

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

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Forename(s)

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Candidate signature

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# AS LAW

## Paper 2

Tuesday 21 May 2019

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### 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 outside the box or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Questions 11 to 16 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 80.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1–10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



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

Do not write  
outside the  
box

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

For each answer 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 **one** of the following factors will **increase** the standard of care owed in relation to breach of duty?

**A** A low risk of harm.

**B** Sufficient precautions have been taken.

**C** The activity has social importance.

**D** The claimant is a child.

[1 mark]

**0 2** Which **one** of the following best describes the test for remoteness of damage?

**A** Was damage reasonably foreseeable at the time of the breach of duty?

**B** Was physical injury reasonably foreseeable at the time of the breach of duty?

**C** Was the full extent of the damage reasonably foreseeable at the time of the breach of duty?

**D** Was the type of damage reasonably foreseeable at the time of the breach of duty?

[1 mark]



**0 3**

Which **one** of the following would **not** be categorised as general damages?

**A** Future medical care

**B** Loss of amenity

**C** Pain and suffering

**D** Pre-trial loss of earnings

[1 mark]

**0 4**

When considering the reasonable man (person) test in relation to breach of duty, which **one** of the following would describe the standard expected of a person putting up a heavy shelf in their kitchen?

**A** To reach that person's own standard.

**B** To reach the standard of a competent ordinary person.

**C** To reach the standard of a professional carpenter.

**D** To reach the standard of a trainee carpenter.

[1 mark]

**0 5**

Which **one** of the following best describes the duty an occupier owes to a trespasser under the Occupiers' Liability Act 1984?

**A** To remove all dangers from the premises.

**B** To provide reasonable warnings to see that the trespasser does not suffer injury on the premises by reason of the danger.

**C** To take all possible precautions to avoid a danger existing.

**D** To take reasonable care to see that the trespasser does not suffer injury on the premises by reason of the danger.

[1 mark]

Turn over ►



**0 6**

In the House of Commons, which stage of the formal process of law making comes immediately before the Report stage?

**A** Committee stage

**B** Royal assent

**C** Second reading

**D** Third reading

**[1 mark]**

**0 7**

Which external aid is most likely to be used by a judge when applying the literal rule in statutory interpretation?

**A** Dictionary

**B** Hansard

**C** Law Commission reports

**D** White Papers

**[1 mark]**

**0 8**

Assuming that a case has been appealed using the leapfrog procedure, which court will hear the appeal?

**A** Court of Appeal

**B** High Court

**C** Queen's Bench Divisional Court

**D** Supreme Court

**[1 mark]**



0 9

Which type of delegated legislation would be used by a local authority seeking to ban alcohol in a park?

A By-law

B Enabling Act

C Order in council

D Statutory instrument

[1 mark]

1 0

Which **one** of the following correctly describes the difference between an EU directive and an EU regulation?

A Directives do not allow Member States freedom to choose how to achieve the specified result, whereas regulations do.

B Directives require implementation by Member States, whereas regulations do not.

C Regulations are not binding on Member States, whereas directives are.

D Regulations are permanent, whereas directives are temporary.

[1 mark]

10

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



1 1

In the context of parliamentary law making, explain the meaning of Green and White Papers and the difference between them.

[3 marks]

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Extra space

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1 2

Ahmed had been experiencing problems with the electrics in his house and phoned Barry, a qualified electrician, asking him to come and see what the problem was. Barry told Ahmed that he would need to go into the loft to check some wiring. Whilst working in the loft, Barry received an electric shock when he touched a loose wire that he had failed to notice.

Suggest why Ahmed would not be in breach of his duty of care to Barry under the Occupiers' Liability Act 1957.

[3 marks]

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Extra space

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3

































