higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

APPLIED POLICING
NQF LEVEL 4

(8011024)

22 November 2018 (Y-Paper)
13:00–16:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

NCV

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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. Clearly cross out all work that you do NOT want to be marked.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL questions in SECTIONS 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. Use only BLACK or BLUE ink.
6. Leave at least THREE lines open after each question.
7. Start each section on a NEW page.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

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 … are elements of the crime prevention triangle (from a criminal's view).

A Revenge, money and greed
B Desire, ability and opportunity
C Motive, evidence and witnesses
D Plan, preparation and implementation

1.2 … is dietary fibre that does NOT dissolve in water.

A Low carbohydrate fibre
B Soluble fibre
C High carbohydrate fibre
D Insoluble fibre

1.3 GI values classification: Low GI: …; intermediate GI: …; and high GI: …

A 10 and lower; 10 to 20; 20 and above.
B 1 to 49; 50 to 99; 100 and above.
C 55 and lower; 55 to 70; 70 and above.
D under 100; 101 to 199; 200 and above.

1.4 … is/are a component of the South African Police Service's skills and fear fitness test.

A The 25-metre shuttle run
B The 2.4-kilometre run
C The tyre resistance exercise
D Sit-ups

1.5 … is a poor nutritional habit that can be identified during personal self-assessment.

A Eating regular meals that include all food sources (breakfast – small serving; lunch – small serving; and supper – large serving)
B Having healthy snacks between meals to keep blood glucose levels stable
C Buying good-quality, fresh foods
D Eating for the right reasons and when you are hungry (not to make you feel good)

(5 × 1) **[5]**

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QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences by using the words provided in the list below. Write only the word(s) next to the question number (2.1–2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

saturated fats; strength training; stretch training; unsaturated fats; respiratory training; low GI fats; interval training; stamina training; protein fats

2.1 Exercises that alternate between high-intensity and low-intensity sections in a training session can be categorised as …

2.2 Training that requires you to perform at least a five-day exercise programme that focuses on enlarging muscle size and improving the tendons can be categorised as …

2.3 … are unhealthy fats whose molecules do NOT have any more space to form bonds with hydrogen atoms.

2.4 A set of exercises that will improve the flexibility of your muscles and tendons can be categorised as …

2.5 … are healthy fats whose molecules still have space left to form bonds with hydrogen atoms.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 3

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 The advantage of a computer-assisted presentation in a crime prevention plan is that you can import slides, images, graphs and text into your presentation.

3.2 Section 41 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, states that all spheres of government and all organs of state must cooperate with one another in mutual trust and good faith.

3.3 When partnerships are established to deal with a crime issue, the South African Police Service must be the key role-player and central point of all activities.

3.4 Analysing cooperation between partnerships is essential and its main focus is to establish the wrongdoings of each role-player.

3.5 The GI of meals can be lowered by adding something acidic to the meal, such as vinegar or lemon juice.

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3.6 The South African Police Service (SAPS) Basic Police Development Learning Programme provides police trainees with, among other things, skills in and knowledge of the use of firearms such as the 9-mm pistol, R5 assault rifle and shotgun.

3.7 Keeping a journal during police training is an essential aid for reinforcing daily learning. Topics for journals include strengths and areas for improvement, among other things.

3.8 Police trainees who undergo the Basic Police Development Learning Programme and pass it successfully will be required to do further training before they can perform detective duties in the South African Police Service.

3.9 Police members may salute with the left hand if their right hand is injured.

3.10 The national salute is used when the national flag is raised; all police members attending the parade must salute.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–I) next to the question number (4.1–4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
4.1	A partnership that is formed by means of a high-level agreement between organisations	A	informal partnership
		B	qualitative research
4.2	A partnership that is formed to deliver crime prevention projects and programmes	C	operational partnership
		D	national partnership
4.3	A partnership that consists of loose networks of interested and affected parties	E	strategic partnership
		F	quantitative research
4.4	A partnership that includes a designated crime prevention group of individuals who represent an agency or group	G	formal partnership
		H	factual research
4.5	The type of research that explores attitudes, behaviour and experiences through methods such as interviews or focus groups and is used by policing agencies to obtain information when designing learning programmes	I	independent partnership

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 25

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

QUESTION 5

5.1 Differentiate between the concepts of *primary crime prevention* and *secondary crime prevention.* (6)

5.2 Briefly explain what a community crime prevention strategy entails. (5)

5.3 Discuss what can be done to prevent crime at houses through environmental design (CPTED). (4)

5.4 Discuss the advantages of collaborative problem solving for the police and the community. (7)

5.5 Give any THREE presentation methods that can be used to present a plan of cooperation. (3)
[25]

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

SECTION C

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

QUESTION 6

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

A meeting of the Community Police Forum (CPF) was held and a presentation on crimes was given. The presentation highlighted the following:

- Crimes include robbery, assault, theft and murder.
- All the robberies had been committed in a similar way: The robberies happened between 08:30 and 10:00; five (5) males were involved, dressed in all-black clothing, with faces made up like clowns; all the suspects had firearms and random shots were fired into the air; and they only robbed stores with high-value goods.
- Law-enforcement agencies were criticised on the following: Their response times were between 30 minutes and 18 hours; limited time was spent at the crime scenes; and the results of the investigations and the conviction were not communicated.
- An eye witness at one of the murder crime scenes wrote a statement that outlined the police's actions: The police only arrived six (6) hours after the murder of a young girl. The crime scene was in a bush and it started raining on the arrival of the police. Police members indicated that the rain had destroyed all the evidence and arranged for the body to be removed. Then they left the crime scene, taking no statements from the witness.

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6.1 Explain the modus operandi of the robbers. (3)

6.2 Identify the following crime displacement in respect of the robberies:

6.2.1 Crime was committed between 21:30 and 23:30.

6.2.2 Two females and one male were identified as the new suspects.

6.2.3 Only vehicles were stolen.

(3 × 1) (3)

6.3 Discuss what the police members did wrong when they attended to the murder crime scene. (5)

6.4 Briefly explain any SEVEN stages that must be considered by all involved in the investigation of the murder of the young girl, from the moment the complaint is lodged or attended to until it is concluded. (7)

6.5 List the forensic techniques the police can use to obtain a possible detection and conviction for the murder of the young girl. (5)

6.6 Motivate the importance of any FOUR modules that are presented in the Basic Police Development Learning Programme, which can assist in improving the performance of police members regarding crime investigation. (4)

6.7 List the benefits that will be gained if a successful partnership is established to decrease the crime issues on hand. (3)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

Answer only ONE question in this section.

QUESTION 7

Identifying problems and deciding on the problem that must be prioritised can only be done when certain types of information about the crimes in the area is known.

Explain the types of information that must be obtained to identify problems, which will enable you to make informed decisions when prioritising problems. **[20]**

OR

QUESTION 8

The investigation of crimes is lacking quality, which has an effect on detection and conviction. Restructuring the crime investigation service alone will not be enough to improve the poor performance.

Explain what other additional measures/actions must be taken by the South African Police Service to improve their performance of crime investigation.

NOTE TO THE LEARNER: List the actions or measures and explain each of them. **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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