

Surname	
Other Names	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number	
Candidate Signature	
I declare this is my own work.	

A-level

LAW

Paper 2

7162/2

Time allowed: 2 hours

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.

For this paper you will need no other materials.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- 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.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



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

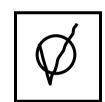


WRONG METHODS

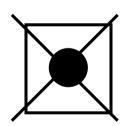




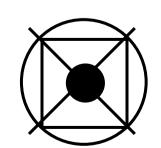




If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



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





In a claim for negligence, the court must decide if there has been a breach of the duty of care. Which of the following will the court NOT take into account when reaching this decision? [1 mark]



- B Whether the defendant was acting in the course of his or her profession.
- C Whether the defendant was an inexperienced learner.
- D Whether the defendant was using the standard of the reasonable person.



In a claim for psychiatric injury, which of the following BEST describes a secondary victim? [1 mark]

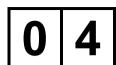
- A A bystander who saw or heard the accident.
- B A person in danger of being injured in the accident.
- C A person injured in the accident.
- O D A rescuer.



Which of the following is NOT part of the work of the Law Commission? [1 mark]

- A Consulting with those interested in law reform.
- O B Enacting new laws.
- C Making proposals for law reform.
- D Researching aspects of the current law.





When new legislation is enacted in Parliament, which of the two Houses of Parliament is usually more powerful? [1 mark]

- A The House of Commons.
- B The House of Commons and the House of Lords have equal powers.
- C The House of Lords.
- D Which is the more powerful varies in the circumstances, and is decided by the Prime Minister.



Which statement BEST describes the availability of legal aid in a civil case? [1 mark]

Legal aid is:

- A normally available for a personal injury claim.
- B only available if the claimant is using a conditional fee agreement.
- C paid for by the claimant.
- D rarely available, and is subject to means testing.

[Turn over]

5



Explain any THREE aspects of the role of a High Court judge when hearing a negligence case. [5 marks]			le of		



[Turn over]	



lacksquare	7
U	

Harun owned a hotel. Izzy was a guest at the hotel, and had booked to stay for three nights.

Suggest why Harun owes a duty of care to Izzy under the rules governing occupiers' liability. [5 marks]			



rt a		
[Turn over]		<u>-</u>



0	8

One evening, Jake was cycling home. It was raining, and he had forgotten to attach the lights to his bicycle. Kandy was driving a car in the same direction. Kandy was distracted by her mobile phone and she did not notice Jake. Kandy's car collided with Jake's bicycle. Jake suffered a broken leg in the accident.

With regard to the rules on negligence

and contributory negligence, advise Jak of his rights and remedies against Kandy. [10 marks]	(e











[Turn over]	10



In Question 09 you are required to provide an extended answer which shows a clear, logical and sustained line of reasoning leading to a valid conclusion.

Examine the relationship between legal rules and moral rules. Discuss the extent to which the Occupiers' Liability Act 1984 (liability towards trespassers) reflects rules of morality. [15 marks]













[Turn over]	45



In Question 10 you are required to provide an extended answer which shows a clear, logical and sustained line of reasoning leading to a valid conclusion.

1 0

Ozzy owned a timber yard. He used large, powerful saws to cut wood for customers' orders. The buzz from the saws was often very persistent, and it sometimes meant that Sam, the owner of a neighbouring house, had to close his windows. Ozzy received a contract from the local council for wood for a new school. To meet the order, Ozzy began working in his yard in the evenings. When Sam complained about this, Ozzy responded by working on Sunday afternoons as well.



The timber yard produced a large amount of sawdust, which Ozzy stored in sacks on one side of the yard. One night, the sacks were swept away by a very bad storm. The sacks split, and the wind blew the sawdust into the central heating vent on the outside of Paula's house. Paula had to spend a lot of money employing a builder to unblock the vent so that her central heating would work properly again.



Consider the rights and remedies of Sam against Ozzy in relation to the operation of the timber yard AND of Paula against Ozzy in relation to the damage to her central heating vent. [30 marks]























[Turn over]	30



In Question 11 you are required to provide an extended answer which shows a clear, logical and sustained line of reasoning leading to a valid conclusion.

1 1

Leroy owned an antique table. He asked Movers, a local firm of auctioneers, to value the table. Movers sent Nickie to visit Leroy. Nickie worked part-time for Movers, and they often asked her to visit customers who needed advice on antique furniture. A paragraph in Nickie's contract with Movers stated that she should only advise customers on furniture.

While Nickie was at Leroy's house, Leroy asked her to value a diamond necklace. Nickie stated that the necklace was a fake and had no value. Leroy gave the



necklace to a local charity shop. Leroy later discovered that the necklace was genuine and that its value was £50 000.

Consider the rights and remedies of Leroy against Nickie AND of Leroy against Movers in relation to his loss.

In relation to the disagreement between

Leroy and Movers, assess the different methods of dispute resolution available, both in and out of court. [30 marks]			



















END OF QUESTIONS	



Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.		



Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.		



Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the eft-hand margin.		



BLANK PAGE

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

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

IB/M/NC/Jun22/7162/2/E1



