

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF LAW**

**MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2009**

**TITLE OF PAPER** : **PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY**

**COURSE CODE** : **DL 024**

**MARKS** : **100**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS** : **1. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS**

**(a) Additional marks will be given for use of case-law where appropriate.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

**QUESTION 1**

- (a) Discuss the theories on the origin of crime. [10 marks]
- (b) What is the definition of Criminology that is accepted by most writers on criminology? [5 marks]
- (c) Discuss the basic requirements of a crime. [10 marks]

**[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 2**

Part of the criminologist's concern is how society can prevent crime from occurring in society.

Discuss the classification of crime prevention measures.

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 3**

"Punishment must fit the crime, the criminal and blended with a measure of mercy". Discuss, with reference to case law decided in the courts of Swaziland.

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 4**

- (a) Explain the different sources of criminal statistics; [15 marks]
- (b) Why do we require accurate criminal statistics?; [5 marks]
- (c) What factors limit the reliability of criminal statistics? [5 marks]

**[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 5**

The use of discretion plays a vital role in the judicial process. Discuss and explain the key areas where discretionary decision-making occurs within the judicial process in Swaziland.

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 6**

The sociological approach has tended to look to the social environment for the cause of crime.

Discuss the

- (a) Strain theory; (5 marks)

- (b) Conflict theory; (5 marks)
- (c) Social control theory; (5 marks)
- (d) Radical theory; (5 marks)
- (e) Labeling theory; (5 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 7**

Discuss and explain

- (a) Kidnapping and Terrorism. (10 marks)
- (b) Intellectual Property Crime. (15 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF LAW**

**MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2009**

**TITLE OF PAPER** : **PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY**

**COURSE CODE** : **DL 024**

**MARKS** : **100**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS** : **1. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS**

**(a) Additional marks will be given for use of case-law where appropriate.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

**QUESTION 1**

- (a) Discuss the theories on the origin of crime. [10 marks]
- (b) What is the definition of Criminology that is accepted by most writers on criminology? [5 marks]
- (c) Discuss the basic requirements of a crime. [10 marks]

**[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 2**

Part of the criminologist's concern is how society can prevent crime from occurring in society.

Discuss the classification of crime prevention measures. [25 MARKS]

**QUESTION 3**

"Punishment must fit the crime, the criminal and blended with a measure of mercy". Discuss, with reference to case law decided in the courts of Swaziland.

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 4**

- (a) Explain the different sources of criminal statistics; [15 marks]
- (b) Why do we require accurate criminal statistics?; [5 marks]
- (c) What factors limit the reliability of criminal statistics? [5 marks]

**[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 5**

The use of discretion plays a vital role in the judicial process. Discuss and explain the key areas where discretionary decision-making occurs within the judicial process in Swaziland.

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 6**

The sociological approach has tended to look to the social environment for the cause of crime.

Discuss the

- (a) Strain theory; (5 marks)