

CMY2603 (476903) October/November 2017

CHILD AND YOUTH MISBEHAVIOUR

Duration 2 Hours

75 Marks

EXAMINERS :

FIRST

MR LR MORODI

SECOND

MRS M ZITHA

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

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INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **ALL** the questions in **SECTION A**
- Answer **TWO** questions in **SECTION B: 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 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 ALL questions on a mark reading sheet provided).

- 1 Which section of the South African Constitution considers juvenile whipping as a violation of the right to human dignity?
- 1 Section 4
 - 2 Section 8
 - 3 Section 10
 - 4 Section 12
- (2)
- 2 Loebner (1990) states that it is often assumed that _____ is genetically transmitted from one generation to another. Choose the correct option
- 1 antisocial behaviour
 - 2 personality trait
 - 3 low intelligence quotient
 - 4 hyperactivity
- (2)
3. Although the Child Justice Act 75 of 2008 stipulates that children younger than the age of _____ years of age may under no circumstances be arrested or prosecuted as they lack criminal capacity
- 1 10
 - 2 12
 - 3 14
 - 4 16
- (2)
- 4 Name the latest drug on the South African market that has been available in townships since 2010
- 1 Trips
 - 2 Ecstasy
 - 3 Marijuana
 - 4 Whoonga
- (2)
- 5 Exposure to which phenomenon at a young age, will significantly increase the likelihood of engaging in antisocial or criminal behaviour at a later stage in life?
- 1 Gangs
 - 2 Violence
 - 3 Politics
 - 4 Arguments
- (2)

- 6 In the Western Cape, the Department of Community Safety has implemented a Truancy Reduction Project to address the problem of
- 1 drug abuse
 - 2 peer pressure
 - 3 child abuse
 - 4 teenage pregnancy
- (2)
- 7 The common street name for Mandrax is
- 1 nyaope
 - 2 cocaine
 - 3 blotters
 - 4 buttons
- (2)
- 8 Name the drug that is commonly used among young people
- 1 Alcohol
 - 2 Dagga
 - 3 Sugar cubes
 - 4 Cocaine
- (2)
- 9 In prevention programmes the focus is on early identification of young people at risk of coming into conflict with the law and intervening before they resort to crime
- 1 primary
 - 2 tertiary
 - 3 secondary
 - 4 institutional
- (2)
- 10 Name the theory which is prognosis in nature and hold that punishment would discourage a person from committing crimes as well as the broader community
- 1 Reformative
 - 2 Preventive
 - 3 Retributive
 - 4 Deterrence
- (2)
- 11 A risk factor is a variable that predicts a high probability of offending
- 1 dynamic
 - 2 static
 - 3 protective
 - 4 macro
- (2)

- 12 In terms of the duration of the diversion options that fall under Level One, an order may not exceed _____ months when the child is under the age of 14
- 1 12
 - 2 18
 - 3 24
 - 4 30
- (2)
- 13 Which legal principle has always been applied to govern the sentencing of convicted criminals?
- 1 "Cognitive mental ability"
 - 2 "Criminal capacity"
 - 3 "Trials in Zinn"
 - 4 "Criminal accountability"
- (2)
- 14 The correlation between burglary and inequality is attributed to which factors?
- 1 Inequality between racial groups
 - 2 Variation between gender clusters
 - 3 Difference between political groups
 - 4 Disparity between age entities
- (2)
15. Research indicates that . . . abuse is a strong predictor of recidivism
- 1 emotional
 - 2 physical
 - 3 substance
 - 4 financial
- (2)
16. The _____ factors refer to a combination of social conditions conducive to crime and individual's psychological willingness to commit crime
- 1 psychosocial
 - 2 biosocial
 - 3 genetic
 - 4 neurophysiological
- (2)
- 17 According to the _____ theory of punishment, a perpetrator commits a crime due a personality defect for which he or she must receive treatment
- 1 preventive
 - 2 reformatory
 - 3 retributive
 - 4 cognitive
- (2)

- 18 Which section of the Child Justice Act 75 of 2008 stipulates the various options for diversion?
- 1 Section 49
 - 2 Section 52
 - 3 Section 53
 - 4 Section 55
- (2)
- 19 According to _____ of the Child Justice Act if a child fails to comply with his or her diversion plan, then such child can be referred to a children's court for further action
- 1 Section 4
 - 2 Section 6
 - 3 Section 7
 - 4 Section 9
- (2)
- 20 It has been noted by criminologists that certain phenomena have not received scientific attention Which of the following falls under that criteria?
- 1 Elderly abuse and whippings
 - 2 Parental negligence and homicide
 - 3 Parent abuse and murder
 - 4 Shoplifting and teen suicide
- (2)
- 21 The main aim of _____ hate crimes is to send a message to the intended victims and if there is no reaction to this warning, violence will be used to achieve a goal
- 1 defensive
 - 2 mission
 - 3 thrill-seeking
 - 4 vindictive
- (2)
- 22 _____ disorder is characterised by chronic misbehaviour
- 1 Conduct
 - 2 Antisocial behaviour
 - 3 Personality
 - 4 Mental
- (2)
- 23 A change in what variable distribution of the population significantly influences crime and misbehaviour rates?
- 1 Gender
 - 2 Income
 - 3 Education
 - 4 Age
- (2)

24 Nyaope is one of the most popular drugs used by South African youth. Nyaope is a mixture of which of the following drugs?

- 1 Heroin and LSD acid
- 2 Ecstasy and dagga
- 3 LSD acid and ecstasy
- 4 Dagga and heroin

(2)

25 Boys with high levels of the male sex hormone testosterone are more likely to

- 1 lack empathy
- 2 display antisocial behaviour
- 3 dropout of school
- 4 have a low reasoning capacity

(2)

[50]

SECTION B (Answer TWO questions): ONE 15 Mark question
and
ONE 10 Mark question

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

- 1 Discuss the role of the family as a primary socialising agent (15)
- 2 Explain the causes and risk factors of youth offending (15)

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

- 3 Discuss the main objectives of the Child Justice Act 75 of 2008 when dealing with child offenders (10)
- 4 Discuss the different types of diversion programmes offered in South Africa (10)

[25]

Total: 75 marks

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT # OF PSY100
STUDIE-EENHEID BY PSY100-X

1

INITIALS AND SURNAME
VOORLETTERS EN VAN

3

DATE OF EXAMINATION
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN

4

PAPER NUMBER
VRAESTELNOMMER

2

EXAMINATION CENTRE (E.G. PRETORIA)
EKSAMENSENTRUM (BY PRETORIA)

5

STUDENT NUMBER
STUDENTENOMMER

6

UNIQUE PAPER NO.
UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR.

8

7

9

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 GEBUIK 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

10

11-35

36-70

71-105

106-140

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 ① to ⑩ refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

- ① Write your paper code in these eight squares, for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- ② 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

- ③ Fill in your initials and surname
- ④ Fill in the date of the examination
- ⑤ Fill in the name of the examination centre
- ⑥ 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
- ⑦ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]
- ⑧ 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)
- ⑨ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]
- ⑩ 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