



NOVEMBER 2012 EXAMINATION

DATE: 13 NOVEMBER 2012

TIME: 14H00 – 16H00

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

DURATION: 2 HOURS

PASS MARK: 40%

(RH-27)

ADVANCED CRIMINOLOGY

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 SECTIONS:

SECTION A:	CONSISTS OF 15 TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS ANSWER <u>ALL</u> THE QUESTIONS	(30 MARKS)
SECTION B:	CONSISTS OF 5 SHORT QUESTIONS ANSWER <u>ALL</u> THE QUESTIONS	(20 MARKS)
SECTION C:	CONSISTS OF 5 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS ANSWER <u>ALL</u> THE QUESTIONS	(30 MARKS)
SECTION D:	CONSISTS OF 3 INTERPRETATIVE QUESTIONS ANSWER <u>ONE</u> 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.

Examiner: C Kleinhans

SECTION A

(30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

1. Restitution cannot always be applied in the justice process.
2. The social contract theory suggests that the State has a legal duty to compensate victims for all the damages and losses suffered because of a crime.
3. Community service programmes in South Africa are based on the principle of making amends.
4. The amount of punishment should outweigh the profit of the crime.
5. The principle of utility proposes that laws should protect and benefit the majority of people in society.
6. Euphemistic labelling means that you give an act a specific name so that it takes on a very different appearance, and therefore does not seem as severe.
7. Rational choice theorists believe that a criminal thinks before he or she acts, and takes into account some benefits and costs of the crime before committing the crime.
8. Secondary Victims experience the harm through media accounts or from watching television.
9. Central nervous system depressants include the following substances: dagga and LSD.
10. A child will remember information vital to the experience more easily than peripheral details.
11. The age of the child will determine whether the child is a competent witness or not.
12. A child should not be incarcerated unless he or she committed a serious crime, such as violence towards another person, or has repeatedly committed serious crimes.
13. Criminal justice refers to the scientific study of crime, criminal law, and components of the criminal justice system.
14. Decriminalisation refers to the process by which certain behaviour that is punishable by law loses its lawfulness.

15. Administration of criminal justice includes those agencies involved with the administration of justice in society, such as the police, the courts and correctional services.

[15 × 2 = 30]

[30]

SECTION B: SHORT QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

List the factors that may influence crime statistics in South Africa. [4]

QUESTION 2

Identify the issues addressed by the Convention on the Rights of the Child in terms of the criminal justice process. [5]

QUESTION 3

NICRO (National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Criminals) makes use of three diversion programmes for juveniles. Name these three programmes. [3]

QUESTION 4

Explain what 'victim impact statements' are. [4]

QUESTION 5

Identify any four of the stages in Luckenbill's situated transaction model. [4]

[20]

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

Freud suggested that there are three distinct sides to one's personality. Name and briefly explain these three personalities.

[10]

QUESTION 2

Name the well-established law enforcement practices upon which secondary crime prevention is based.

[5]

QUESTION 3

Differentiate between *individual* and *general* deterrence.

[10]

QUESTION 4

What is the 'hedonistic calculus'?

[2]

QUESTION 5

What is the purpose of restorative justice?

[3]

[30]

SECTION D: INTERPRETATIVE QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

ANSWER ONE OF THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

Answer the following questions relating to restorative justice:

- (a) Describe the principles of restorative justice. (8)
- (b) Explain the differences between restorative justice and contemporary criminal justice. (12) [20]

OR

QUESTION 2

Discuss the following issues as listed by the South African Law Commission:

- (a) Mandatory minimum prison sentences (8)
- (b) African principles on crime (6)
- (c) Global support of restorative justice (6) [20]

OR

QUESTION 3

The Beijing Rules were adopted by the United Nations on the 10th of December 1985. These rules provide guidance to countries for the protection of children's rights by means of the development of a separate and specialised system of juvenile justice. Identify any twenty of these rules. [20]

[20]

Section A: 30 marks
Section B: 20 marks
Section C: 30 marks
Section D: 20 marks
TOTAL: 100 MARKS