UNISA
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of south africa

CMY3702   (474828)   October/November 2016

CRIME TYPOLOGIES

Duration   2 Hours   75   Marks

EXAMINERS
  FIRST   MRS C MALHERBE
  SECOND   MISS BA MARIMUTHU
  EXTERNAL   DR K BOOYENS

Closed book examination

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INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **ALL** the questions in **SECTION A**

- Answer **THREE** questions in **SECTION B**: <u>ONE 25 mark</u> question; <u>ONE 15 mark</u> question and <u>ONE 10 mark</u> question

- Write neatly and legibly

- Number your answers **exactly** as they appear on the question paper

- This examination paper consists of six (6) 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

SECTION A (Answer <u>ALL</u> questions on a mark reading sheet provided)

1   "Crime classification" refers to one of the following options

    1   The categorisation of types of crimes in order to differentiate between crime data, crime statistics and legal definitions representative of criminal acts
    2   The division or arrangement of crime data into segments representative of legal definitions of criminal acts, according to recorded crime statistics
    3   The connection between types of crime in order to separate crime data, crime statistics and legal definitions representative of criminal acts
    4   The distribution or arrangement of crime data into precise classes based on the fact that data on certain crimes show distinct fundamental similarities

(1)

2   Most international definitions refer to organised crime as

    1   drug smuggling
    2   blackmail
    3   corporate structures
    4   corruption

(1)

3   The primary objective of organised crime is

    1   economic gain
    2   power and status
    3   coercion and violence
    4   pervasive corruption

(1)

4   The theoretical explanation of conservation crime consists of a number of existing theories Identify these theories

    1   Relative deprivation, general theory of crime, neutralisation, rational choice
    2   Rational choice, neutralisation, anomie, differential association
    3   Neutralisation, rational choice, deterrence, social learning
    4   Rational choice, social learning, general theory of crime, neutralisation

(1)

5   Which term best describes crime directed at natural resources?

    1   Environmental crime
    2   Ecological crime
    3   Conservation crime
    4   Green crime

(1)

6   Which form of pollution is regarded as one of the oldest environmental problems, usually ascribed to urbanisation, industrialisation and waste disposal?

    1   Air pollution
    2   Thermal pollution
    3   Water pollution
    4   Noise pollution

(1)

7   One of the inherent requirements for the commission of white collar crime can be described
     as

     1   impulsivity
     2   premeditation
     3   self control
     4   rationality

(1)

8   The following features are identified in the definition of victimless crime

     1   The absence of an illegal activity, the absence of harm and mutual agreement
     2   The absence of a complainant, the absence of harm and voluntary participation
     3   The absence of a complainant, the absence of harm and low visibility of the crime
     4   The absence of an illegal activity, low visibility of the crime and objection of the participant

(1)

9   When a factory dumps hazardous waste in a river, it is an example of which one of the following
     categories of crime?

     1   Corporate crime
     2   Occupational crime
     3   Labour offence
     4   Environmental crime

(1)

10   relate to public order crimes which differ from country to country

     1   Moral laws, codes and standards
     2   Different laws, codes and norms
     3   Different opinions, standards and regulations
     4   Moral laws, codes, different sanctions

(1)

11   The   plays a major role in practising prostitution

     1   socio-psychological determinant
     2   cultural determinant
     3   social determinant
     4   economic determinant

(1)

12   According to Hirschi and Gottfredson, the explanation of white-collar crime is based on the
     assumption that human behaviour is motivated by

     1   poor business ethics
     2   learnt behaviour
     3   self-interest
     4   moral decline

(1)

13   Which type of prostitutes is most likely to be impoverished representatives of ethnic or racial minorities?

1   Brothel prostitutes
2   Street walkers
3   Skeezers
4   Bar girls

(1)

14   Which of the following determinants can be attributed to white collar crime?

1   Decline in business ethics, temptation to steal money, resourcefulness of offenders
2   Temptation to steal money, decline in business ethics, poor internal control
3   Temptation to steal money, opportunity, poverty
4   Temptation to steal money, decline in business ethics, cultural norms

(1)

15   Examples of white collar crime are

1   employee theft, embezzlement, violent behaviour and fraud
2   employee theft, insider trading, irregular audits and corporate fraud
3   employee theft, embezzlement, insider trading and corporate fraud
4   employee theft, fraud, violent behaviour and tax fraud

(1)

16   Cash-in-transit robberies is a subcategory of

1   property-related crime
2   contact related crime
3   aggravated robbery
4   common robbery

(1)

17   The Department of Correctional Services categories of crime include

1   violent and serious crimes, narcotics, economic and sexual crimes
2   economic, sexual, narcotics, aggressive and other crimes
3   sexual, violent, robbery, narcotics and other crimes
4   robbery, sexual, serious contact, narcotics and economic crimes

(1)

18   According to Bartol and Bartol (2008 531), the four major drug types are categorised as

1   hallucinogens, stimulants, opiate narcotics and anti-depressants
2   hallucinogens, stimulants, opiate narcotics and sedative hypnotics
3   stimulants, opiate narcotics, anti-depressants and psychedelic narcotics
4   opiate narcotics, sedative hypnotics and psychedelic stimulants

(1)

19   Albanese (2008 509) defines organised crime as

1   the continuing criminal enterprise that rationally works to profit from illicit activities
2   the continuing structured collectively of people who use criminality and violence to maintain power
3   a structured organisation with a willingness to corrupt to gain and maintain profit and power
4   a highly structured association of people bind together to make large profits through illegal activities

(1)

20   The behaviour of corporate offenders can be ascribed to the following characteristics

1   External locus of control, financial pressures and manipulation of others
2   External locus of control, low level of cognitive moral development and manipulation
3   Intelligence quotient, moral argument and opportunity
4   Low level of cognitive moral development, manipulation and opportunity

(1)

21   Which of the following constitute strategies for preventing and controlling illegal trade in endangered species?

1   Effective legislation, international cooperation and education
2   Education, effective legislation and psychological support to rural communities
3   Education, effective legislation and interagency cooperation
4   Interagency cooperation, education and psychological support to rural communities

(1)

22   Perceived unfairness in the workplace is the main reason for

1   embezzlement
2   corporate fraud
3   insider trading
4   employee theft

(1)
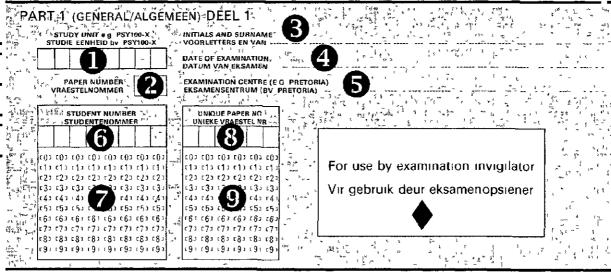
23   Youths who continue using drugs and committing crime during adulthood share the following characteristics

1   They performed poorly at school, they have other family members who are involved in crime and they experienced abuse and neglect
2   They come from poor families, they performed poorly at school and they had few opportunities in late adolescence
3   They performed poorly at school, they have low IQ's and they experienced abuse and neglect
4   They have other family members who are involved in crime, they have criminal convictions and they have low IQ's

(1)

24   The following external causative factors for corporate crime are identified as follows

    1   Pressure, opportunity and predisposition
    2   Pressure, personality factors and opportunity
    3   Opportunity, pressure and poor business ethics
    4   Opportunity, personality factors and predisposition

(1)

25   Swanepoel (1998 214) identified which 3 categories of traders in the illegal trade of Rhino horn?

    1   Runners, traders and skeezers
    2   Runners, traders and poachers
    3   Runners, poachers and wholesalers
    4   Runners, wholesalers and smugglers

(1)
[25]

SECTION B.   ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS: ONE 25 MARK QUESTION
                                                                ONE 15 MARK QUESTION
                                                                ONE 10 MARK QUESTION

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

1   Identify and discuss the theoretical explanation of organised criminal behaviour   (25)

2   Discuss prostitution as a crime in South Africa   (25)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

3   Discuss the various factors contributing to organised crime in South Africa   (15)

4   Discuss the illegal trade in endangered species   (15)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

5   Identify and discuss the similarities between organised and white collar crime   (10)

6   Discuss the link between prostitution and other types of crimes   (10)
[50]

Total: 75 marks

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA UNISA UNIVERSITEIT VAN SUID-AFRIKA

EXAMINATION MARK READING SHEET   EKSAMEN-MERKLEESBLAD

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT e g PSY100-X
STUDIE EENHEID bv PSY100-X   **❶**   -

INITIALS AND SURNAME
VOORLETTERS EN VAN   **❸**

DATE OF EXAMINATION
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN   **❹**

PAPER NUMBER
VRAESTELNOMMER   **❷**

EXAMINATION CENTRE (E G PRETORIA)
EKSAMENSENTRUM (BV PRETORIA)   **❺**

STUDENT NUMBER
STUDENTENOMMER   **❻**

UNIQUE PAPER NO
UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR   **❽**

❼   **❾**

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For use by examination invigilator

Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

◆

IMPORTANT	BELANGRIK
1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET	1 GEBRUIK SLEGS N HB POTLOOD OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
2 MARK LIKE THIS ▬	2 MERK AS VOLG ▬
3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY	3 KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS
4 ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT	4 VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
5 CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY	5 KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKTE STUDENTENOMMER VERSTREK HET
6 CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY	6 KONTROLEER DAT DIE UNIEKE NOMMER REG INGEVUL IS
7 CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED	7 MAAK SEKER DAT NET EEN ALTERNATIEF PER VRAAG GEMERK IS
8 DO NOT FOLD	8 MOENIE VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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Specimen only

CMY3702   (474034)   May/June 2017

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Duration   2 Hours   75   Marks

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UNISA

CMY3702 (474034) May/June 2017

CRIME TYPOLOGIES

Duration 2 Hours 75 Marks

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SECTION A (Answer <u>ALL</u> questions on a mark reading sheet provided).

1   *"Crime classification"* refers to one of the following options

   1   The division or arrangement of crime data into segments representative of legal definitions
       of criminal acts, according to recorded crime statistics
   2. The categorisation of types of crimes in order to differentiate between crime data, crime
       statistics and legal definitions representative of criminal acts
   3   The connection between types of crime in order to separate crime data, crime statistics and
       legal definitions representative of criminal acts
   4. The distribution or arrangement of crime data into precise classes based on the fact that
       data on certain crimes show distinct fundamental similarities

                                                                                                    (1)

2   Which one of the following determinants plays a major role in practising prostitution?

   1   Socio-psychological determinant
   2. Cultural determinant
   3   Economic determinant
   4   Social determinant

                                                                                                    (1)

3   One of the inherent requirements for the commission of white collar crime can be described as

   1   impulsivity.
   2   self-control
   3. rationality
   4. premeditation

                                                                                                    (1)

4. … may be regarded as the primary objective of organised crime.

   1   Economic gain
   2. Power and status
   3   Coercion and violence
   4. Pervasive corruption

                                                                                                    (1)

5   The theoretical explanation of conservation crime employs a combination of existing theories
    Identify these theories

   1   Relative deprivation, general theory of crime, neutralisation, rational choice
   2. Rational choice, neutralisation, anomie, differential association
   3   Rational choice, social learning, general theory of crime, neutralisation
   4   Neutralisation, rational choice, deterrence, social learning

                                                                                                    (1)

6   To which one of the following options of organised crime do most international definitions refer to?

1   Corruption
2   Drug smuggling
3. Blackmail
4   Corporate structures

(1)

7. Which term can best be used to describe crime directed at natural resources?

1   Environmental crime
2   Conservation crime
3   Ecological crime
4   Green crime

(1)

8   . is regarded as one of the oldest environmental problems, usually ascribed to urbanisation, industrialisation and waste disposal.

1. Water pollution
2   Air pollution
3   Thermal pollution
4. Noise pollution

(1)

9. Public order crimes differ from country to country Which of the following relates to the statement?

1. Different laws, codes and norms
2. Different opinions, standards and regulations
3. Moral laws, codes and standards
4   Moral laws, codes, different sanctions

(1)

10. Which one of the following factors contributes significantly to fraud in the workplace?

1. Self-interest
2. Poor internal control
3. Lack of stimulation
4. Job dissatisfaction

(1)

11. According to Hirschi and Gottfredson (1990), white-collar crime is promoted by which one of the following factors?

1. Self-interest
2. Poor business ethics
3. Learnt behaviour
4   Moral decline

(1)

12. Which type of prostitute is most likely to be impoverished and representatives of ethnic or racial minorities?

    1   Brothel prostitutes
    2   Street workers
    3   Skeezers
    4   Bar girls

                                                                                            (1)

13 Which of the following determinants can be attributed to white collar crime?

    1   Temptation to steal money, decline in business ethics, poor internal control
    2   Temptation to steal money, opportunity, poverty.
    3   Decline in business ethics, temptation to steal money, resourcefulness of offenders
    4   Temptation to steal money; decline in business ethics, cultural norms.

                                                                                            (1)

14 Examples of white collar crime can include the following

    1   Employee theft, embezzlement, violent behaviour, fraud
    2   Employee theft, insider trading, pyramid schemes, corporate fraud
    3   Employee theft, embezzlement, insider trading, corporate fraud
    4.   Employee theft, fraud, violent behaviour, tax fraud

                                                                                            (1)

15. Cash-in-transit robberies are linked to one of the following crime categories

    1.   Aggravated robbery
    2.   Property-related crime
    3   Contact related crime
    4   Common robbery

                                                                                            (1)

16 According to which crime categories does the Department of Correctional Services categorise offenders?

    1   Violent and serious crimes, narcotics, economic and sexual crimes
    2   Economic, sexual, narcotics, aggressive, and other crimes
    3   Sexual, violent, robbery, narcotics and other crimes
    4   Robbery, sexual, serious contact, narcotics and economic crimes

                                                                                            (1)

17. When a factory dumps hazardous waste in a river, it is an example of which one of the following categories of crime?

    1.   Occupational crime
    2   Labour crime
    3   Corporate crime
    4   Environmental crime

                                                                                            (1)

18. Activists of prostitutions' rights activists expressed the view that prostitution is a ... practise for women

    1   sexually exploitative
    2.   sexually progressive
    3.   sexually legitimate
    4.   sexually immoral

                                                                                        (1)

19. Which of the following constitute a strategy for preventing and controlling illegal trade in endangered species?

    1   Education, financial compensation and effective legislation
    2.   Effective legislation and promotion of environmental wellbeing
    3   Interagency cooperation and financial compensation
    4.   Education, awareness programmes and effective legislation

                                                                                        (1)

20 Albanese (2008) defines organised crime as follows.

    1   It is a continuing structured collectivity of people who use criminality and violence to maintain power.
    2.   It is a structured organisation with a willingness to corrupt in order to gain and maintain profit and power.
    3   It is a continuing criminal enterprise that rationally works to profit from illicit activities
    4   It is a highly structured association of people bind together to make large profits through illegal activities.

                                                                                        (1)

21. The behaviour of corporate offenders can be ascribed according to the following characteristics:

    1.   External locus of control, financial pressures, manipulation of others
    2.   External locus of control, low level of cognitive moral development, manipulation
    3.   Intelligence quotient, moral argument, opportunity
    4.   Low level of cognitive moral development, manipulation, opportunity

                                                                                        (1)

22. Identify the three (3) categories of traders in the illegal trade of rhino horn.

    1.   Runners, traders and skeezers
    2.   Runners, traders and smugglers
    3.   Runners, traders and wholesalers
    4   Runners, wholesalers and poachers

                                                                                        (1)

23 Employee theft is primarily explained in terms of ..

    1.   personal debt
    2.   job dissatisfaction.
    3.   family problems
    4.   being underpaid.

                                                                                        (1)

24   Socially motivated contact crimes include

1   Murder, rape and assault
2   Murder, rape and car hijacking
3   Murder, rape and robbery
4   Murder, rape and vehicle theft

(1)

25.   Bartol and Bartol (2008) categorise the four (4) major drug types as follows.

1   Hallucinogens, stimulants, opiate narcotics, anti-depressants
2.   Hallucinogens, stimulants, opiate narcotics, sedative hypnotics
3   Stimulants, opiate narcotics, anti-depressants and sedative hypnotics
4   Opiate narcotics, sedative hypnotics, psychedelic stimulants and hallucinogens

(1)
[25]

SECTION B: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS: **ONE 25 MARK QUESTION**
 ONE 15 MARK QUESTION
 ONE 10 MARK QUESTION

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

1   Identify and discuss the theoretical explanation of organised criminal behaviour   (25)

2   Discuss the nature and extent of pollution as part of environmental crime in South Africa   (25)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

3   Discuss the characteristics of organised crime in South Africa   (15)

4   Discuss the three (3) factors contributing to conservation crimes and the illegal trade in endangered species.   (15)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

5   Name and discuss the four (4) types of occupational crime   (10)

6   Discuss the link between prostitution and other types of crimes   (10)
   [50]

Total: 75 marks

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA UNISA UNIVERSITEIT VAN SUID-AFRIKA

EXAMINATION MARK READING SHEET EKSAMEN-MERKLEESBLAD

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT e.g PSY100-X
STUDIE-EENHEID bv PSY100-X

INITIALS AND SURNAME
VOORLETTERS EN VAN

PAPER NUMBER
VRAESTELNOMMER

DATE OF EXAMINATION
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN

EXAMINATION CENTRE (E G PRETORIA)
EKSAMENSENTRUM (BV PRETORIA)

STUDENT NUMBER
STUDENTENOMMER

UNIQUE PAPER NO
UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR

For use by examination invigilator

Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

◆

IMPORTANT	BELANGRIK
1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET	1 GEBRUIK SLEGS N HB POTLOOD OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
2 MARK LIKE THIS	2 MERK AS VOLG
3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY	3 KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS
4 ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT	4 VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
5 CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY	5 KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKTE STUDENTENOMMER VERSTREK HET
6 CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY	6 KONTROLEER DAT DIE UNIEKE NOMMER REG INGEVUL IS
7 CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED	7 MAAK SEKER DAT NET EEN ALTERNATIEF PER VRAAG GEMERK IS
8 DO NOT FOLD	8 MOENIE VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

Specimen only

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MARK READING SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Your mark reading sheet is marked by computer and should therefore be filled in thoroughly and correctly

USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

PLEASE DO NOT FOLD OR DAMAGE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

Consult the illustration of a mark reading sheet on the reverse of this page and follow the instructions step by step when working on your sheet

Instruction numbers **❶** to **❿** refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

❶ Write your paper code in these eight squares, for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X

❷ The paper number pertains only to first-level courses consisting of two papers

WRITE | 0 | 1 | for the first paper and | 0 | 2 | for the second If only one paper, then leave blank

❸ Fill in your initials and surname

❹ Fill in the date of the examination

❺ Fill in the name of the examination centre

❻ WRITE the digits of your student number HORIZONTALLY (from left to right) Begin by filling in the first digit of your student number in the first square on the left, then fill in the other digits, each one in a separate square

❼ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]

❽ WRITE your unique paper number HORIZONTALLY

NB Your unique paper number appears at the top of your examination paper and consists only of digits (e g 403326)

❾ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]

❿ Question numbers 1 to 140 indicate corresponding question numbers in your examination paper The five spaces with digits 1 to 5 next to each question number indicate an alternative answer to each question The spaces of which the number correspond to the answer you have chosen for each question and should be marked as follows [-]

◆ For official use by the invigilator Do not fill in any information here

UNISA

university of south africa

CMY3702 (472029) October/November 2017

CRIME TYPOLOGIES

Duration 2 Hours 75 Marks

EXAMINERS .
FIRST MS N DANIEL
SECOND MS C DOOREWAARD
EXTERNAL DR K BOOYENS

Closed book examination

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue

CMY3702 (472029) October/November 2017

CRIME TYPOLOGIES

Duration 2 Hours 75 Marks

EXAMINERS
FIRST MS N DANIEL
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EXTERNAL DR K BOOYENS

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INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **ALL** the questions in **SECTION A**

- Answer **THREE** questions in **SECTION B. ONE 25 mark** question; **ONE 15 mark** question and **ONE 10 mark** question.

- Write neatly and legibly

- Number your answers **exactly** as they appear on the question paper

- This examination paper consists of seven (7) 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

SECTION A (Answer <u>ALL</u> questions on a mark-reading sheet provided)

1 According to Du Bois (1997), there is a big demand for rhino products among Asian communities whose cultural traditions believe that rhino horn is an aphrodisiac for which they are willing to pay large amounts of money The above statement falls under one of the following factors contributing to illegal trade in endangered species

    1   cultural factors
    2   economic factors
    3   corruption factors
    4   embezzlement factors

              (1)

2 "The real victims of environmental crime are our descendants and future generations who will be faced with a natural resources legacy squandered by their ancestors, without ever having had a say in the matter" The above statement relates to which of the following factors

    1   Victims of white-collar crime
    2   Victims of conservation crime
    3   Victims of illegal trade in endangered species
    4   Victims of corporate crime

              (1)

3 Which form of pollution is regarded as one of the oldest environmental problems, usually ascribed to urbanisation, industrialisation and waste disposal?

    1   Air pollution
    2   Thermal pollution
    3   Water pollution
    4   Noise pollution

              (1)

4 From Wells's (2004) definition of organised crime, four elements can be deduced Which of the following elements is NOT an element of the definition of organised crime?

    1   A material false statement
    2   Knowledge that the statement was false
    3   Culpable conduct causing damage
    4   Reliance on the false document by the victim

              (1)

5 What type of pollution may be defined as the slow, insidious process of destroying the world by contaminating and killing the earth's ability to support life?

    1   Air
    2   Conservation
    3   Water
    4   Environmental

              (1)

6   Which one of the following is regarded as the primary objective of organised crime?

1   Power and status
2   Coercion and violence
3   Economic gain
4   Pervasive corruption

(1)

7   Many different views exist regarding the connection between   traits and crime

1   personality
2   religious
3   psychological
4   cultural

(1)

8   The characteristics of advance free fraud include

1   organised crime groups, capability and social divisions
2   capability, criminal contacts and operating on a strict "need to know" basis
3   organised crime groups, capability and violence
4   capability, violence and criminal contacts

(1)

9   South African legislation divides habit-forming drugs into three groups Which of the following groups is a habit-forming drug?

1   Rohypnol, crack, cocaine and cocaine powder
2   Rohypnol, cocaine, Ketamine and Wellconal
3   Rohypnol, opium, Ketamine and Wellconal
4   Rohypnol, cocaine powder, LSD and Ecstasy

(1)

10   "Crime classification" refers to which one of the following options?

1   The division or arrangement of crime data into segments representative of legal definitions of criminal acts, according to recorded crime statistics
2   The connection between types of crime in order to separate crime data, crime statistics and legal definitions representative of criminal acts
3   The distribution or arrangement of crime data into precise classes based on the fact that data on certain crimes show distinct fundamental similarities
4   The categorisation of types of crimes in order to differentiate between crime data, crime statistics and legal definitions representative of criminal acts

(1)

11   Socially motivated contact crimes include which of the following crimes

      1   murder, rape and robbery
      2   murder, rape and assault
      3   murder, rape and car hijacking
      4   murder, rape and vehicle theft

                                                                                (1)

12   Section 28(3) of the South African Constitution defines a child as a person under the age of

      1   nineteen years
      2   eighteen years
      3   twenty-one years
      4   twenty years

                                                                                (1)

13   Which of the following terms best describe the crime of natural resources from a criminological perspective?

      1   Conservation criminology
      2   Green criminology
      3   Ecological criminology
      4   Environmental criminology

                                                                                (1)

14   An example of white-collar crime includes one of the following

      1   Money laundering activities
      2   Vehicle theft
      3   Employee theft
      4   Black market business crime

                                                                                (1)

15   Which factor is cited as the main contributor in practising prostitution?

      1   Economic determinant
      2   Social determinant
      3   Socio-psychological determinant
      4   Cultural determinant

                                                                                (1)

16   Who is according to Govender (2012) managed by various national commissioners each with a different strategic leadership style?

1   National Treasury
2   South African Reserve Bank
3   South African Police Service
4   Public Protector

(1)

17   Which one of the following factors contribute significantly to fraud in the workplace?

1   Self-interest
2   Lack of stimulation
3   Job dissatisfaction
4   Poor internal control

(1)

18   One of the inherent requirements for the commission of white-collar crime can be described as

1   rationality
2   premeditation
3   impulsivity
4   self-control

(1)

19   Which organised crime group is considered the most serious crime threat in the world today?

1   Italian Mafia
2   Russian Mafia
3   Japanese Yakuza
4   Nigerian Mafia

(1)

20   Identify the three groups involved in the illegal trade of rhino horn

1   Runners, traders and circuit travellers
2   Runners, traders and smugglers
3   Runners, wholesalers and smugglers
4   Runners, traders and wholesalers

(1)

21   Various factors in South Africa's society plays a role in white-collar crime Which one of the following factors is significant in this regard?

1   Members of organised crime gangs attempt to enter and control legal markets
2   The undermining of social values and increasing sophistication of offenders
3   Administration of the criminal justice and economic pressure
4   The people who are recruited based on their expertise

(1)

22   Which of the following factors are related to public order crimes and differ from country to country?

1   Moral laws, codes and standards
2   Different laws, codes and norms
3   Different opinions, standards and regulations
4   Moral laws, codes, different sanctions

(1)

23   Stealing the personal particulars of a person to open a bank account is an example of which of the following crimes?

1   Identity fraud
2   Banking fraud
3   Occupational fraud
4   Insurance fraud

(1)

24   The theoretical explanation of conservation crime employs a combination of existing theories Identify these theories

1   Relative deprivation, general theory of crime, neutralisation and rational choice
2   Rational choice, neutralisation, anomie and differential association
3   Rational choice, social learning, general theory of crime and neutralisation
4   Neutralisation, rational choice, deterrence and social learning

(1)

25   Which country has for some time played a multifaceted role in drug trafficking?

1   America
2   Liberia
3   United Kingdom
4   South Africa

(1)
[25]

SECTION B· ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS: ONE 25 MARK QUESTION
ONE 15 MARK QUESTION
ONE 10 MARK QUESTION

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

1   Discuss the nature and extent of pollution as part of conservation crime

(25)

2   Discuss the various theoretical explanations of white-collar crime

(25)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

3   Discuss the various factors contributing to organised crime in South Africa

(15)

4   Discuss the illegal trade in endangered species

(15)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

5   Identify and shortly discuss occupational crime

(10)

6   Discuss the characteristics of organised crime

(10)
[50]

Total: 75 marks

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA UNISA UNIVERSITEIT VAN SUID-AFRIKA

EXAMINATION MARK READING SHEET   EKSAMEN-MERKLEESBLAD

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT e.g PSY100 X
STUDIE EENHEID bv PSY100-X

①

INITIALS AND SURNAME
VOORLETTERS EN VAN **③**

PAPER NUMBER
VRAESTELNOMMER **②**

DATE OF EXAMINATION
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN **④**

EXAMINATION CENTRE (E G PRETORIA)
EKSAMENSENTRUM (BV PRETORIA) **⑤**

STUDENT NUMBER
STUDENTENOMMER **⑥**

UNIQUE PAPER NO
UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR **⑧**

⑦

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For use by examination invigilator

Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

◆

IMPORTANT

1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
2 MARK LIKE THIS
3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
4 ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
5 CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
6 CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
7 CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED
8 DO NOT FOLD

BELANGRIK

1 GEBRUIK SLEGS N HB POTLOOD OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
2 MERK AS VOLG
3 KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS
4 VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
5 KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKTE STUDENTENOMMER VERSTREK HET
6 KONTROLEER DAT DIE UNIEKE NOMMER REG INGEVUL IS
7 MAAK SEKER DAT NET EEN ALTERNATIEF PER VRAAG GEMERK IS
8 MOENIE VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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Specimen only

MARK READING SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Your mark reading sheet is marked by computer and should therefore be filled in thoroughly and correctly

USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

PLEASE DO NOT FOLD OR DAMAGE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

Consult the illustration of a mark reading sheet on the reverse of this page and follow the instructions step by step when working on your sheet

Instruction numbers ❶ to ❿ refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

❶ Write your paper code in these eight squares, for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X

❷ The paper number pertains only to first-level courses consisting of two papers

WRITE | 0 | 1 | for the first paper and | 0 | 2 | for the second If only one paper, then leave blank

❸ Fill in your initials and surname

❹ Fill in the date of the examination

❺ Fill in the name of the examination centre

❻ WRITE the digits of your student number HORIZONTALLY (from left to right) Begin by filling in the first digit of your student number in the first square on the left, then fill in the other digits, each one in a separate square

❼ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]

❽ WRITE your unique paper number HORIZONTALLY

NB Your unique paper number appears at the top of your examination paper and consists only of digits (e g 403326)

❾ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]

❿ Question numbers 1 to 140 indicate corresponding question numbers in your examination paper The five spaces with digits 1 to 5 next to each question number indicate an alternative answer to each question The spaces of which the number correspond to the answer you have chosen for each question and should be marked as follows [-]

◆ For official use by the invigilator Do not fill in any information here

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CMY3702 (470545) May/June 2018

CRIME TYPOLOGIES

Duration 2 Hours 75 Marks

EXAMINERS
FIRST DR MS THOBANE
SECOND MS C DOOREWAARD
EXTERNAL DR K BOOYENS

Closed book examination

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INSTRUCTIONS

1   Answer all the questions in Section A

2   Answer three (3) questions in Section B One 25 mark question, one 15 mark question and one 10 mark question

3   Write neatly and legibly

4   Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper

5   This examination paper consists of seven (7) pages plus instructions for completion of a mark reading sheet

6   Please complete the attendance register on the back page, tear off and hand to the invigilator

SECTION A (Answer <u>ALL</u> questions on a mark-reading sheet provided)

1   What is being referred to when a white-collar crime criminal commits a crime in which people use their institutional or business position to trick others of their money?

    1   Sting
    2   Chiselling
    3   Peddling
    4   Corporate fraud

                                                                                                (1)

2   Which one of the statements below is **NOT** an example of the cost of white-collar offences?

    1   Violation of safety standards
    2   Pollution of the environment
    3   Industrial accidents due to negligence
    4   A low level of cognitive moral development

                                                                                                (1)

3   According to   theory, criminal behaviour occurs when definitions favourable to violating the law exceed definitions unfavourable to violating the law

    1   rational choice
    2   differential association
    3   cultural deviance
    4   social disorganisation

                                                                                                (1)

4   The   criminology does not favour any particular belief within the natural resources

    1   conservation
    2   ecological
    3   green
    4   environmental

                                                                                                (1)

5   Which form of pollution is usually ascribed to urbanisation, industrialisation and waste disposal and considered as one of the oldest environmental problems?

    1   Thermal pollution
    2   Noise pollution
    3   Water pollution
    4   Air pollution

                                                                                                (1)

6   When a factory dumps hazardous waste in a river, it is an example of which one of the following categories of crime?

    1   Occupational crime
    2   Corporate crime
    3   Labour crime
    4   Environmental crime

                                                                                                (1)

7 What type of pollution is considered one of the greatest pollution threats to South Africa's life marine and contiguous coastal biota?

    1   Environmental
    2   Water
    3   Thermal
    4   Oil

(1)

8 Identify the three categories of traders in the illegal trade of rhino horn

    1   Poaches, wholesalers and smugglers
    2   Poachers, runners and wholesalers
    4   Runners, traders and wholesalers
    4   Runners, traders and smugglers

(1)

9 What is the life expectancy of a person who is addicted to heroin?

    1   18 months
    2   20 months
    3   22 months
    4   24 months

(1)

10 Which one of the options below relate to the public order crimes, which differ from country to country?

    1   Moral laws, codes and standards
    2   Different laws, codes and norms
    3   Different opinions, standards and regulations
    4   Moral laws, codes, different sanctions

(1)

11 The   plays a major role in practising prostitution

    1   socio-psychological determinant
    2   cultural determinant
    3   social determinant
    4   economic determinant

(1)

12 According to Hirschi and Gottfredson (in Siegel 2003), the explanation of white-collar crime is based on the assumption that human behaviour is motivated by

    1   poor business ethics
    2   learnt behaviour
    3   self-interest
    4   moral decline

(1)

13   Which type of prostitutes are most likely to be impoverished representatives of ethnic or racial minorities?

    1   Brothel prostitutes
    2   Street walkers
    3   Skeezers
    4   Bar girls

(1)

14   The characteristics of advance free fraud include

    1   Capability, organised criminal networks and violence
    2   Capability, criminal contacts and organised crime groups
    3   Organised crime groups, capability and social divisions
    4   Organised crime groups, capability and violence

(1)

15   The structures of organised crime syndicates in South Africa vary, but have common characteristics such as

    1   the use of weapons to ensure that 'business' routes are protected and potential competition eliminated
    2   groups are headed by a single leader and are structured into a series of subordinate ranks
    3   power and control are key goals and may be obtained through criminal activities of one type or multiple activities
    4   groups ensure that they will survive the death or imprisonment of their leaders

(1)

16   Cash-in-transit robberies is a subcategory of

    1   property-related crime
    2   contact related crime
    3   aggravated robbery
    4   common robbery

(1)

17   Crime   describe the incidence of the different types of crime in a specific year

    1   patterns
    2   statistics
    3   classification
    4   trends

(1)

18   Thermal pollution falls under the ambit of   pollution

    1   noise
    2   air
    3   water
    4   hazardous waste

(1)

19   Albanese (2008) defines organised crime as

1   the continuing criminal enterprise that rationally works to profit from illicit activities
2   the continuing structured collectively of people who use criminality and violence to maintain power
3   a structured organisation with a willingness to corrupt and to gain and maintain profit and power
4   a highly structured association of people bound together to make large profits through illegal activities

(1)

20   Which of the options below constitute strategies for preventing and controlling illegal trade in endangered species?

1   Risk, control and regulatory approach
2   International cooperation and support
3   Religious and psychological programmes
4   Education and awareness programmes

(1)

21   According to research most   enjoy outmanoeuvring law enforcers and exhibiting their knowledge of guns or hunting tactics

1   drug dealers
2   runners
3   poachers
4   wholesalers

(1)

22   Maguire and Radosh (1999) are of the opinion that public order crimes that cause the most controversy, are directly related to

1   current perceptions of morality
2   public order crimes
3   the use of drugs for religious purposes
4   the classification of crimes

(1)

23   In the early 1990's, white South African youth introduced the international rave culture which influenced the increase of which drug?

1   Nyaope
2   Stimulants
3   Psychedelics
5   Ecstasy

(1)

24   The theoretical explanation of conservation crime employs a combination of existing theories Identify these theories

1   Relative, deprivation, general theory of crime, neutralisation, rational choice
2   Rational choice, neutralisation, anomie, differential association
3   Rational choice, social learning, general theory of crime, neutralisation
4   Neutralisation, rational choice, deterrence, social learning

(1)

25   Which one of the below theories assume that slum dwellers violate the law because they belong
      to a unique subculture that exists in lower-class areas?

      1   Cultural deviance
      2   Learning
      3   Social disorganisation
      4   Deterrence

                                                                                                    (1)
                                                                                                   [25]

SECTION B: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS: **ONE 25 MARK QUESTION**
                                                     ONE 15 MARK QUESTION
                                                     ONE 10 MARK QUESTION

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

1   Give an in-depth discussion of the psychological explanation for corporate crime

(25)

2   Discuss prostitution as a crime in South Africa   (25)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

3   Provide an exposition of the various factors contributing to organised crime in South Africa

(15)

4   Critically discuss the causative factors in relation to white-collar crimes   (15)

Answer one question (Number your answers exactly as they appear on the question paper)

5   Identify and discuss the characteristics of advanced fee fraud (AFF)   (10)

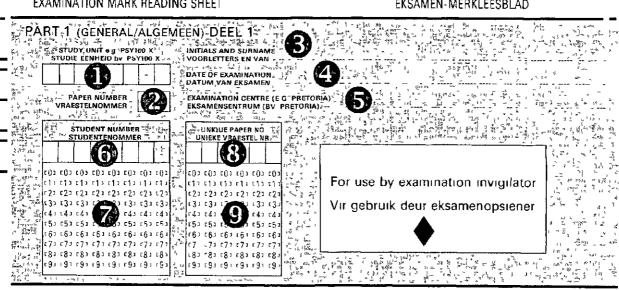6   Discuss contributory factors to illegal trade in endangered species   (10)

[50]

Total: 75 marks

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA UNISA UNIVERSITEIT VAN SUID-AFRIKA

EXAMINATION MARK READING SHEET EKSAMEN-MERKLEESBLAD

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT e g PSY100 X
STUDIE EENHEID bv PSY100 X

① —

PAPER NUMBER
VRAESTELNOMMER ②

INITIALS AND SURNAME ③
VOORLETTERS EN VAN

DATE OF EXAMINATION ④
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN

EXAMINATION CENTRE (E G PRETORIA) ⑤
EKSAMENSENTRUM (BV PRETORIA)

STUDENT NUMBER
STUDENTENOMMER ⑥

UNIQUE PAPER NO
UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR ⑧

For use by examination invigilator

Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

◆

Student number columns:
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IMPORTANT	BELANGRIK
1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET	1 GEBRUIK SLEGS N HB POTLOOD OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
2 MARK LIKE THIS ➡	2 MERK AS VOLG ➡
3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY	3 KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS
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8 DO NOT FOLD	8 MOENIE VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

⑩

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1	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	36	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	71	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	106	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
2	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	37	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	72	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	107	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
3	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	38	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	73	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	108	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
4	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	39	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	74	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	109	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
5	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	40	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	75	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	110	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
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21	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	56	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	91	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	126	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
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23	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	58	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	93	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	128	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
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25	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	60	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	95	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	130	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
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28	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	63	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	98	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	133	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
29	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	64	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	99	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	134	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
30	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	65	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	100	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	135	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
31	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	66	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	101	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	136	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
32	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	67	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	102	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	137	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
33	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	68	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	103	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	138	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
34	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	69	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	104	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	139	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o
35	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	70	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	105	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o	140	c1o c2o c3o c4o c5o

MARK READING SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Your mark reading sheet is marked by computer and should therefore be filled in thoroughly and correctly

USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

PLEASE DO NOT FOLD OR DAMAGE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

Consult the illustration of a mark reading sheet on the reverse of this page and follow the instructions step by step when working on your sheet

Instruction numbers ❶ to ❿ refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

❶ Write your paper code in these eight squares, for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X

❷ The paper number pertains only to first-level courses consisting of two papers

WRITE | 0 | 1 | for the first paper and | 0 | 2 | for the second If only one paper, then leave blank

❸ Fill in your initials and surname

❹ Fill in the date of the examination

❺ Fill in the name of the examination centre

❻ WRITE the digits of your student number HORIZONTALLY (from left to right) Begin by filling in the first digit of your student number in the first square on the left, then fill in the other digits, each one in a separate square

❼ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]

❽ WRITE your unique paper number HORIZONTALLY

NB Your unique paper number appears at the top of your examination paper and consists only of digits (e g 403326)

❾ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]

❿ Question numbers 1 to 140 indicate corresponding question numbers in your examination paper The five spaces with digits 1 to 5 next to each question number indicate an alternative answer to each question The spaces of which the number correspond to the answer you have chosen for each question and should be marked as follows [-]

◆ For official use by the invigilator Do not fill in any information here