higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

## APPLIED POLICING
### NQF LEVEL 4

(8011024)

**22 November 2019 (X-Paper)**
**09:00–12:00**

**This question paper consists of 8 pages.**

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**TIME: 3 HOURS**
**MARKS: 100**

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Answer ALL questions in SECTION A, B and C.
2. Answer any ONE of the questions 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 a BLUE or BLACK pen.
7. 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 correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 … is where a group or members sit in a semi-circle and converse with one another about the topic.

A A forum discussion
B A symposium
C A panel discussion
D A buzz-group discussion

1.2 When reviewing a partnership, two main questions should be asked about the following:

A Cost and effectiveness of the partnership
B Involvement of all partners and if it lasts three success levels
C Proactive police activities and reactive police activities
D The existence of the crime problem and what should be done next

1.3 Identify the disadvantages of collaboration with the community:

A Causes frustration, creates unwanted responses and involves personal agendas
B Poor funding, poor assistance and negative perceptions
C No understanding of policing procedures and limited communication
D Limited partners involved and proactive activities

1.4 When designing a curriculum for policing, the following … model can be used.

A C-H-D
B ADDIE
C SWOT
D ABET

1.5 … fibre attracts water and turns to gel during digestion, slowing digestion.

A Insoluble
B Refined
C Preserved
D Soluble

(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 (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 The police in South Africa comprise TWO (2) elements: the Metro Police and the South African Police Service, and each have their specific tasks.

2.2 When presenting your cooperation plan to policing agencies, it is essential that the presentation is divided as follows: Introduction – 25%; Body – 50% and Conclusion – 25%.

2.3 One of the benefits of a partnership is that 'local solutions to local problems' can be obtained.

2.4 When presenting your cooperation plan, you should first clearly identify the target audience, and your presentation method must be well prepared and practical.

2.5 The Basic Police Development Learning Programme consists of FOUR (4) learning areas, namely Law, Community Service Centre, Crime Prevention and Tactical Street Survival, and is presented and assessed only in English.

2.6 In the policing agencies' module on statements, the learner must know how to write the preamble, content and the conclusion/certification of a statement.

2.7 In food preparation, it was found that deep-frying is the healthiest method.

2.8 Discipline may be divided into the following THREE categories, namely personal discipline, interpersonal discipline and workplace discipline.

2.9 When a captain in the South African National Defence Force receives promotion to the next higher rank, he/she will have the rank of major.

2.10 When a member of the South African Police Service injures his right hand, he/she must salute with the left hand when greeting an officer.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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## QUESTION 3

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

| COLUMN A | | COLUMN B | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1 | Dactyloscopy | A | relating to poisons |
| 3.2 | Serological | B | study of blood serum and other bodily fluids |
| 3.3 | Autopsy | C | study of the structure of teeth |
| 3.4 | Ballistics | D | scientific study of firearms |
| 3.5 | Interrogation | E | discussion between people to get information |
| | | F | has unique identification and individualisation value |
| | | G | medical examination of a body after death |
| | | H | questioning a suspect |

(5 × 1) **[5]**

## QUESTION 4

Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word or words. Write only the word or words next to the question number (4.1–4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

| |
|---|
| 100 m sprint; Jacob's ladder; advanced stretching; muscular strength; hang ladder; cardio-respiratory; weight training; tower; bench-press |

4.1 … fitness refers to how well the body can move oxygen from the blood to the muscles during prolonged physical exercise.

4.2 … refers to the overall energy a muscle can exert in a single effort.

4.3 … is a training method that enables one to develop and improve your muscular strength.

4.4 … is part of an exercise routine followed by people who need a degree of flexibility beyond the norm to improve performance in their chosen activity.

4.5 … of the skills and fear test trains a person's balancing skills and his/her confidence in overcoming a fear of heights.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

**TOTAL SECTION A: 25**

## SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

## QUESTION 5

5.1 Briefly explain how one should apply the Zone search pattern to a crime scene. (3)

5.2 Identify any FIVE crime investigation problems the South African Police Service may encounter. (5)

5.3 Name SEVEN stages that should be implemented during a crime investigation. (7)

5.4 Discuss the FOUR steps that must be taken to establish a partnership. (4)

5.5 Practically apply the SWOT analysis to any cooperation problem.

NOTE TO THE LEARNER: Your answer must include the following: Indicate what each letter in the acronym stands for and give a practical example of how each of the letters in the acronym relates to the identified cooperation problem. (4)

5.6 Provide any ONE example of each of the following: high and low glycaemic index (GI) foods. (1 × 2) (2)

**[25]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 25**

## SECTION C

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

## QUESTION 6

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

The SAPS in Bloemfonfein Central experience high levels of crime. The top FIVE crime issues at the moment are as follows: rape of young girls, robbery accompanied by the use of firearms, assault by a group of schools boys, housebreaking during the day and night, and vehicle theft. The officer commanding at the police station decides to implement the following to ensure that more problem individuals are identified, public education is increased and that more wanted criminals are arrested.
The implementation of the above measures over a period of THREE months results in the following: although there have been no more reports of young girls being raped, older women are now targeted, most robberies are now accompanied by the use of knifes, assaults are now committed by known gangsters, housebreakings currently occur between 23:00 to 03:00 only, and no vehicle thefts have been reported at all. However, the criminals who previously stole vehicles now steal copper cables. The police decide to use the same policing methods during the next SIX months but crime increases by 23%. The Cluster Commander indicates that the police station's poor performance may be linked to poor training and insists that a solution to the problem be found.

6.1 Identify the measures the police implemented in the scenario above to reduce crime by classifying them into THREE levels of crime prevention. (3)

6.2 Provide ONE more additional approach the police can implement on each of the THREE different levels of crime prevention in order to reduce the high levels of crime in the scenario above. (3)

6.3 Explain the Crime Prevention Triangle (from a criminal's view) by using an example of a crime from the above scenario. (3)

6.4 Determine the THREE crime displacements that occurred because of the measures the police implemented.

NOTE TO THE LEARNER: Your answer must include the type of crime displacement and an example of such displacement from the scenario. (3)

6.5 Identify and motivate THREE types of partnerships the police can establish to reduce the crime issues at hand. (3 × 2) (6)

6.6 Explain the implementation of the SARA model to improve the SAPS Bloemfonfein Central's current crime prevention plan.

NOTE TO THE LEARNER: Your answer must include the following: Indicate what each letter of the acronym (SARA) stands for and explain how you would implement each of these. (8)

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6.7 Briefly explain the TWO research methods that can be used to identify the current problem with police training. (2 × 2) (4)
**[30]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 30**

## SECTION D

Answer either QUESTION 7 OR QUESTION 8 in this section.

## QUESTION 7

It is essential to collect physical evidence during all crime investigations.

Explain how physical evidence should be controlled and managed with regard to the following:

7.1 The value (impact on an investigation) of evidence collected at a crime scene (5)

7.2 Prioritise the collection of evidence to prevent the loss, destruction or contamination of the evidence (5)

7.3 Describe the procedure for handling physical evidence from collecting the evidence to submitting it. (10)
**[20]**

**OR**

## QUESTION 8

Discuss the importance of 'Crime Prevention Models' to ensure the effective implementation of crime prevention.

NOTE TO THE LEARNER: Your answer must include the following:

- Introduction
- Content: a full explanation of the 'Crime Prevention Models'
- Conclusion **[20]**

**TOTAL SECTION D: 20**
**GRAND TOTAL: 100**

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