



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

CRIMINOLOGY NQF LEVEL 2

(8021022)

**12 March 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00**

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

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

Answer ALL the questions in SECTION A.

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 (1.1–1.10) 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.
 - D All the abovementioned
- 1.2 The objective of policing in accordance with the constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 200 of 1993, as amended, is ...
- A to prevent crime.
 - B to protect and secure the people and the property.
 - C to uphold and enforce the law.
 - D All the abovementioned
- 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 and specific crime patterns.
 - D All the abovementioned
- 1.4 By acting ethically, criminologists will ...
- A be committed to improve the general well-being of all of 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 the abovementioned
- 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 Discrimination against women and men because of their gender
 - D None of the abovementioned

- 1.6 If victims are not satisfied with the way in which complaints are handled they may also contact organisations such as ...
- A the office of the public protector and the police.
 - B a lawyer of their own choice, and at their own expense.
 - C the metropolitan police offices and the SAPS.
 - D All the abovementioned
- 1.7 Examples of NGOs include ...
- A the Family and Marriage Society of South Africa (FAMSA).
 - B the Child Witness Centre.
 - C community-based organisations, such as churches.
 - D All the abovementioned
- 1.8 Other risk factors that can play a role in causing criminal behaviour during a child's development:
- A Parent-child relationship and parenting style
 - B Association with delinquent peers
 - C Alcohol and drugs
 - D All the abovementioned
- 1.9 Other problems that are experienced in the recording of crimes include ...
- A the recording system is difficult and police officers are not properly trained in using it.
 - B delays in getting information from non-computerised stations.
 - C the high turnover in skilled personnel due to resignations causes inconsistency in the capturing of information.
 - D All the abovementioned
- 1.10 The following factors are important in order for crime prevention to take place from a multidimensional approach:
- A Government organisations and communities should work together to implement crime prevention strategies.
 - B The South African police must implement sector policing.
 - C The metropolitan police service must participate in policing initiatives.
 - D None of the abovementioned

(10 × 1) [10]

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.

NGOs; Child Witness Centre; victimology; criminal behaviour; communities
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- 2.1 ... is an area of study in criminology that involves the scientific study of victimisation and victims of crime.
- 2.2 Criminology is a social science that consists of systematic and organised knowledge about crime and
- 2.3 The ... is a non-governmental organisation that assists child witnesses and their families in the Helderberg and Overberg areas.
- 2.4 ... play an important role in crime reduction and prevention.
- 2.5 Crime prevention can be defined as the actions that governmental organisations ... businesses and individuals take to prevent crime.

(5 × 1)

[5]**QUESTION 3**

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	Restitution	A	the body of rules and principles that governs the affairs of a community and is enforced by a political authority
3.2	Law	B	a plan of action used to address a problem
3.3	Pro-social	C	to return something to its former state
3.4	Regeneration	D	a statement that is legally acceptable
3.5	Policy	E	to regrow or to bring new and more vigorous life to something
		F	voluntary actions that are intended to help or benefit another individual or group of individuals

(5 × 1)

[5]

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 Penology includes a study of the causes and prevention of crime, as well as the rehabilitation and punishment of offenders.
- 4.2 Crime stop is a joint initiative between the people of South Africa, the government, media and the police.
- 4.3 Forensic criminologists compile reports aimed at explaining what motivated an offender to commit a crime.
- 4.4 Land redistribution aims to improve the living conditions of all people by addressing poverty, gender equality and taking care of the environment.
- 4.5 Human rights are the basic rights and freedom that belongs to all people, simply because they are human.
- 4.6 The service charter for victims of crime (the victims charter) was approved by cabinet on December 2004.
- 4.7 The words disorder or defect are used to describe something that has a flaw, is imperfect, has a shortcoming or is broken.
- 4.8 Conduct disorder is associated with a repeated and a continuous violation of other peoples' basic rights and society's norms.
- 4.9 Even though they are called the official crime statistics, it should be noted that these statistics do not reflect the real crime levels in South Africa.
- 4.10 Because crime is everybody's problem in South Africa, the role of community-based organisations as agents of crime reduction and prevention are recognised in the National Crime Combating Strategy (NCPS).

(10 × 1)

[10]**TOTAL SECTION A:****30**

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions in SECTION B.

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 List SIX study areas of victimology. (6)
- 5.2 Specify any SIX rights of South African citizens according to the bill of rights. (6)
- 5.3 What are the THREE different sources of police crime statistics? (3)
- 5.4 Explain the role of government institutions in reducing and preventing crime. (5)

[20]**TOTAL SECTION B: 20****SECTION C**

Answer ALL the questions in SECTION C.

QUESTION 6

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

Chief Justice robbery case moved to regional court

2017-07-05 11:59

Alex Mitchley, News24

Pretoria – Two of the men accused of robbery at the Office of the Chief Justice in March have had their case moved to the Pretoria Regional Court. Given Msimango, 20, and cousin, Bigboy Yose, 37, are currently out on bail. They appeared in the Mamelodi Magistrate's Court on Wednesday morning. Msimango, the brother of the alleged mastermind behind the robbery Nkosinathi Msimango, 34, is facing two charges of possessing an unlicensed firearm and ammunition, while Yose faces four charges for contravening the Identification Act because he was allegedly found with forged identity documents upon arrest.

The court has not yet presented evidence linking the two to the burglary. Nkosinathi, who is alleged to have headed the break-in and theft of 15 computers that contained sensitive information about South Africa's judges, is also currently out on bail. The computers were stolen from the Chief Justice's offices in Midrand during the early hours of Saturday, March 18.

Less than a week after the computers were stolen, Nkosinathi handed himself over to the police, who said he had information that could lead to the recovery of stolen computers. The other two accused will appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on July 13.

[Source: www.news24.com]

- 6.1 What is understood by the term criminal justice services or sector? (2)
- 6.2 Explain the roles and functions of the South African courts in the administration of justice. (12)
- 6.3 What are the major role players in the criminal justice system? (3)
- 6.4 List THREE crimes which were committed by all the suspects. (3)
- 6.5 How many charges are the Nkosinathi Msimango brothers facing? (1)
- 6.6 Who was found with forged documents upon his arrest? (1)
- 6.7 State FOUR areas of conflict that could cause criminal or delinquent behaviour. (4)
- 6.8 Name FOUR different types of families. (4)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

Answer any ONE question in SECTION D.

QUESTION 7

- 7.1 While offering a number of advantages, criminal victimisation techniques also have several limitations.
Explain the deficiencies of criminal victimisation techniques. (10)
- 7.2 Analyse the relationship between peer influence and crime. (5)
- 7.3 Give a short history of the origin and development of criminology. (5)

[20]

OR

QUESTION 8

- 8.1 Crime prevention strategies should be rooted in various crime prevention models.

Analyse FIVE crime reduction and prevention models. (10)

- 8.2 Indicate how aggression can contribute to crime. (5)

- 8.3 Describe the contribution of the criminologist towards safety and security. (5)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100