

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF LAW
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2006

TITLE OF PAPER : **PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY**

COURSE CODE : **IDE- DL024**

TIME ALLOWED : **THREE (3) HOURS**

TOTAL MARKS : **100**

INSTRUCTION : **ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.**

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION 1

The Prime Minister seeks to improve the capacity of the police force in the country. However, he will only do so if the crime statistics show a necessity for this. He seeks advice from you. Advise him fully. [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Discuss the contribution of the Strain Theory in explaining the causes of crime. (15 marks)
- (b) Sutherland argues that crime is learnt through social interaction. Discuss. (10 marks)
- [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

Discuss the essential characteristics of the juvenile justice system. [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

- (a) In terms of the Classical Theory, how did the Criminal Law originate? (6 marks)
- (b) Who is defined as a “criminal” and what are the short-comings of this definition? (8 marks)
- (c) In terms of the Cartographic or Areas Studies Theory and the Economics Factors Theory, what causes crime? (11 marks)
- [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

- (a) Before or during the course of a trial the presiding judicial officer may exercise discretion in the case before him. Discuss those instances when this may happen, apart from the sentencing stage. (15 marks)
- (b) What discretion is enjoyed by a prosecutor when an accused person is brought before court for trial. (5 marks)
- (c) What factors are likely to affect the exercise of discretion by a judicial officer before sentencing a convicted person. (5 marks)
- [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

What is punishment and what is its purpose? [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

Discuss the forms of punishment which a court in Swaziland may impose after having convicted a person. [25 MARKS]