NOVEMBER 2012 EXAMINATION

DATE: 6 NOVEMBER 2012

TIME: 09H00 – 11H00

DURATION: 2 HOURS

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

PASS MARK: 40%

(ON-43 / YC-97)

PRIVATE SECURITY

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 SECTIONS:

SECTION A: CONSISTS OF 15 TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS
   ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

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

SECTION C: CONSISTS OF 4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS
   ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

SECTION D: CONSISTS OF 3 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: C Kleinhans
TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

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

1. Simple risks are pure risks.
2. Risk is *intrinsic* to an enterprise, and it is a static condition.
3. Primary security measures may be environment-oriented as well as goal-directed.
4. Survival is the main aim of security.
5. The crime scene includes more than just the place where the crime is committed.
6. Detention without trial is permissible in a state of emergency.
7. The right to privacy is protected by section 9 of the Constitution.
8. The rights in the Bill of Rights are absolute.
9. The jurisdiction of a security officer is greater than that of private persons.
10. A watchdog is also a security aid to primary security measures.
11. Strategies direct resources towards the achievement of the organisation’s objectives.
12. The span of control is the number of subordinates and activities that can be controlled effectively at the same time by one person.
13. Internal security is the second line of defence.
14. Physical security involves the elimination of precipitating conditions by removing or reducing opportunities to commit crime.
15. The grapevine is an informal, unofficial organisational communication network, along which information flows quickly but not always accurately.

[15 × 2 = 30]
SECTION B: SHORT QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

Identify any five characteristics of a good interviewer. [5]

QUESTION 2

Identification categories contribute to the individualisation of the suspect. Name any five of these identification categories. [5]

QUESTION 3


QUESTION 4

List any five of the characteristics of organised crime. [5]

[20]
SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1
Briefly explain the handling of physical evidence. Your answer should also include the maintenance of continuity of possession. [10]

QUESTION 2
Explain when a person's rights may be limited in terms of section 36 of the Constitution. [10]

QUESTION 3
The security organisation (the security unit) is based on specific principles. Identify these principles. [5]

QUESTION 4
Name any five physical obstructions that are often used as part of perimeter security. [5]

[30]
SECTION D: INTERPRETATIVE QUESTIONS  (20 MARKS)

ANSWER ONE OF THE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

Name and briefly discuss the various personnel or user identification methods.  [20]

OR

QUESTION 2

Briefly discuss the following methods to ensure security for meetings:

(a) The installation of scramblers  (5)

(b) The design of conference rooms  (4)

(c) The detection of electronic monitoring devices  (6)

(d) The destruction of traces of information from a meeting  (5)  [20]

OR

QUESTION 3

Discuss the using of software to prevent security breaches.  [20]