



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

A-level LAW

Paper 1

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

- You will need no other materials.

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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- 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 100.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1–5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
TOTAL	



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Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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

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

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



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 of the following is **not** a defence to murder?

[1 mark]

A Automatism

B Duress

C Intoxication

D Self-defence

0 2 Which is the **false** statement about the requirements needed to prove the offence of robbery?

[1 mark]

A The amount of force used by the defendant can be minimal.

B The defendant can be reckless as to the use of force.

C The force must be used immediately before or at the time of the theft.

D The offence must include a completed theft.



0 3

Select the statement that most accurately describes the aim of the purposive approach to statutory interpretation.

[1 mark]

- A Avoiding an absurd result
- B Finding what Parliament intended to achieve
- C Giving words their ordinary meaning
- D Identifying a gap in the law

0 4

A defendant who pleads guilty to an offence in the Magistrates' Court can appeal to the Crown Court against:

[1 mark]

- A a ruling on a point of law.
- B conviction only.
- C sentence and conviction.
- D sentence only.

0 5

Select the **false** statement about lay magistrates.

[1 mark]

- A Lay magistrates are assisted in court by a legal adviser.
- B Lay magistrates can impose community sentences.
- C Lay magistrates do not hear either-way offences.
- D Lay magistrates hear cases in the Youth Court.

5

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

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



