

CMY2602

(496957)

May/June 2015

PRINCIPLES OF CRIME PREVENTION, REDUCTION AND CONTROL

Duration . 2 Hours

50 Marks

EXAMINERS:

FIRST SECOND MRS GE DA COSTA MRS E JOUBERT

Closed book examination.

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This examination paper consists of thirteen (13) pages plus instructions for 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	ho according to the social construction approach can "champion" and validate causes an	d
	kperiences?	

- 1. Youth
- 2. Media
- 3 Offenders
- 4 Courts
- Which form of business suffers the greatest losses with regard to shop theft in South Africa according to Maree (1994)?
 - 1 Department stores
 - 2 Pharmacies
 - 3 Factories
 - 4. None of the above
- 3. Which of the following can be regarded as rewards associated with theft?
 - a) Money earned from crime
 - b) Excitement derived from committing crime
 - c) Some free time.
 - d) Reputation as a wealthy person

- 1. a and b
- 2. a and c
- 3. b and c
- 4 candd
- 4. With reference to the goals of traffic law enforcement, which of the following are vital for any organisation?
 - a) There must be an organisational structure.
 - b) People must be grouped separately.
 - c) Common goals and objectives must be pursued
 - d) The organisation must be static

- 1. a and b
- 2 a and c
- 3 b and d
- 4 c and d
- 5 The traffic officer's functions can be divided into how many categories?
 - 1. Three
 - 2. Four
 - 3 Five
 - 4. Six

- 6 With regard to personnel selection identify the correct statements.
 - a) Employee theft is committed by people in both low and high positions.
 - b) Probing questions about an applicant's private life should be made.
 - c) Polygraph examinations are a valuable mechanism.
 - d) Applicants' background checks are not important.

- 1 a and b
- 2. a and c
- 3. b and d
- 4 c and d
- With regard to psychological framing of high risk offenders and dangerousness, this approach views.
 - a) risk and dangerousness as the individual, inherent traits of the offender.
 - b) psychiatric assessments and treatments often run parallel to various other approaches
 - c) psychiatry has attempted to provide typologies of dangerous offenders, for example typologies of shoplifters
 - d) psychology and affiliated disciplines have made minor contribution to the framing and understanding of dangerous offenders.

- 1 a and b
- 2. a and c
- 3. b and c
- 4. c and d
- 8 Steyn (2008) identified four types of shoplifters namely, the amateur, the juvenile, the kleptomaniac and the . .
 - 1 non-professional.
 - 2 professional
 - 3 competitor.
 - 4. None of the above
- 9. Mandy works for a local Internet café but struggles to meet her financial obligations. She decides to engage in criminal activity which includes reselling computer components such as printers or external modems. Which criminal activity is she involved in?
 - 1. Theft of software
 - 2. Theft of assets
 - 3. Phishing
 - 4 Theft of hardware

- According to Kemshall (2008), a typical risk management package for a paedophile on release from custody could resemble the following.
 - a) Electronic tagging
 - b) Supervised accommodation
 - c) Offender empathy work
 - d) Restriction of access to local stores

- 1. a and b
- 2 b and c
- 3. b and d
- 4. cand d
- According to the community management of high risk offenders, predicting recidivism is important for several reasons:
 - (a) It affords judges, parole boards and probation officers the chance to assess an offender's likelihood to reoffend
 - (b) It allows clinicians and correctional administrators the chance to identify need and risk factors to steer intervention programmes intended to improve a victim's safety within the community
 - (c) Recidivism prediction provides correctional services with information on how released offenders can best be reintegrated into conventional society.
 - (d) Differentiating between variables that predict recidivism is of fundamental importance to forensic and correctional practitioners.

Choose the most correct option

- 1. a and b
- 2 a and c
- 3 a and d
- 4 b and d
- 12. Which of the following can be regarded as **INEFFECTIVE** in reducing opportunities for employee theft?
 - (a) Strict control by internal auditors
 - (b) Abolishing a petty cash system
 - (c) Giving all staff identification tags
 - (d) Controlling staff shopping and refunds

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

- 13. A positive working environment can reduce employee theft Which of the following factors are NOT regarded as promoting job satisfaction?
 - 1 Sound human relations and fairness
 - 2 Sound human relations and employee loyalty
 - 3. Fairness and rewards for performance
 - 4 Sound human relations and regular staff bonuses
- 14. With regard to the causes of and explanations for vandalism, identify the correct statement
 - 1. Vandalism should be seen as a form of individualised behaviour.
 - 2. Private property is targeted more often by vandals than public property.
 - 3. The peer group that vandalises property is not the same as a gang.
 - 4. All of the above
- 15 Community protection risk management centres on the protection of the community and it stresses . . and . . measures for the offender.
 - a) controlling
 - b) manageable
 - c) strict
 - d) restrictive

- 1. a and b
- 2. a and c
- 3 a and d
- 4 b and c
- 16. Identify the option which is NOT a benefit of unit management.
 - 1. The approach reduces the number of guards needed to guard the inmates, as one member of staff can directly supervise 40 inmates
 - 2 None of the problems are confined to the unit in which they originate
 - 3 The approach is cost effective.
 - 4. It reduces the levels of gangsterism and corruption.
- 17. In 1996, South Africa adopted a National Crime Prevention Plan What does the National Crime Prevention Plan or Strategy advocate?
 - 1. The multidisciplinary involvement of academics, practitioners, local community organisations and experts.
 - 2. A mandate commissioning crime prevention as a task for the police, the courts and the correctional services (the criminal justice system)
 - 3 Crime prevention models should be based on specific theories or factors of crime that may have played a part in the commission of crime.
 - 4 An integrated, multidimensional crime prevention model for interdepartmental operation at central regional and local authority levels.

- 18. Which generally accepted factors are crucial to successful crime prevention?
 - a) State and community involvement in implementing a draft framework of the crime prevention policy.
 - b) A multidimensional crime prevention approach, which incorporates a number of crime prevention models and their various programmes.
 - c) Attention to the commonality of victimisation patterns and causes peculiar to a country or neighbourhood.
 - d) Crime prevention models and programmes based on causation theories and factors which may be operative in crime and victimisation

Choose the most correct combination.

- 1. a and d
- 2 b and c
- 3. b and d
- 4 a and b
- 19 Which statement is true regarding the premise of the social crime prevention model?
 - 1. Vulnerable groups such as young males, the old, the poor and the unemployed should be assisted to reduce their risk of turning to crime or becoming victims of crime
 - 2 Programmes should be designed to eradicate poor socioeconomic conditions and social inequalities, which often lead to victimisation.
 - 3. The family, school, church, recreational facilities and employment are regarded locally as common socialisation structures.
 - 4. Health policies are aimed especially at the elderly and these policies are a key aspect
- 20 Law enforcement is made up of several different units. The miscellaneous units are
 - a) Dog units
 - b) Freeway control.
 - c) SWAT teams.
 - d) Remedial units

Choose the most correct combination

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

- Concepts of risk construct certain norms of behaviour which are used to encourage individuals to engage voluntarily in self-regulation in response to those norms. Which sociological understanding of risk and dangerousness refers to the examination of risk in the context of surveillance, discipline, and regulation of populations?
 - 1. Cultural theory
 - 2. The social construction of risk theory
 - 3 Governmentality theory
 - 4. Responsive anomie theory
- 22 Basic premises of the promotion of community values and education include which one of the following?
 - 1. Promote appropriate community service models
 - 2. Implement diversion programmes for juveniles
 - 3 Promote community values and norms that reject crime and violence.
 - 4 None of the above.
- 23. Risk and needs assessment is based on static and dynamic factors. Identify the difference between static and dynamic risk factors.
 - 1. Static risk factors are unchangeable, historical risk factors while dynamic risk factors are changeable factors that determine aspects and spheres of an offender's life, personality and/or lifestyle where change and personal development is possible.
 - 2. The former are factors which include an individual's present and future while the latter consists of the overall aspects involved in an individual's assessment.
 - 3. Static risk factors include age, gender, marital status, criminal record, early behaviour problems, race and residential address while dynamic risk factors aspects such as substance abuse, education, pro-criminal attitudes and criminal associations.
 - 4 The former include criminogenic factors while the latter constitutes of a holistic approach
- 24. In South Africa, there is a distinction between four types of professional vehicle thefts. Identify the option which is **NOT** a professional vehicle theft.
 - 1. Increasing activities of both local and international crime syndicates.
 - 2. Organised theft of factory-fitted vehicles.
 - 3. Chop shops create a market for stolen vehicles.
 - For use in other crimes

- 25 The National Crime Prevention Plan or Strategy established four pillars in an effort to prevent crime Identify the correct statement:
 - The reduction of crime through effective multidisciplinary planning and design focusing on designing systems to reduce the opportunity for crime and increase the ease of detection and identification of criminals.
 - 2 An effective and integrated criminal justice system. It must provide a sure, clear deterrent for criminals and reduce the risks of reoffending
 - International crime educational strategies for the specific purpose of crime across the borders (eg smuggling, theft and illegal immigration).
 - 4. The enhancement of national values and campaigns to involve the community by means of changing the way communities react to crime and violence
- With regard to the motives for employee theft, distinguish which motives are INVALID according to Joubert et al., (2005)
 - a) Self-enrichment and revenge
 - b) Economic pressure
 - c) Inadequate pay
 - d) Dissatisfaction

- 1. a and b
- 2 a and c
- 3. b and c
- 4 c and d
- 27 The rehabilitation and development services provided for prisoners are .. and .. in nature
 - a) psychological
 - b) individual
 - c) social
 - d) psychiatric

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

- 28. A number of therapeutic interventions are used in the psychological prevention model which includes psychotherapy. Identify the correct intervention used in relation to psychotherapy.
 - 1. Behaviour modification and crisis intervention
 - 2. Reality therapy and medication
 - 3. Behaviour modification and medication.
 - 4. Crisis intervention and a stable family life
- 29. You are a researcher and you are conducting research that focuses on the criminological assessment of youth offenders across all nine provinces in South Africa. Your study involves a big sample and seeks to determine the validity and accurateness of the scales or instruments used. What approach are you incorporating in your study?
 - 1 Risk assessment
 - 2 Actuarial scales
 - 3. Meta-analysis
 - 4 Extensive evaluation
- 30. Human trafficking is an example of a crime which is on the increase. These victims are trafficked and sold in the same way as drugs and diamonds. Which type of crime is human trafficking an example of?
 - 1. Transnational crime
 - 2 Property crime
 - 3 Economic crime
 - 4. Violent crime
- 31 The Department of Correctional Services adopts a , . approach in order to rehabilitate and develop inmates.
 - a) comprehensive
 - b) holistic
 - c) unique
 - d) multidisciplinary

- 1 a and b
- 2. b and c
- 3 b and d
- 4 c and d
- 32. Regional courts have jurisdictions in all matters except ... and district courts have jurisdiction in all matters except treason, ... and rape
 - 1. murder; violent crimes
 - 2. treason; murder
 - 3. rape, murder
 - 4 violent crimes; murder

- 33 Identify the objectives of the integrated criminal justice model.
 - a) To promote the effectiveness of the criminal justice system by focusing on the needs of the victims.
 - b) To make the courts accessible to all, especially those who are relatively powerless
 - c) To promote good interdepartmental liaison, especially in the interests of preventing and controlling crimes identified as high-priority crime
 - d) To develop a separate management system in order to promote the successful investigation of crimes.

- 1. a and b
- 2. b and c
- 3. b and d
- 4 c and d
- 34. With regard to traffic violations, the most prominent violations are?
 - a) Reckless driving 19.0%
 - b) Failure to stop 11.1%
 - c) Alcohol and drugs 3.2%
 - d) Other factors 56 6%

Choose the most correct option:

- 1 a and b
- 2 a and c
- 3 b and c
- 4 c and d
- 35 The South African Police Service (SAPS) is structured at ...
 - a) ensuring the safety and security of all people in the national territory
 - b) ensuring cooperation between the communities, SAPS and correctional services
 - c) reflecting respect for the offenders and victims of crime
 - d) ensuring the effective supervision of the SAPS

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

- 36 According to Hesselink-Louw (2004 27), the risk assessment of inmates entails the following:
 - 1. A methodical evaluation, analysis and assessment of criminal behaviour in order to determine an offender's risk of escaping, absconding, bullying behaviour and dangerousness.
 - 2. A comprehensive treatment plan that is designed to match inmate needs with the proper treatment modality.
 - 3. A standardised, objective risk or needs instrument that has been developed through extensive research to help deter the offender from re-offending
 - 4 An appropriate instrument used for the prediction of violence in terms of content, purpose, format and administration of method.
- 37. Bartol (1999) refers to employee theft as the actual removal of .. goods from the organisation and/or counterproductive ...
 - 1. material; behaviours.
 - 2 retail; efforts
 - 3. sale; behaviours
 - 4. important; efforts.
- 38. In relation to determining clear policies, which option is valid?
 - A company should distribute a few policies on ethical behaviour and it should be signed by the Directors.
 - 2. A company should distribute clear written policies on ethical behaviour which should be signed by each employee and the owner.
 - 3. A company should ensure that some violations should be punished regardless of how important the person is.
 - 4 Employees should be alerted to some clear ethical standard that would only apply to them
- 39 According to Butler in Herbig (2008) people who shoplift are motivated by a series of factors. These factors include
 - a) temptation.
 - b) greed
 - c) depression
 - d) boredom

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

40.	The	routine	activity	theory	is	known	as	the	•
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- 1 lifestyle approach
- 2 social approach.
- 3. rational approach.
- 4. routine approach.
- 41. Bartol (1995) mentions that the primary motive for professional burglars is ...
 - 1. little risk of being arrested
 - 2. substantial profits.
 - 3. financial gain.
 - 4. excitement of planning the crime.
- 42. According to Geason and Wilson (1990) criminologists provide a list of possible motives for vandalism. Which motive is most prominent?
 - 1. Aesthetic experience
 - 2. Wealth
 - 3. Greed
 - 4. Excitement
- Pyromaniacs are usually unemployed juveniles who are socially inadequate and live with their parents. In as study of 1016 arsonists Icove & Estepp (Bartol 1995) found that only ... offenders could be classified as pyromaniacs.
 - 1 one
 - 2 two
 - 3. three
 - 4. four
- There are various functions of the division of Human resource management and legal services of SAPS. Which function is **INCORRECT?**
 - 1. career management
 - 2. logistics
 - 3 personnel services
 - 4. training
- 45 Correctional Services has the major ... of ensuring the . . custody of the prison population
 - 1 role; physical
 - 2. responsibility; physical
 - 3. function, safe
 - responsibility; safe

- 46 The Constitutional Court judges have many duties Choose the INCORRECT option.
 - 1. They are all dependent.
 - 2. A decision of court is reached by a majority vote of judges.
 - 3. Each judge must indicate their decision.
 - 4. The reasons for the decision are published.
- 47. Traffic Safety Plans (TSPs) are basically a more ... approach to traffic safety.
 - 1. Individualised
 - 2. compelling
 - 3. holistic
 - 4. fragmented
- 48. The community-based crime prevention model is based on the assumption that crime may be ... by making potential offenders aware of the . . of being caught in specific neighbourhoods
 - 1. prevented; risk
 - 2 protected; sentencing
 - 3. reduced, violation
 - 4. controlled; punishment
- 49 According to Merton's anomie theory, a nation with high rates of theft portrays certain characteristics Identify the correct characteristics.
 - 1. Prominent display of possessions by the affluent.
 - 2. A manifestation of fairly standard material differences between the rich and poor.
 - 3. An emphasis on moral values.
 - 4. Portrayal of the possessions of the affluent as not being attainable by everyone
- According to Kernshall (2008), "a mechanism of social regulation in which individuals are made responsible for their own actions, including their own risks, and for their own self-risk management" refers to...
 - 1. Individualisation
 - 2. self-regulation
 - 3. responsibilisation.
 - 4. rationalisation

TOTAL [50]

EXAMINATION MARK READING SHEET



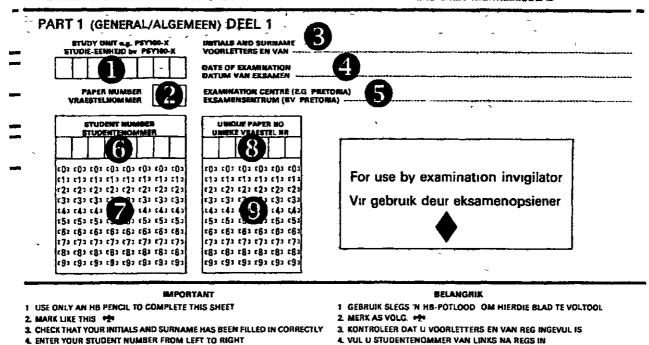
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6. CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY

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7. CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED

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