to study crime and criminal behaviour.

4.3 The fundamental human rights of all South Africans are protected by the Constitution of South Africa, 1996.

4.4 Biophysical factors refer to possible biological and physical reasons that may contribute to crime.

4.5 The purpose of crime statistics is not to give us an idea of the extent and the type of crime experienced in the country.

4.6 Ideally, crime fighting should be a partnership between police and communities.

4.7 Penology comes from the Latin word *poena*, which means punishment.

4.8 Criminologists make valuable contributions in the criminal justice system, specifically in policing, courts and corrections.

4.9 Human rights are inalienable.

4.10 Erratic parenting style is not characterised with inconsequent discipline.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1 What are the SIX areas of victimology? (6)

5.2 Define the concept *human rights* by incorporating what it entails to be human. (6)

5.3 List THREE rights of South African citizens according to the Bill of Rights. (3)

5.4 Explain the role of the community policing forum in crime reduction and prevention. (5)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

Copyright reserved

SECTION C

QUESTION 6

Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

MOTHER FLAYS LENIENT PRISON TERM

Man receives 15 years for decapitating his friend. The mother of a 24-year-old man who was decapitated and had his limbs severed by his friend is disappointed with the 15-year jail term that his killer received.

Molly Ngema sobbed outside the South Gauteng High Court in Johannesburg yesterday after Siphamandla Gamede, 25, was sentenced to 15 years in prison for the murder of her son Nathi Ngema. He was sentenced to a further two years for attempting to defeat the ends of justice after he severed Nathi's limbs and threw them in a dustbin.

Gamede also burned the deceased's body in a bid to get rid of the evidence at a flat they shared in Roodepoort. Gamede killed Nathi after alleging that his friend attacked him with a knife in January. Gamede's mother described him as a respectful young man who was a qualified quantity surveyor and had graduated with a B-Tech diploma at the University of Johannesburg.

According to the indictment, Gamede alleged that he killed Nathi in self-defence after he accessed the deceased's foreign exchange account and traded with it. He pleaded guilty to murdering Nathi and attempting to get rid of his body.

Judge Mahommed Ismail described the murder as a barbaric, brutal, horrific and cruel betrayal of trust between Gamede and the family of the deceased. Despite this, Ismail sentenced Gamede to 15 years because he pleaded guilty to the charges.

[Source: *Sowetan*, 26 June 2019]

6.1 What is a judicial process? (1)

6.2 The accused in this matter was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and the family was not happy about the outcome.

Explain the roles and responsibilities of the South African courts within the criminal justice system in this country. (12)

6.3 Identify THREE different sources of police crime statistics. (3)

6.4 Analyse offender rights with reference to the protection of human rights, outlined in the SA Constitution. (5)

6.5 According to the indictment, why did Gamede kill the deceased? (2)

6.6 South Africa's National Crime Prevention Strategy (NCPS) aims to prevent crime through a strategy that is based on a four-pillar approach.

List the FOUR pillars of the NCPS. (4)

6.7 In his judgement, how did the judge describe this murder? (3)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

Answer ONE of the following questions in this section.

QUESTION 7

7.1 Explain the deficiencies of the techniques used to measure criminal victimisation. (10)

7.2 Explain the under-reporting of crime information. (10)
[20]

OR

QUESTION 8

8.1 Discuss FIVE characteristics of a multi-dimensional approach to crime prevention. (10)

8.2 Discuss the role and function of criminologists within the criminal justice system. (10)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

Copyright reserved