MILITARY POLICING

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 SECTIONS:

SECTION A: CONSISTS OF 5 TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

SECTION B: CONSISTS OF 4 SHORT QUESTIONS
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

SECTION C: CONSISTS OF 7 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS
ANSWER ALL THE 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.

Examiner: W Enoch
TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. Section 31 (1) of the Defence Act gives the military police the authority to act as the police force of the SANDF and to perform almost the same functions within the SANDF as the SAPS are required to perform within the Republic.

2. The military police do not have to wear their full uniform and equipment at all times.

3. All soldiers who are captured by South African armed forces are known as prisoners of war, and must be handled according to the principles laid down by the Geneva Convention of 1949.

4. When a military police commander is called upon to provide escorts and protection to a VIP, he or she must immediately assess the assignment.

5. A harbour area may be a forest or even a very large area of ground where distribution can be used to reduce the threat against vehicles. [5 × 2 = 10]

[10]
SECTION B: SHORT QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1
List the powers and functions of the SAPS according to section 215 of the 1993 Interim Constitution Act 200 of 1993. [4]

QUESTION 2
Outline the tasks that are not synonymous (compatible) with military police functions, and that could be considered as abuse of the military police. [5]

QUESTION 3
Every SANDF member is responsible for preventing looting. However, the military police, in particular, must undertake certain routine operations to combat looting.
Describe the routine operations that must be undertaken to combat looting. [4]

QUESTION 4
Define the following terms:
(a) Criminal investigation (2)
(b) Crime scene (2)
(c) Evidence (3) [7]

[20]
SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1
In certain circumstances, the State (in the form of the military policeman) is the complainant (the plaintiff – the person who brings a case against another in a court of law), although he or she may not have been present when the incident occurred.

Describe ten circumstances where this is possible. [10]

QUESTION 2
List the requirements for handling prisoners of war. [8]

QUESTION 3
Sections 26 to 28 of the Geneva Convention contain provisions for the feeding and clothing of POWs.

Briefly describe these provisions. [6]

QUESTION 4
Name and describe the four categories of road movement. [10]

QUESTION 5
Name and describe the four categories of stragglers. [4]

QUESTION 6
Outline the procedures that military police should follow at a defile. [7]

QUESTION 7
List five minimum equipment requirements for a route reconnaissance patrol. [5]
SECTION D: INTERPRETATIVE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

ANSWER ONE OF THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1
Discuss the *active mode* of collecting information. [20]

OR

QUESTION 2
(a) Discuss the functions of a roadblock. (10)
(b) Explain how a roadblock should be set up by the military police. (10) [20]