



Conquesta 2008

(International Multiple Choice Primary School Olympiads – Est. 1998)

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Life Skills – Grade 6

Welcome to your Conquesta Olympiad. As you read and answer the questions, we hope that you enjoy and learn from the information. Once you have read the information and the questions carefully, you have to make a choice. When you have decided which of the answers is correct, completely fill in the matching square on your answer sheet using a 2B or a B pencil. For example, if the answer to question 4 is c, then neatly fill in the square containing c next to the number 4. See example below. Fill in only one square per question and make sure you completely rub out any mistakes so that the answer is clear.

Example:-

4.	a	b	c	d
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Read the newspaper article below for questions 1-17.

Law Enforcement Officials Meet on Halting Drug-Crime

by Patricia Vernon

Many of Wagner County’s top law enforcement officials met today in the County Administration Building to discuss a problem that everyone agreed needs immediate attention – drug-related crime.

Officials at the meeting estimated that well over 50 percent of all serious crime in the county was drug-related. Some officials even estimated that as much as 80 percent of serious crime fits that category.

There was less agreement, however, on solutions. These ranged from proposals for tougher prosecution of drug offenders, to more careful treatment of those with drug problems, to the legalization of drugs themselves.

County Police Chief Walter Robinson called for tougher and faster prosecution. Citing evidence from the county’s narcotics division, Robinson stated: “The more we prosecute drug crimes, the more you will see a drop in all other kinds of crimes. The two are definitely related.”

Thomas O’Grady, local supervisor of the Drug Curtailment Administration, agreed with Robinson. “Prosecution means that fewer drugs are available. Fewer drugs on the streets means less crime. We need more punishment – more severe punishment and more certain punishment.”

O’Grady’s assistant, Jane Johnson, also agreed. “We’ve got to stop spending so much money on alternatives to incarceration,” Johnson asserted. “Jail is where drug criminals belong. There and nowhere else.” Johnson cited statistics that

indicated a relationship between a laxity in drug prosecutions and an increase in armed robbery during the past six months. “The defendants come into court all dressed up, and then they get off. They’re making a mockery of the system,” she concluded.

Others, however, had different answers to the problem.

Assistant State’s Attorney Ralph Bornowski called on the government to legalize drugs. “This is what they did in England,” Bornowski said. “When drugs are legal, the strong can’t control them. This may not reduce the number of addicts,” he added, “but it will reduce the crime associated with drugs because people won’t have to steal money to pay for them.”

Judge Valerie Mays agreed with Bornowski. “The important thing is to take drugs out of the hands of the criminal element. Set up government-controlled narcotics centres where drugs can be purchased at a price competitive with the street price.”

Others, including Vic Wilson and Barbara Curtis, co-directors of the Henry James Drug Treatment Centre, called for more advanced treatment techniques.

The meeting, which lasted for three hours, was scheduled to be resumed next Tuesday. The group said they would issue a formal report after that date.

1. **Officials agreed that percent of serious crime is drug related.**
(a) 80% (b) as much as 80% (c) well over 50% (d) between 50% and 80%
2. **Basically, how many solutions were offered to the problem of drug-related crime?**
(a) Six (b) Seven (c) Four (d) Three
3. **If one is incarcerated, he or she is**
(a) incapacitated as the result of drug-related problems. (b) jailed.
(c) sentenced to death. (d) drunk.

Match the names in (a) – (d) to the suggestions in questions 4-6.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Thomas O’Grady | (b) Henry James |
| (c) Jane Johnson | (d) Ralph Bornowski |

4. **Allow people to use drugs.**
5. **Send culprits to jail.**
6. **Prosecute so that fewer drugs are on the streets.**
7. **‘Laxity’ might be replaced by**
(a) lackadaisical. (b) lacking. (c) lateness. (d) lack of strictness.

