

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
AS GCE**

**G151/01**

**LAW**

**English Legal System**

**QUESTION PAPER**

**FRIDAY 23 MAY 2014: Morning**

**DURATION: 2 hours**

**plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED**

**Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)  
(sent with general stationery)**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**

**Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**

**Write your answer on the lined pages in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers MUST be clearly shown.**

**Answer FOUR questions; AT LEAST two from Section A and AT LEAST one from Section B.**

**Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**

**Additional paper may be used if necessary but you MUST clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).**

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.**

**The total number of marks for this paper is 120.**

**Candidates are reminded of the need to write legibly and in continuous prose, where appropriate. In answering part (b) questions you will be assessed on the quality of written communication (QWC) including your use of appropriate legal terminology. These questions are marked with an asterisk (\*).**

**Any blank pages are indicated.**

## **INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR**

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**Answer FOUR questions.**

**Answer AT LEAST two from Section A and AT LEAST one from Section B.**

**You are advised to spend 30 minutes on each question, 20 minutes on (a) and 10 minutes on (b).**

## **SECTION A**

**Answer AT LEAST two questions from this section.**

- 1 (a) Negotiation is one form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). Describe AND illustrate three other forms of ADR. [18]**  
  
**(b)\* Discuss the advantages AND disadvantages of using arbitration as a way of dealing with a civil dispute. [12]**
  
- 2 (a) Describe the recruitment AND appointment process for lay magistrates AND the training they receive. [18]**  
  
**(b)\* ‘Improvements in training add support to the view that lay magistrates should not be abolished.’**  
  
**Discuss the extent to which this is true. [12]**

- 3 (a) Describe the different routes a person can take to become qualified as a barrister AND the types of work they undertake when qualified. [18]**
- (b)\* Discuss the extent to which the arguments for the merging of the legal professions are still justified. [12]**
- 4 (a) Describe the qualifications, selection AND appointment process for inferior judges. [18]**
- (b)\* Discuss the extent to which the selection of judges is much fairer than it was in the past. [12]**
- 5 (a) Describe the range of powers the police have to arrest someone including any limitations on those powers. [18]**
- (b)\* Discuss the extent to which police powers have become excessive in relation to stop and search. [12]**

## **SECTION B**

**Answer AT LEAST one question from this section.**

- 6 (a) Reparation is one of the aims of sentencing. Describe three other aims of sentencing AND the mitigating factors that may be taken into account. [18]**

- (b)\* Harry, aged 25, has shot dead a police officer. Elizabeth, aged 35, has been caught speeding at 60 mph in a 30 mph zone. She has three current convictions for speeding.**

**Explain what factors will be taken into account when sentencing both Harry and Elizabeth AND give details of the most appropriate sentence in each case. [12]**

- 7 (a) Describe the different ways in which the prosecution AND defence can challenge a decision of the Crown Court. [18]**
- (b)\* George has been convicted at his trial in the Crown Court for the serious offence of manslaughter. He was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment. George wishes to appeal against his conviction as a new witness has come forward and his lawyers have advised him that the law on manslaughter was not interpreted correctly. He also wishes to appeal against his sentence as he feels it was too harsh.**

**Explain how George may be able to challenge the decision of the court. [12]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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