

**SENIOR CERTIFICATE  
EXAMINATION  
*SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN***



**FEBRUARY / FEBRUARIE  
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**2005**

**INTRODUCTION TO  
CRIMINOLOGY**

***INLEIDING TOT  
KRIMINOLOGIE***

INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY SG



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**6 pages  
6 bladsye**

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**GAUTENGSE DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS**

**SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN**

**INLEIDING TOT KRIMINOLOGIE SG**

**TYD: 3 uur**

**PUNTE: 300**

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**INSTRUKSIES:**

- Beantwoord enige SES vrae.
  - Skryf asseblief netjies en leesbaar.
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**VRAAG 1**

- 1.1 Noem die elemente van die juridiese misdaadbegrip. (4)
- 1.2 Identifiseer die verskillende fases van die lewe. (7)
- 1.3 Noem die eienskappe van fisiese oorontwikkeling. (4)
- 1.4 Watter rol speel die rondtrekkende gesin in die veroorsaking van misdaad? (6)
- 1.5 Skryf aantekeninge oor **elk** van die volgende:  
1.5.1 Selfkonsep  
1.5.2 Stres  
1.5.3 Aggressie  
1.5.4 Depressie (16)
- 1.6 Bespreek die rol van die gesin in die voorkoming van misdaad. (13)  
[50]

**VRAAG 2**

- 2.1 Noem die elemente van die kriminologiese benadering van misdaad. (4)
- 2.2 Noem die eienskappe van die babastadium. (5)
- 2.3 Identifiseer die eienskappe van seksuele oorontwikkeling. (8)

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY SG**

**TIME: 3 hours**

**MARKS: 300**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer any SIX questions.
  - Please write neatly and legibly.
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**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Name the elements of the juridical concept of crime. (4)
- 1.2 Identify the different phases of life. (7)
- 1.3 Name the characteristics of physical overdevelopment. (4)
- 1.4 What role does the migrating family play in the causation of crime? (6)
- 1.5 Write notes on **each** of the following:
  - 1.5.1 Self concept
  - 1.5.2 Stress
  - 1.5.3 Aggression
  - 1.5.4 Depression (16)
- 1.6 Discuss the role of the family in the prevention of crime. (13)  
[50]

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Name the elements of the criminological approach towards crime. (4)
- 2.2 Give the characteristics of the babyhood stage. (5)
- 2.3 Identify the characteristics of sexual overdevelopment. (8)

2.4 Skryf aantekeninge oor **elk** van die volgende:

- |       |                           |     |
|-------|---------------------------|-----|
| 2.4.1 | Toevallige misdadigers    | (5) |
| 2.4.2 | Misdadigers weens toorn   | (5) |
| 2.4.3 | Gewoontemisdadigers       | (5) |
| 2.4.4 | Professionele misdadigers | (5) |

2.5 Defineer die volgende geweldsmisdade:

- |       |             |              |
|-------|-------------|--------------|
| 2.5.1 | Moord       |              |
| 2.5.2 | Aanranding  |              |
| 2.5.3 | Verkragting |              |
| 2.5.4 | Roof        | (13)<br>[50] |

### VRAAG 3

- |       |   |              |
|-------|---|--------------|
| 3.1   | Noem die funksies van die polisie.  | (4)          |
| 3.2   | Gee die eienskappe van die kinderstadium.   | (4)          |
| 3.3   | Wat is die gevolge van swak gesondheid?   | (4)          |
| 3.4   | Noem die hoofoorsake van geweldsmisdade.  | (5)          |
| 3.5   | Definieer elk van die volgende eiendomsmisdade:                                     |              |
| 3.5.1 | Diefstal  | (4)          |
| 3.5.2 | Inbraak   | (4)          |
| 3.5.3 | Bedrog  | (4)          |
| 3.5.4 | Brandstigting   | (4)          |
| 3.6   | Bespreek die strategieë wat toegepas kan word om georganiseerde misdaad te voorkom. | (17)<br>[50] |

**2.4** Write notes on **each** of the following:

- 2.4.1 Incidental criminals (5)
- 2.4.2 The criminal by passion (5)
- 2.4.3 The habitual criminal (5)
- 2.4.4 The professional criminal (5)

**2.5** Define the following crimes of violence:

- 2.5.1 Murder
- 2.5.2 Assault
- 2.5.3 Rape
- 2.5.4 Robbery (13)  
**[50]**

### **QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 Name the functions of the police. (4)
- 3.2 Give the characteristics of the childhood stage. (4)
- 3.3 What are the consequences of ill health? (4)
- 3.4 Name the main causes of violent crimes. (5)
- 3.5 Define each of the following property crimes:
  - 3.5.1 Theft (4)
  - 3.5.2 Burglary (4)
  - 3.5.3 Fraud (4)
  - 3.5.4 Arson (4)
- 3.6 Discuss the strategies that can be applied to prevent organised crime. (17)  
**[50]**

**VRAAG 4**

- 4.1 Noem die funksies van die hof. (4)
- 4.2 Gee die eienskappe van puberteit. (10)
- 4.3 Noem die soorte skisofrenie. (2)
- 4.4 Hoe sal jy geweldsmisdade voorkom? (4)
- 4.5 Noem die klassifikasie van slagoffers volgens Mendelsohn. (6)
- 4.6 Bespreek alkoholisme onder die volgende opskrifte:
- 4.6.1 Die oorsake van alkoholmisbruik (5)
  - 4.6.2 Die gevolge van alkoholmisbruik (5)
  - 4.6.3 Die verband tussen alkohol en misdaad (5)
- 4.7 Skryf aantekeninge oor witboordjiemisdaad. (9)  
[50]

**VRAAG 5**

- 5.1 Noem die funksies van Korrektiewe Dienste. (3)
- 5.2 Noem die eienskappe van adolessensie. (6)
- 5.3 Noem die verskillende vorms van paranoïde delusies. (4)
- 5.4 Wat verstaan jy onder georganiseerde misdaad? (6)
- 5.5 Bespreek die voorwaardes wat as deel van korrektiewe toesig gestel kan word. (15)
- 5.6 Noem die maniere waarop gevangenes vrygelaat mag word. (4)
- 5.7 Noem en bespreek Vetter en Silverman se klassifikasie van misdadigers. (12)  
[50]

**VRAAG 6**

- 6.1 Noem die bronne van amptelike misdaadstatistiek. (3)
- 6.2 Noem die eienskappe van volwassenheid en die bejaarde stadium. (5)
- 6.3 Noem die eienskappe van psigopate. (12)
- 6.4 Wat is die belangrikste redes vir misdaad in die sakewêreld? (10)

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 Name the functions of the court. (4)
- 4.2 Give the characteristics of the puberty stage. (10)
- 4.3 Name the types of schizophrenics. (2)
- 4.4 How would you prevent crimes of violence? (4)
- 4.5 Name the classification of victims according to Mendelsohn. (6)
- 4.6 Discuss alcoholism under the following headings:
- 4.6.1 The causes of alcohol abuse (5)
  - 4.6.2 The consequences of alcohol abuse (5)
  - 4.6.3 The relationship between alcohol and crime (5)
- 4.7 Write notes on white collar crime. (9)  
[50]

**QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 Name the functions of Correctional Services. (3)
- 5.2 Give the characteristics of the adolescence stage. (6)
- 5.3 Name the different paranoia delusions. (4)
- 5.4 What do you understand under organised crime? (6)
- 5.5 Discuss the conditions that can be imposed as part of correctional supervision. (15)
- 5.6 Name the manners in which prisoners may be released. (4)
- 5.7 Name and discuss Vetter and Silverman's classification of criminals. (12)  
[50]

**QUESTION 6**

- 6.1 Name the sources of official crime statistics. (3)
- 6.2 Give the characteristics of adulthood and the old age stage. (5)
- 6.3 Name the characteristics of psychopaths. (12)
- 6.4 What are the main reasons for crimes in the business world? (10)

- 6.5 Bespreek parool onder die volgende opskrifte:
- 6.5.1 Doelwitte van die paroolstelsel
  - 6.5.2 Voorwaardes waaraan 'n geparoleerde moet voldoen
  - 6.5.3 Dagparool
- (15)
- 6.6 Noem die klassifikasie van misdadigers volgens Schafer.
- (5)  
[50]

**VRAAG 7**

- 7.1 Noem die nie-amptelike bronne van misdaadstatistiek. (2)
- 7.2 Wat is die resultaat van fisiese afwykings? (4)
- 7.3 Waarom kan 'n onvolledige huis tot kriminele gedrag aanleiding gee? (5)
- 7.4 Noem die tipes georganiseerde misdaad. (6)
- 7.5 Noem SEWE verskillende soorte strafhowe. (7)
- 7.6 Bespreek die staatsaanklaer as 'n hofbeampte. (13)
- 7.7 Skryf aantekeninge oor elk van die volgende motiewe vir straf:
- 7.7.1 Vergelding
  - 7.7.2 Boetedoening
  - 7.7.3 Afskrikking
  - 7.7.4 Beskerming van die gemeenskap
  - 7.7.5 Rehabilitasie
- (13)  
[50]

- 6.5 Discuss parole under the following headings:
- 6.5.1 The objectives of the parole system
  - 6.5.2 Conditions to which a parolee must adhere
  - 6.5.3 Day parole (15)
- 6.6 Name the classification of criminals according to Schafer. (5)  
[50]

### **QUESTION 7**

- 7.1 Name the unofficial sources of crime statistics. (2)
- 7.2 What are the results of physical defects? (4)
- 7.3 Why can an incomplete home lead to criminal behaviour? (5)
- 7.4 Name the types of organised crime. (6)
- 7.5 Name SEVEN different types of criminal courts. (7)
- 7.6 Discuss the public prosecutor as an official of the court. (13)
- 7.7 Write notes on each of the following motives of punishment:
  - 7.7.1 Retribution
  - 7.7.2 Expiation
  - 7.7.3 Deterrence
  - 7.7.4 Protection of the community
  - 7.7.5 Rehabilitation (13)  
[50]

**VRAAG 8**

- 8.1 Noem die biologiese faktore wat moontlik die oorsaak van misdaad kan wees. (3)
- 8.2 Wat is die eienskappe van fisiese onderontwikkeling? (4)
- 8.3 Watter rol speel huislike omstandighede in misdaad? (4)
- 8.4 Waarom word ekonomiese misdade meer dikwels deur seuns gepleeg? (5)
- 8.5 Meer meisies as seuns verskyn in die hof weens seksuele wangedrag. Hoekom? (6)
- 8.6 Skryf aantekeninge oor die faktore wat mag bydra tot die vorming van 'n bende. (15)
- 8.7 Bespreek die rol van die voorsittende beampie as hofbeampie. (13)  
**[50]**

**TOTAAL: 300**

**QUESTION 8**

- 8.1 Name the biological factors which could be the cause of crime. (3)
- 8.2 What are the characteristics of physical underdevelopment? (4)
- 8.3 What role does housing conditions play in crime? (4)
- 8.4 Why are economic offences more often committed by boys? (5)
- 8.5 More girls than boys appear in court for sexual misconduct. Why? (6)
- 8.6 Write notes on the factors that may contribute to gang formation. (15)
- 8.7 Discuss the role of the presiding officer as official of the court. (13)  
**[50]**

**TOTAL:** 300