

Please write clearly, in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

AS LAW

Paper 1

Specimen 2016

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions. You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do **not** write on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Questions should be answered in continuous prose. Give reasoned answers. Where appropriate, make reference to cases, statutes and examples.


Information


- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
 - The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
-

Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

0 1

Which **one** of the following statements best defines the rule of transferred malice?

- A** The actus reus moves from the actual victim to the intended victim
- B** The actus reus moves from the intended victim to the actual victim
- C** The mens rea moves from the actual victim to the intended victim
- D** The mens rea moves from the intended victim to the actual victim

[1 mark]

0 2

Which **one** of the following statements about strict liability offences is **true**?

- A** Whether an offence is one of strict liability is a matter of fact to be decided by a jury
- B** Strict liability is only imposed where the offence is a regulatory offence
- C** Strict liability offences are usually statutory offences
- D** A strict liability offence will never carry a sentence of imprisonment

[1 mark]

0 3

Which **one** of the following statements best defines the actus reus of s47 Offences Against the Person Act 1861?

- A** Assault causing some harm
- B** Assault or battery causing some harm
- C** Battery causing some harm
- D** Causing some harm

[1 mark]**0 4**

Dave is sitting on a bench when he points a gun at Nick who is coming towards him. Dave puts the gun away when he realises that Nick is blind. What offence has Dave committed?

- A** Assault
- B** Assault and battery
- C** Battery
- D** None of the above

[1 mark]**0 5**

Which **one** of the following statements about causation is **false**?

- A** Causation requires proof of causation in fact
- B** D can cause a consequence only by doing an act
- C** Causation requires proof of causation in law
- D** Two or more persons can be held to cause the same consequence

[1 mark]**0 6**

Select the **one** court to which the prosecution can appeal by way of case stated (on a point of law) from a Magistrates' Court trial.

- A** The County Court
- B** The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division)
- C** The Crown Court
- D** The Queen's Bench Divisional Court

[1 mark]

0 7

Yvette is unemployed and is charged with grievous bodily harm with intent contrary to s18 Offences Against the Persons Act 1861. What would be the best course of action for Yvette to fight her case?

- A** Apply to the court for a representation order
- B** Negotiate a conditional fee agreement
- C** Represent herself in court
- D** Use her benefits and savings to employ a lawyer

[1 mark]**0 8**

Select the most senior court in the hierarchy in terms of judicial precedent.

- A** The Court of Appeal
- B** The European Court of Human Rights
- C** The High Court
- D** The Supreme Court

[1 mark]**0 9**

Select the **one** type of lawyer who is **not** authorised to represent a client in a Crown Court trial.

- A** A barrister
- B** A legal executive
- C** A Queen's Counsel
- D** A solicitor with higher competencies

[1 mark]

Turn over for the next question

Extra space

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

There are no questions printed on this page

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