



GCE A level

1254/03

LAW – LA4

**UNIT 4: Understanding Law in Context:
Freedom, the State and the Individual
OPTION 3: Freedom of the Individual and
Protection of Human Rights**

A.M. FRIDAY, 14 June 2013

2½ hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries 25 marks.

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

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

You are reminded that this paper contains a synoptic element in Section B and so will test understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject.

SECTION A

Answer two questions from this section.

1. “The law of England and Wales adequately protects the right to freedom of religion.” Discuss. [25]
2. Critically evaluate the extent to which the law protects against intrusive secret surveillance by the police. [25]
3. To what extent does the law of England and Wales protect against unwanted intrusion by the media into a person’s private life? [25]
4. “The Human Rights Act 1998 is far from perfect in protecting human rights.” Discuss. [25]

SECTION B

Answer one question from this section.

5. Study the text below and answer the questions based on it.

“A new Equality Act came into force on 1 October 2010. The Equality Act brings together over 116 separate pieces of legislation, not to mention the outcomes of numerous decisions of the courts, into one single Act. Combined, they make up a new Act that provides a legal framework to protect the rights of individuals and advance equality of opportunity for all.”

- (a) Explain what is meant by indirect discrimination. [11]
- (b) Evaluate the importance of precedent in the development of the law in England and Wales. [14]

6. Study the text below and answer the questions based on it.

“Rights and liberties are the inverse of one another. A person has a liberty allowing him/her to do something only if there is no one who has a right to prevent him/her from doing it. Likewise if a person has a right against someone else, that other person’s liberty is therefore limited. But what if the “person” is the state? Does the state have a liberty to act as it pleases, or does the rule of law guarantee citizens a minimum set of rights which even the state cannot take away?”

- (a) Explain the distinction between liberties and rights. [11]
- (b) Evaluate the importance of the rule of law in protecting human rights. [14]