

General Certificate of Education

Law 5161

Unit 3 (LAW3) The Concept of Liability

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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LAW3

Assessment Objectives One and Two

General Marking Guidance

You should remember that your marking standards should reflect the levels of performance of candidates, mainly 17 years old, who have completed some part of the Advanced Subsidiary course, writing under examination conditions. The Potential Content given in each case is the most likely correct response to the question set. However, this material is neither exhaustive nor prescriptive and alternative, valid responses should be given credit within the framework of the mark bands.

Positive Marking

You should be positive in your marking, giving credit for what is there rather than being too conscious of what is not. Do not deduct marks for irrelevant or incorrect answers, as candidates penalise themselves in terms of the time they have spent.

Mark Range

You should use the whole mark range available in the mark scheme. Where the candidate's response to a question is such that the mark scheme permits full marks to be awarded, full marks must be given. A perfect answer is not required. Conversely, if the candidate's answer does not deserve credit, then no marks should be given.

Levels of Response for Essay Marking

When reading an essay it is useful to annotate your recognition of the achievement of a response level. This will help the Team Leader follow your thought processes. Levels of response marking relies on recognition of the highest Level achieved by the candidate. When you have finished reading the essay, therefore, think top-down, rather than bottom-up. In other words, has the candidate's overall answer met the requirements for the top level? If not, the next level?

Citation of Authority

Candidates will have been urged to use cases and statutes whenever appropriate. Even where no specific reference is made to these in the mark scheme, please remember that their use considerably enhances the quality of an answer.

Assessment Objective Three

Quality of Written Communication

The Code of Practice for GCSE, GCSE in vocational subjects, GCE, VCE and GNVQ requires the assessment of candidates' quality of written communication wherever they are required to write in continuous prose. In this unit, this assessment will take place by marking the candidate's script as a whole, by means of the following criteria:

- Level 3 Moderately complex ideas are expressed clearly and reasonably fluently, through well linked sentences and paragraphs. Arguments are generally relevant and well structured. There may be occasional errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

 4-5 marks
- Level 2 Straightforward ideas are expressed clearly, if not always fluently. Sentences and paragraphs may not always be well connected. Arguments may sometimes stray from the point or be weakly presented. There may be some errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling, but not such as to detract from communication of meaning.

 2-3 marks
- Level 1 Simple ideas are expressed clearly, but arguments may be of doubtful relevance or be obscurely presented. Errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive, sufficient to detract from communication of meaning.

 1 mark
- Level 0 Ideas are expressed poorly and sentences and paragraphs are not connected. There are errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling, such as to severely impair communication of meaning.

 0 marks

The level of understanding in AS Law – LAW3

To help you find the level of understanding shown in a script, there will be some of the following characteristics shown. It is important to remember that the assessment is aimed at the notional 17-year-old, so the level of understanding required by these criteria will be that of the notional 17-year-old.

Sound	 The material will be generally accurate and contain relevant material to the Potential Content. The material will be supported by generally relevant authority and/or examples. It will generally deal with the Potential Content in a manner required by the question. As a consequence, the essential features of the Potential Content are dealt with competently and coherently.
	with competently and concrently.
Clear	 The material is broadly accurate and relevant to the Potential Content. The material will be supported by some use of relevant authority and/or examples. The material will broadly deal with the Potential Content in a manner required by the question.
	As a consequence, the underlying concepts of the Potential Content will be present, though there may be some errors, omissions and/or confusion which prevent the answer from being fully rounded or developed.
Some	 The material shows some accuracy and relevance to the Potential Content. The material may occasionally be supported by some relevant authority and/or examples. The material will deal with some of the Potential Content in a manner required by the question.
	As a consequence, few of the concepts of the Potential Content are established as there will be errors, omissions and/or confusion which undermine the essential features of the Potential Content.

1 Total for this question: 25 marks

(a) Criminal offences usually require both *actus reus* and *mens rea*. Explain, using examples, the meaning of these **two** terms **and** the principle that these two must coincide (the contemporaneity rule). (15 marks)

Potential Content

- (A) Explanation and examples of *actus reus*
- (B) Explanation and examples of *mens rea* (intention and recklessness)
- (C) Explanation and examples of the contemporaneity rule

Mark Bands

12-15 The candidate deals with (A) – (C) as follows:

max 15: two sound, one clear

max 13: two sound, one some or one sound, two clear

max 12: two sound or one sound, one clear, one some or three clear.

8-11 The candidate deals with (A) – (C) as follows:

max 11: one sound, one clear or one sound, two some or two clear, one some

max 10: one sound, one some or two clear or one clear, two some

max 9: one sound or one clear, one some or three some

max 8: one clear **or** two some.

4-7 The candidate displays limited understanding by introducing discussion of any of the material in (A) - (C). Where the candidate introduces material across the range it will be superficial.

1 – 3 The answer consists of brief, fragmented comments or examples so that no coherent explanation and application emerges

or

mistakes and confusion fundamentally undermine a more substantial attempt at explanation and application.

(b) Taking into account your explanations in part (a), and ignoring any possible driving offences, discuss the criminal liability of Alan for the injuries caused to Denis. (10 marks)

Potential Content

- (A) Explanation of an appropriate offence gbh (s20) and/or gbh with intent (s18)
- (B) Application of the relevant law and appropriate conclusions

Note: Discussion leading to s47 **maximum 6.**

Discussion leading to assault and/or battery maximum 4.

Mark Bands

8-10 The candidate deals with (A) - (B) as follows:

max 10: two sound

max 9: one sound, one clear

max 8: one sound, one some or two clear.

5-7 The candidate deals with (A) - (B) as follows:

max 7: one sound or one clear, one some

max 5: one clear or two some.

3-4 The candidate displays limited capacity for explanation and/or application but

neither is clear.

1-2 The answer consists of brief, fragmented comments or examples so that no

coherent explanation and application emerges

or

mistakes and confusion fundamentally undermine a more substantial attempt at

explanation and application.

2 Total for this question: 35 marks

- (a) For Pat or Tariq to succeed in a claim for negligence against Reuben, **duty**, **breach** and **damage** will have to be proved.
 - (i) Briefly explain the rules relating to **duty of care**, and consider whether **Reuben** owes a duty of care to **Tariq**. (10 marks)

Potential Content

- (A) Brief explanation of duty of care, eg neighbour principle, Caparo 3-part test
- (B) Application of the relevant law between Reuben and Tariq and appropriate conclusion

Mark Bands

8-10 The candidate deals with (A) - (B) as follows:

max 10: two sound

max 9: one sound, one clear

max 8: one sound, one some or two clear.

5-7 The candidate deals with (A) - (B) as follows:

max 7: one sound or one clear, one some

max 5: one clear or two some.

- 3-4 The candidate displays limited capacity for explanation and/or application but neither is clear.
- 1 2 The answer consists of brief, fragmented comments or examples so that no coherent explanation and application emerges

 or

mistakes and confusion fundamentally undermine a more substantial attempt at explanation and application.

(ii) Outline the meaning of the terms **breach** and **damage**, and consider how they may apply in this situation. (15 marks)

Potential Content

- (A) Outline explanation of breach, eg standard of reasonable man, risk factors
- (B) Outline explanation of damage, eg factual and legal causation (remoteness and reasonable foreseeability)
- (C) Application of the breach and damage rules to Reuben, Pat and Tariq and appropriate conclusion

Mark Bands

12-15 The candidate deals with (A) – (C) as follows:

max 15: two sound, one clear

max 13: two sound, one some or one sound, two clear

max 12: two sound or one sound, one clear, one some or three clear.

8-11 The candidate deals with (A) – (C) as follows:

max 11: one sound, one clear or one sound, two some or two clear, one some

max 10: one sound, one some or two clear or one clear, two some

max 9: one sound or one clear, one some or three some

max 8: one clear **or** two some.

- 4-7 The candidate displays limited understanding by introducing discussion of any of the material in (A) (C). Where the candidate introduces material across the range, it will be superficial.
- 1-3 The answer consists of brief, fragmented comments or examples so that no coherent explanation and application emerges

mistakes and confusion fundamentally undermine a more substantial attempt at explanation and application.

(b) Assuming Reuben were found to be liable in negligence, explain how the court would calculate an award of damages to both Pat and Tarig. (10 marks)

Potential Content

- Explanation of damages, eg purpose, general and special damages, lump sum/structured (A) settlement
- (B) Application of damages to Pat and Tariq's losses

Note: Tariq only – max clear; Pat only – max some.

Mark Bands

8 - 10The candidate deals with (A) - (B) as follows:

max 10: two sound

max 9: one sound, one clear

max 8: one sound, one some **or** two clear.

5 - 7The candidate deals with (A) - (B) as follows:

max 7: one sound or one clear, one some

max 5: one clear **or** two some.

3 - 4The candidate displays limited capacity for explanation and/or application but

neither is clear.

1 - 2The answer consists of brief, fragmented comments or examples so that no

coherent explanation and application emerges

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ASSESSMENT GRID

(to show the allocation of marks to Assessment Objectives)

Advanced Subsidiary Level Law (LAW3)

UNIT 3	AO1	AO2	AO3
Question 1	15	10	
Question 2	13	22	
AO3 (Quality of written communication for the paper as a whole)			5
Total marks	28	32	5