# JUNE 2012 EXAMINATION

**DATE:** 8 JUNE 2012  
**TIME:** 09H00 – 11H00  
**TOTAL:** 100 MARKS  
**DURATION:** 2 HOURS  
**PASS MARK:** 40%

(MM-82)  
**MILITARY POLICING**

| SECTION A | CONSISTS OF 15 TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS  
|           | ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS | (15 MARKS) |
| SECTION B | CONSISTS OF 1 SHORT QUESTION  
|           | ANSWER THE QUESTION | (15 MARKS) |
| SECTION C | CONSISTS OF 2 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS  
|           | ANSWER BOTH QUESTIONS | (50 MARKS) |
| SECTION D | CONSISTS OF 2 INTERPRETATIVE QUESTIONS  
|           | ANSWER ONE OF THE QUESTIONS | (20 MARKS) |

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the following instructions *carefully* before answering the paper, as failure to act upon them will result in a loss of marks.
2. Write your answers in your answer book, which is provided in the exam.
3. Ensure that your name and student number are clearly indicated on your answer book.
4. Write your answers in either blue or black ink in your answer book.
5. Read each question very carefully before you answer it and number your answers *exactly* as the questions are numbered.
6. Begin with the question for which you think you will get the best marks.
7. Note the mark allocations for each question – give enough facts to earn the marks allocated. Don't waste time by giving more information than required.
8. You are welcome to use diagrams to illustrate your answers.
9. Please write neatly – we cannot mark illegible handwriting.
10. Any student caught cheating will have his or her examination paper and notes confiscated. The College will take disciplinary measures to protect the integrity of these examinations.
11. If there is something wrong with or missing from your exam paper or your answer book, please inform your invigilator immediately. If you do not inform your invigilator about a problem, the College will not be able to rectify it afterwards, and your marks cannot be adjusted to allow for the problem.
12. This paper may be removed from the examination hall *after* the examination has taken place.
TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. Write only 'true' or 'false' for your answer.

1. Military policing is not an essential component of the SANDF.
2. MPA stands for Military Police Agency.
3. Military police execute eight different functions.
4. Military police units establish client service centres wherever necessary to maintain law, order and discipline.
5. During operations involving civil police authorities, the Civil Service Commission (CSC) should be located within a reasonable distance of the civil police.
6. Committing a crime is often easier during a war situation than during peacetime.
7. The crime of looting is very difficult to stop once it reaches an advanced stage.
8. Physical evidence is often more important than the statements given by witnesses.
9. A person can be searched immediately on arrest, if anyone's safety is in jeopardy.
10. The search of a female person must be conducted by another female person.
11. Progress reports need not always be typed.
12. When a crime is investigated, the military police's main priority is to produce evidence that will survive the process of a judicial enquiry.
13. According to psychologists, there are three factors that commonly motivate individuals to steal.
14. The arrest of an offender is a serious infringement on the freedom and privacy of that person.
15. All Prisoners of War (POW) camps are marked with a red cross on a white background.
SECTION B: SHORT QUESTION (15 MARKS)

QUESTION 1

Briefly explain the following:

(a) formation operational staff
(b) short-term absentees
(c) forensic chemistry
(d) ballistic evidence
(e) constructive investigation
(f) mechanical restraints
(g) communication

[15]
SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

ANSWER BOTH QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

(a) List five types of information that must be protected. (5)

(b) Identify the platoon elements required for operating a heavy traffic checkpoint. (5)

(c) Identify the protection measures that the military police must apply to protect transmitters from enemy detection and identification. (5)

(d) Describe the passive defensive methods that must be used to provide protection during movement. (5)

(e) List the tasks that a commander must evaluate when dealing with escorts and protection of VIPs. (5) [25]

QUESTION 2

(a) Identify the factors that normally influence the abilities of the military police. (6)

(b) Explain how law and order operations assist a tactical commander. (6)

(c) Identify the responsibilities and duties of a military police official while on duty. (6)

(d) Make a list of the information a military officer must obtain when taking a call. (7) [25]

[50]
SECTION D: INTERPRETATIVE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

ANSWER ONE OF THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1
Identify the different types of evidence that can be found at a scene of crime, and explain what actions must be performed at the scene. [20]

OR

QUESTION 2
Identify what important information is recorded in a case docket and briefly outline what each page and part of the case docket is used for. [20]