

APPLIED



WJEC Level 3 Diploma in  
**CRIMINOLOGY**

**SPECIMEN ASSESSMENT  
MATERIALS - EXTERNAL**

Teaching from 2015  
For award from 2017





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Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number



**LEVEL 3 CRIMINOLOGY**

**UNIT 4**

**AM/PM xxxday xx**

**June 20\*\***

**1 Hour 30 minutes**

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.		
2.		
3.		
<b>Total</b>		

**Instructions to candidates**

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

**Information for candidates**

The total for the paper is 75 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part question. Calculators may be used.

Answer **all** questions.

1. The residents of Kings' Row, a wealthy area of a large town, were fed up of anti-social behaviour and criminal activity in their area and campaigned to the local council for gated lanes to be erected within their community. One of the major reasons the residents wanted gated lanes was in an attempt to maintain the value of their properties. The campaign was successful, and gates were erected to create gated lanes. There will be a review of the effectiveness of the gated lanes in 12 months' time.

(a) Describe two types of campaign methods the residents might use to raise awareness of their campaign and explain how these methods could be used to support the campaign. [6]

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2. Lee, a 29 year old man, is before the Cardiff Crown Court charged with two counts of burglary. He pleaded 'not guilty', but after a lengthy trial the jury returned a 'guilty' verdict and he is now before the court for sentencing. Lee, who is employed in a local factory, has recently become engaged to Tracey and the couple have a 4 year old daughter. He has no previous convictions and is very sorry for all the trouble he has caused.

(a) Briefly describe the role of the judge in Lee's case. [3]

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(b) Explain, giving one example, what is meant by 'retribution' as an aim of punishment. [4]

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(e) Assess the limitations faced by prisons in achieving social control. [7]

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3. In England and Wales, the number of defendants committing further crimes is at a record high while the number of first-time offenders has decreased. Crime figures show almost a third (31.2%) of defendants convicted of offences dealt with in the Crown Court last year had 15 or more previous convictions or cautions.

The figure is the highest since 2001 when it was 17.9% and has gradually increased. The Ministry of Justice's quarterly update also said that 10.1% of offenders convicted of the most serious type of offences in 2011 had no previous criminal record. The figures also stated that the 31.2% figure with 15 or more previous offences was up by 13.3% since 2001.

The amount of defendants with 15 or more cautions has gradually increased; the number of first time offenders has fallen since 2001 - from 11.9% to 10.1% in 2011.

- (a) Explain what the above source reveals about crown court decisions since 2001. [3]

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- (b) Discuss how external forms of social control may have an impact on crime statistics. [5]

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## General Qualification Criminology – UNIT 4

## Mark Scheme – Summer 20XX

Question	Answer	Mark	LO
1 (a)	<p>Award a maximum of 3 marks for the description of two types of campaign methods that might be used to raise awareness and up to a maximum of 3 marks for how those types might be used to support the campaign.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newspapers – publish interviews, articles, pictures</li> <li>• Radio – interview to raise awareness of issue</li> <li>• Leaflet and posters – delivered or displayed in a community to raise awareness</li> <li>• Television – interviews to reach a wide audience</li> <li>• Internet – articles to read, online petition to sign</li> <li>• Social media – comments of support on social networking sites, blogs, viral messaging</li> <li>• Music – songs in support</li> <li>• Coffee mornings or community centre meetings – to get message across to the local community and agents such a local councillors</li> </ul> <p>Credit any relevant method and any appropriate use of it.</p>	6	LO3
(b)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-2 marks:</b> Answers that explain some comments in relation to how the Marxist theory of criminality might view the reason to maintain property values as a reason for erecting gated lanes. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>3-5 marks:</b> Answers that explain in detail how Marxist theory of criminality might view the reason to maintain property values as a reason for erecting gated. Answers communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explanation of the Marxist theory of criminality</li> <li>• Crime is related to the power structure (social control) of society, due largely to the product of capitalism.</li> <li>• Rich and powerful have ensured they control the decision as to what is criminal in society to suit their own interests.</li> <li>• Crime is an economic system based on the exploitation of the many by the few.</li> <li>• The attempt to maintain property values can be seen as selfishness and greed.</li> <li>• Use of specialist terms such as proletariat, bourgeoisie and capitalists.</li> </ul>	5	LO2

Question	Answer	Mark	LO
1 (c)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-4 marks:</b> Answers show some evidence of an assessment of relevant methods of crime control. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>5-6 marks:</b> Answers give a detailed assessment of relevant sociological methods of crime control. Answers clearly communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Custodial sentences</li> <li>• Non-custodial sentences</li> <li>• CCTV</li> <li>• Neighbourhood Watch Schemes</li> <li>• Restorative justice</li> <li>• Zero tolerance</li> <li>• Role of Police and Crime Commissioner – by giving the community a chance to voice their opinions on what is being done regarding crime in their area. The PCC aims to cut crimes whilst improving effectiveness and efficiency within their force area</li> <li>• Police and Community Support Officers - by supporting police officer and deterring street crime</li> </ul> <p>Credit any other relevant method of crime control.</p>	6	LO2
(d)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-4 marks:</b> Answers show some knowledge of how to evaluate the success of gated lanes. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>5-8 marks:</b> Answers show a detailed knowledge of how to evaluate the success of gated lanes. Answers clearly communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include assessment of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey the local residents</li> <li>• A reduction in the crime rate in the area – as shown in the crime survey and police statistics</li> <li>• Comparison to crime statistics pre-gated lanes</li> <li>• A sense of safety felt by the residents</li> <li>• Maintaining of property values</li> <li>• The prevention of unauthorised people and vehicles in the area</li> <li>• Prevention of anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Prevention of rubbish being left (fly tipping)</li> </ul> <p>Credit any other relevant answer including methods used by the local council to gain information and data to evaluate e.g. questionnaire, survey, interview, etc.</p>	8	LO3
	<b>Total for Question 1</b>	<b>25</b>	



Question	Answer	Mark	LO
2 (a)	<p>Award a maximum of 3 marks for describing the role of a judge in Lee's case.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A judge is the decider of the law</li> <li>• To provide a ruling on any legal issues</li> <li>• To provide a summing up to the jury before they retire to consider their verdict</li> <li>• To impose an appropriate sentence</li> <li>• Has unlimited sentencing powers</li> <li>• Ensure a fair trial</li> <li>• Ensure case is human rights compliant</li> </ul>	3	LO1
(b)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-2 marks:</b> Answers that outline, with some evidence of a relevant example, some aspects of retribution as an aim of punishment. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>3-4 marks:</b> Answers that outline, with a relevant example, detailed aspects of retribution as an aim of punishment. Answers communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An explanation of the meaning of retribution that is based on the idea that the offender deserves punishment.</li> <li>• Phrases such as an 'eye for an eye' etc</li> <li>• A revenge punishment in that society and the victim are being avenged for the wrong done</li> <li>• This is an expressive rather than instrumental view of punishment. It expresses society's outrage</li> <li>• Examples could include mandatory life sentence for murder, in some jurisdictions capital punishment for the taking of a life, longer prisons sentences for causing death by dangerous driving</li> </ul> <p>Credit to be given for any reasonable example.</p>	4	LO2

Question	Answer	Mark	LO
2 (c)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-3 marks:</b> Answers that identify with limited explanation in relation to how the CPS use the tests to make a decision to prosecute. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>4-6 marks:</b> Answers that identify and give a detailed explanation in relation to how the CPS use the tests to make a decision to prosecute. Answers communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary</p> <p>Award a maximum of 3 marks for one test explained in detail, both tests must be identified and explained to achieve maximum marks.</p> <p>Evidential test - a 'realistic prospect of conviction'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More likely than not to convict the defendant</li> <li>• Possible suggestions of reliable evidence could include DNA, forensic or witness evidence</li> </ul> <p>Public interest test with a series of questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some examples of the questions such as 'how serious is the offence', 'what is the level of culpability of the suspect', 'what are the circumstances of and the harm caused to the victim', 'was the suspect under the age of 18 at the time of the offence', 'is the prosecution a proportionate response' and 'do sources of information require protecting?'</li> </ul> <p>Note – application of the tests to the scenario is not required but can be credited.</p>	6	LO1
(d)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-2 marks:</b> Answers give a basic application of how imprisonment meets the aim of public protection with some limited reference to the scenario. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>3-5 marks:</b> Answers give a detailed application of how imprisonment meets the aims of public protection, with relevant reference to the scenario. Answers clearly communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Custodial sentence or a period of time in prison means a loss of liberty for offender but protection of the public</li> <li>• For the time in the offender is in prison society is protected</li> <li>• Longer sentences of imprisonment provide greater protection</li> <li>• Possible temporary protection when offender released unless rehabilitation has taken place</li> <li>• Reference to recidivism rates – following short term and longer term sentences</li> <li>• If re-offending takes place it is suggesting prison is not fully effective in protecting society</li> </ul>	5	LO2

Question	Answer	Mark	LO
2 (e)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-2 marks:</b> Answers show some evidence of assessment with limited reference to limitations faced by prisons in achieving social control. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>3-5 marks:</b> Answers assess with some detail limitations faced by prisons in achieving social control. Answers communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>6-7 marks:</b> Answers assess in detail, limitations faced by prisons in achieving social control. Answers are well structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms are used with ease and accuracy.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial restraints – cost per prisoner and limited government funding</li> <li>• Overcrowding – number of prisoners and facilities available</li> <li>• Shortage of staff – inability to staff , resulting in prolonged periods of confinement</li> <li>• Prisoners with mental illness – large numbers and the appropriateness of a prison environment</li> <li>• Recidivism rates – re-offending rates and lack of rehabilitation of prisoners</li> </ul> <p>Allow any other appropriate answer and give credit to relevant Statistics.</p>	7	LO3
	<b>Total for Question 2</b>	<b>25</b>	

Question	Answer	Mark	LO
3 (a)	<p>Award a maximum of 3 marks for a detailed explanation as to what the source material reveals about crown court decisions since 2001.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recidivism or re-offending is higher than it has ever been</li> <li>• Recidivism involves serious offences</li> <li>• The previous convictions of offenders who commit serious offences are high in number (a third have 15 or more)</li> <li>• This figure has risen over the previous 10 years</li> <li>• The number of serious offences committed by first time offenders has reduced (11.9% - 10.1%)</li> </ul>	3	LO3
(b)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-2 marks:</b> Answers show some discussion as to how external forms of control may have an impact on crime statistics. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>3-5 marks:</b> Answers that show a detailed discussion as to how external forms of control may have an impact on crime statistics. Answers clearly communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some explanation as to the meaning of external control along the lines of external pressures to persuade or compel members of society to conform to rules</li> <li>• External social control is used by people in positions of power to enforce others to conform to laws, e.g. the police, judges and prison guards are commonly known as agents of external social control</li> <li>• The coercion and fear of punishment may deter the potential criminal and others from committing crimes and impact accordingly on the crime statistics</li> <li>• If external controls are successful crime would not be committed and the number of crimes committed would reduce, thereby affecting the statistics</li> </ul> <p>NOTE – both an explanation of what is external control AND the impact on crime statistics, are required for maximum marks. No credit for internal forms of social control.</p>	5	LO2

Question	Answer	Mark	LO
3 (c)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-4 marks:</b> Answers show some evaluation of the effectiveness of one behavioural tactic used by agencies to reduce crime. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>5-7 marks:</b> Answers show a detailed evaluation of the effectiveness of one behavioural tactic used by agencies to reduce crime. Answers clearly communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Behavioural methods – crime prevention through altering behaviour</p> <p>ASBOs – court orders which can be obtained by local authorities in order to restrict the behaviour of a person likely to cause harm or distress to the public. Getting an ASBO means you won't be allowed to do certain things, such as: going to a particular place, e.g. your local town centre, spending time with people who are known as trouble-makers or drinking in the street.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effectiveness could include ASBOs being effective when combined with parenting orders as it is seen as punishing the offender but also aids the parent in the upbringing of their child, making it a more effective way of controlling children so they do not cause trouble for society in the future</li> <li>• However it is argued ASBOs address the immediate problem then the recipient of the order is most likely to continue committing offences as no one has actually addressed the underlying issue</li> <li>• Some people may ignore the fact they have an Anti-Social Behaviour Order and do not take it seriously as there are no actual criminal penalties unless police find out they have breached the conditions</li> <li>• Government proposals to replace ASBO with the Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) and a Crime Prevention Injunction (CPI)</li> </ul> <p>Token economies are rewarding a person for good behaviour as opposed to only punishing them for the bad conduct e.g. use in prisons to control behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As regards effectiveness, it can be argued that token economies only work in the short term. Arguably improvements tend not to be generalised beyond the institution and so people end up reoffending</li> <li>• They also present ethical issues as people must be denied basic goods in order to enforce the power of token economies</li> </ul> <p>Credit should be given for the use of examples and research to support points made. However a discussion of effectiveness is required to correctly answer this question.</p>	7	LO3

Question	Answer	Mark	LO
3 (d)	<p><b>0 marks:</b> Nothing worthy of any marks.</p> <p><b>1-3 marks:</b> Answers that explain in limited detail the connection between the various organisations in the criminal justice system in England and Wales. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>4-6 marks:</b> Answers that examine in some detail the connection between the various organisations in the criminal justice system in England and Wales. Answers communicate meaning with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>7-10 marks:</b> Answers that examine in detail the connection between the various organisations in the criminal justice system in England and Wales. Answers are well structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms are used with ease and accuracy.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law creation - through Parliament creating statutes which are then enforced by the police and can result in breaches being brought before the courts</li> <li>• Police to enforce the laws created by Parliament. Working relationship with C.P.S. as regards charging and evidence required. Police also work with other agencies in the criminal justice system such as local criminal justice boards, community safer partnerships and primary care trusts</li> <li>• The courts system works with the legal profession, C.P.S. etc through the disposal of the case, the prison services to ensure defendants in custody are before the court, the probation services for reports on defendants</li> <li>• Prisons share relationships with probation services when they release offenders on licence</li> <li>• Probation services work with the police and the courts to work with offenders to reintroduce them to life outside of prison, and to help integrate them back into society. The courts can sentence a person to a community order where probation services will watch over them to ensure they are carrying out the community service and any additional requirement set by the courts (e.g. regular drug testing).</li> </ul>	10	LO1
	<b>Total for Question 3</b>	<b>25</b>	

Question Number	LO1	LO2	LO3	Total
1 (a)*			6	6
1 (b)*		5		5
1 (c)*		6		6
1 (d)*			8	8
2 (a)*	3			3
2 (b)		4		4
2 (c)*	6			6
2 (d)		5		5
2 (e)			7	7
3 (a)			3	3
3 (b)		5		5
3 (c)			7	7
3 (d)*	10			10
<b>Total LO</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>% LO</b>	<b>25-35%</b>	<b>30-40%</b>	<b>35-45%</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Marks</b>	<b>19-26</b>	<b>23-30</b>	<b>26-34</b>	<b>75</b>

\* These questions are synoptic and require the candidate to draw on knowledge and understanding from units 1, 2 and 3.