

CMY2601 (468658)
CMY201E (495267)

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CRIME RISK PERSPECTIVES

Duration 2 Hours

50 Marks

EXAMINERS
FIRST
SECOND

PROF H FOUCHE
MRS E JOUBERT

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This paper consists of 14 (fourteen) pages plus instructions for the completion of a mark reading sheet

Please complete the attendance register on the back page, tear off and hand to the invigilator

Answer all the questions.

- 1 In the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act 140 of 1992, use and possession of illegal substances are treated as a
 - 1 separate offence
 - 2 single offence
 - 3 multiple offence
 - 4 double offence

- 2 When analysing the role of broken families in the development of criminal behaviour, indicate which statement below is correct
 - 1 Broken families play a decisive role in the causation of juvenile delinquency
 - 2 There is a direct relationship between crime and broken families
 - 3 Broken families do not necessarily give rise to criminal behaviour
 - 4 There is clearly a relationship between broken families and serious crime

- 3 What does the mainstream or liberal model of crime prevention regard as the starting point for change?
- 1 People empowerment
 - 2 Crime control
 - 3 Preventing recidivism
 - 4 Youth education
- 4 The researcher Dunstan (in Watts 1992) studied the connection between variables such as unemployment, poor housing, isolation and level of income with pathological (disease) conditions in society such as crime, juvenile delinquency and broken homes. What is the one underlying factor which connects all these variables?
- 1 Male criminality
 - 2 Male retirement
 - 3 Marital status
 - 4 Male unemployment
- 5 Drug use is a universal phenomenon and drug users are reluctant to disclose their drug habits. Sources of information which can provide an indication of the level of substance abuse in a particular community can be obtained by consulting _____ and _____
- a statistics on drug seizures and drug arrests
 - b statistics on the demand for drug treatment
 - c statistics on the number of illegal immigrants
 - d statistics on number of drug smugglers at borders

Which of the above statements regarding sources for statistics on the level of drug abuse are correct?

- 1 a and b
- 2 a and c
- 3 a and d
- 4 b and d

- 6 According to a 1998 survey conducted by the Southern African Migration Project, urban South Africans clearly link the presence of _____ with the country's social ills
- 1 tourists
 - 2 non-nationals
 - 3 immigrants
 - 4 urbanites
- 7 On which statement below is the point of departure for the biophysical crime prevention model based?
- 1 Early identification and treatment of problematic youth
 - 2 Conducting of intelligence and personality tests on youth
 - 3 Milieu and shock therapy to change problematic behaviour patterns
 - 4 Psychotherapy to correct problem behaviour in children
- 8 Which of the following statements best describes John Maynard Keynes's (1883 – 1946) concept of a mixed economy?
- 1 The accumulation of wealth by individuals and the private ownership and control of industries is morally justifiable and socially desirable
 - 2 The active involvement by the state in economic affairs to prevent national disasters and the private accumulation of wealth subject to state control
 - 3 Property and production processes should be controlled by the state to the benefit of the population of a country and everyone must have access to resources
 - 4 The marketplace must be able to operate freely as supply and demand are important to the healthy functioning of a country's economy

- 9 Choose the two most relevant variables from the options below to complete the following statement relating to criminal activities and environment It can be argued that poverty, and not poverty, is a more relevant variable when trying to explain the fact that criminal activities differ from one environment to another
- a relative
 - b extreme
 - c absolute
 - d extensive
- 1 a and c
 - 2 b and d
 - 3 a and d
 - 4 b and c
- 10 According to Seti (2007), local government in South Africa is expected to play a greater role in crime prevention Identify two correct ways in which this can be achieved
- a By creating a kind of "surveillance state "where we are all free from crime, but dependent on our own security systems
 - b By initiating targeted crime prevention programmes financially supported by local and national government funding
 - c By giving private security companies the unrestricted use of firearms and the right to conduct covert urban operations
 - d By establishing a metropolitan and municipal service which is responsible for crime prevention by providing visible policing
- The two correct ways are
- 1 a and c
 - 2 a and d
 - 3 b and c
 - 4 b and d
- 11 When comparing social crime prevention measures to criminal justice and situational interventions, it is apparent that the seeming advantage of criminal justice and situational interventions are
- 1 that medical treatment expenses will be curtailed
 - 2 that results will only be visible in the long term
 - 3 that the cost of implementation is much less
 - 4 that results will be immediately visible and drastic

- 12 ASGISA (Accelerated and shared growth Initiative for South Africa), the government's project to increase the country's growth rate to over 6% per annum, identified as one of the most important obstacles preventing the country from achieving the required growth rate
- 1 affirmative action
 - 2 falling exports
 - 3 increased crime
 - 4 skills shortage
- 13 Some criminologists are of the opinion that there is a clear connection between unemployment and crime and have attributed the motivation perspective and the opportunity perspective to this phenomenon Which statement best describes the motivation perspective?
- 1 When unemployment increases more people are at home and the possibility of criminal activities is often reduced
 - 2 When parents do not supervise their children they are presented with more chances to commit crime
 - 3 There is a positive link between the frustration caused by poor economic conditions and criminal activity
 - 4 The effect of decreasing frustration levels in the population will be reflected in the rising levels of criminal activity
- 14 The radical or conflict model of crime prevention sees law and order as an area which deals with
- 1 traditional democracy
 - 2 economic equality
 - 3 political struggle
 - 4 liberal theocracy
- 15 Which family system plays a significant role in the occurrence and continuation of domestic violence?
- 1 Closed family system
 - 2 Disorganised family system
 - 3 Disengaged family system
 - 4 Enmeshed family system

- 16 Black magic is the application of magical techniques for purposes
- 1 Malicious
 - 2 Benevolent
 - 3 Humanitarian
 - 4 Benign
- 17 Eurocentrism as a concept
- 1 recognises the achievements of Africans and Asians
 - 2 undervalues non-western societies and cultures
 - 3 describes the world from a humanitarian mindset
 - 4 values non-western societies and cultures
- 18 Which parenting style is best described in the following statement? "I hardly ever see my parents and when I do we never seem to be able to agree on anything as they are critical of everything I do"
- 1 Authoritarian
 - 2 Permissive
 - 3 Rejecting
 - 4 Democratic
- 19 In terms of gender and crime, which statement most accurately illustrates the crime trends in terms of gender?
- 1 Women commit more violent and heinous crimes than men do
 - 2 Men commit more violent and aggressive crimes than women do
 - 3 Women are overrepresented in violent crimes by approximately a 9 to 1 ratio
 - 4 Men account for 10% of the arrests for violent crimes which constitutes a 5 to 1 ratio
- 20 Heroin from Asia enters Africa mainly through countries in
- 1 North Africa
 - 2 East Africa
 - 3 South Africa
 - 4 West Africa

- 21 The basic premise of the traditional or conservative model of crime prevention is that of
- 1 crime risk
 - 2 crime control
 - 3 crime strategies
 - 4 crime displacement
- 22 Which feminist perspective questions concepts such as crime, justice and deviance as criminological truth?
- 1 Postmodern feminism
 - 2 Black feminism
 - 3 Marxist feminism
 - 4 Contemporary feminism
- 23 Although the drug problem is being contained worldwide, there is one country in which the production of opiates poses a threat to the global containment of opiate abuse Name the country
- 1 South Africa
 - 2 India
 - 3 Afghanistan
 - 4 Venezuela
- 24 According to Sinyani of the Zambian Drug Enforcement Commission, the only way to create an effective drug policy that can combat drug use and trafficking in Africa is
- 1 to create silos within the countries criminal justice system to isolate the various role players and agencies
 - 2 to approach the policy on a country wide basis and ensure cooperation between the intelligence agencies
 - 3 to liaise with and ensure cooperation between the various role players and law enforcement agencies
 - 4 to maintain strict control over each countries border access areas and decentralise law enforcement agency control

- 25 Which country on the African continent is by far the largest market for illicit drugs entering Sub-Saharan Africa?
- 1 Kenya
 - 2 Nigeria
 - 3 South Africa
 - 4 Zimbabwe
- 26 Rapid urbanisation places increasing pressure on urban social resources which in turn causes conflict in certain areas. Why is rapid urbanisation of interest to criminologists?
- 1 It causes family violence
 - 2 It causes environmental damage
 - 3 It creates the potential for crime
 - 4 It creates chaos in the city centre
- 27 Drug smuggling is a problem which occurs
- 1 mostly in Africa
 - 2 mostly in Asia
 - 3 all over the world
 - 4 exclusively in Europe
- 28 Which factors are regarded by Shoemaker (1984) as the main reason for criminal behaviour?
- 1 Factors related to early peer pressure
 - 2 Factors related to interpersonal relationships
 - 3 Factors related to scholastic achievements
 - 4 Factors related to the individual
- 29 South Africa faces the same drug problem as the rest of the world. In light of this, what has contributed to an increase in drug trafficking and drug use in South Africa?
- 1 Deregulation
 - 2 Affluence
 - 3 Globalisation
 - 4 Impunity

- 30 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) reported that South Africa was the world's largest leading country in terms of cannabis seizures during 2006
- 1 Second
 - 2 Third
 - 3 Fourth
 - 4 Fifth
- 31 Which category of offender poses a problem to the criminal justice system and may be responsible for the high recidivism rate in South Africa?
- 1 The offender who commits a crime which is clearly drug related
 - 2 The offender who commits a crime which appears to be drug related
 - 3 The offender who commits a drug related crime with mens rea
 - 4 The offender who commits a crime which appears not to be drug related
- 32 Choose the most correct description of the drug offender
- 1 Someone who is dependent on a psychoactive substance for social, individual or environmental reasons and who commits a crime by either using an illegal substance or a legal substance illegally and committing a crime as a result of the effect of the substance
 - 2 Someone who is dependent on a phsycedelic substance for social, individual or peer pressure reasons and who commits a crime by either using a legal substance or an illegal substance legally and committing a crime as a result of the nature of the substance
 - 3 Someone who is dependent on a hallucinogenic substance for anti-social, group or environmental reasons and who commits a crime by either using an illegal substance or an imported substance legally and committing a crime as a result of the effect of the substance
 - 4 Someone who is not dependent on a legal substance for social interaction, yet for neurological or for reasons of upbringing commits a crime when under the influence of an illegal substance or a legal substance illegally and committing a crime as a result of the effect of the illegal substance
- 33 Which drug is used as an aid in the commission of sexual assault, leaving victims unable to recall clearly, if at all, the assault, the assailant or the events surrounding the assault?
- 1 Ecstasy
 - 2 Cocaine
 - 3 Rohypnol
 - 4 Heroin

- 34 What is the purpose of a pre-sentence investigation and report, in a drug- related crime?
- 1 It assists in identifying possible recidivistic tendencies for rehabilitation
 - 2 It expedites the decision making process with regard to possible parole
 - 3 It assists the court in decision making with regard to the offender
 - 4 It provides information on the nature of the crime committed
- 35 When examining postmodern explanations for gender and crime, which theory perceives peer associations, alcohol abuse, aggressive feelings and carrying of weapons as factors linked to male criminal behaviour?
- 1 Gottfredson and Hirschi's general crime theory
 - 2 Moffit's developmental theory
 - 3 Agnew's general strain theory
 - 4 Hagan's power control theory
- 36 In considering the cost of crime to the community it must be borne in mind that during a period of recession
- 1 the cost of crime will worsen due to an increase in poverty and criminal activity
 - 2 the cost of crime will be solely financial due to an increase in crimes against the person
 - 3 the cost of crime will ease due to a larger input of capital and resources by the state
 - 4 the cost of crime will be less as most people have insurance to cover their losses
- 37 Approaches to crime prevention are often categorised or classified according to primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. What does primary prevention focus on?
- 1 the physical and social environment and other factors which increase or decrease the opportunities for crime, such as environmental design and deprivation
 - 2 the employment and educational environment which decreases the danger of criminality by improving the educational levels of young people
 - 3 the rehabilitation and incapacitation environment which limits the opportunity of individuals who have already got criminal records to do crime again
 - 4 family therapy where families are likely to have members who will commit crime and become involved in criminal activities and promoting crime

38 The indirect cost of white-collar crime upon our society amounts to billions per year. Which crimes fall into this category?

- 1 terrorism, weapons of mass destruction and hijacking
- 2 drug trafficking, smuggling, illegal fishing and kidnapping
- 3 robbery, housebreaking, theft and domestic violence
- 4 fraud, corruption, bribery and tax evasion

39 What are the criteria used to determine whether a programme is successful in preventing crime on a global scale?

- 1 The fact that the police arrest and accuse offenders successfully
- 2 The fear of crime has diminished and the feeling that crime is under control
- 3 Effective prevention programmes are developed and implemented
- 4 Community involvement in crime prevention programmes

40 Rational choosers, as a category of people from a crime prevention perspective, are people who will commit a crime if there is an easy opportunity and they think they can get away with it. Shaftoe (2002) believes that the only really effective way to prevent the rational choosers from committing crime is by _____ and _____

- a making crime more difficult to get away with through situational crime awareness
- b maintaining the criminal justice system to deter people from committing crime
- c reducing the motivation to offend through social crime prevention
- d empowering communities to eliminate oppression and inequality

Which of the above statements reflect Shaftoe's belief regarding rational choosers?

- 1 a and c
- 2 c and d
- 3 a and b
- 4 b and d

41 Personal and social interventions that reduce the motivation to commit crime _____

- 1 can at no extra cost make people happier and law-abiding
- 2 will not reduce crime in any sustainable way or reduce recidivism
- 3 are costly and will not necessarily make people more law-abiding
- 4 may stem the tide of crime and force it to gush out elsewhere

- 42 The point of departure of the physical milieu crime prevention model is that ...
- 1 the entire neighbourhood or area must cooperate by creating committees and groups in order to ensure long term success of the model
 - 2 the elimination of poor socioeconomic conditions and social inequality will prevent crime by focussing on generally accepted social norms and values
 - 3 crime can be prevented by giving the impression that the risk of being caught is high in a particular neighbourhood or area
 - 4 the opportunities for committing crime can be reduced by focussing on potential victims, the community and the physical environment
- 43 Indicate which of the following can be considered as problems relating to social crime prevention programmes
- 1 The community can take control of crime prevention programmes by controlling the community based policing forums
 - 2 The state can shift its responsibilities on to the community if emphasis is placed on community involvement in crime prevention programmes
 - 3 Improvement of socio economic surroundings by the community will lead to less economic crimes but an increase in violence
 - 4 Problematic communities will experience an immediate increase in the level of violence before the social crime prevention programme achieves long term success
- 44 Families with _____ serve as a buffer against the development of crime tendencies
- 1 expanded boundaries
 - 2 no boundaries
 - 3 diffused boundaries
 - 4 clear boundaries
- 45 Crime prevention programmes which utilise multi-agency approaches, recognise that the prevention of crime can best be dealt with
- 1 by police structures which provide oversight of policing activities at local level
 - 2 by national police structures through the expertise of specialised police units
 - 3 by positive members of the community who protect their own communities
 - 4 by local authorities because they are the level of government closest to the citizenry

- 46 According to the Medical Research Council (2005), the use of illegal stimulants such as are on the increase in South Africa
- 1 Cat
 - 2 Ecstasy
 - 3 Heroin
 - 4 Cannabis
- 47 In studying crime in multicultural communities a trait of a heterogeneous community is that
- 1 individual members of the community will be more willing to obey the laws, because they believe in them
 - 2 only some groups in the community will be able to identify with the prescriptions of the legislation
 - 3 the more heterogeneous a community is the closer to its traditional customs and values its legislation will be
 - 4 individual members of the community acknowledge the value of the laws because they originate from their traditional customs
- 48 Certain characteristics may make drug addicts more prone to develop an addiction These characteristics are
- 1 genetic make-up, neurological and physical constitution
 - 2 genetic make-up, upbringing and social circumstances
 - 3 personality, neurological and physical constitution
 - 4 mental illness, genetic make-up and personality
- 49 Which factors contribute to the increase in drug distribution and drug pushing in South Africa?
- a Capitalism
 - b Poverty
 - c Affluence
 - d Unemployment
- Which of the above answers are correct?
- 1 a and b
 - 2 b and c
 - 3 a and d
 - 4 b and d

50 According to a World Bank Investment Climate survey in 2005, crime costs businesses in South Africa about

- 1 1% of sales and 5% of labour costs
- 2 5% of sales and 10% of labour costs
- 3 10% of sales and 15% of labour costs
- 4 15% of sales and 20% of labour costs

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

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INITIALS AND SURNAME
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DATE OF EXAMINATION
 DATUM VAN EKSAMEN

EXAMINATION CENTRE (E.G. PRETORIA)
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 Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

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PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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