

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
A2 GCE
G154/01
LAW

Criminal Law Special Study
QUESTION PAPER

FRIDAY 19 JUNE 2015: Afternoon
DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**Clean copy of the Pre-release Special Study Materials
(G154/01/RM – inserted)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

The Insert can be found inside this document.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.

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

Answer ALL the questions.

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

You are reminded of the importance of including relevant knowledge from all areas of your course, where appropriate, including the English Legal System.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. 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 80.

Candidates are reminded of the need to write legibly and in continuous prose, where appropriate. In answering questions 1 and 2 you will be assessed on the quality of your written communication (QWC) including your use of appropriate legal terminology. These questions are marked with an asterisk (*).

Candidates are reminded that they are able to use the information given in the sources to support their own knowledge and understanding, evaluation, analysis, and application of the law. Where candidates wish to extract from the source in this way they should use quotation marks or accurately cite lines of the source. Candidates who merely ‘lift’ information from the source materials without using it to support further knowledge, evaluation, analysis or application, will receive little or no credit. You are expected to demonstrate understanding of the area(s) of law and the development of law and to use legal methods and reasoning to analyse legal material, to select appropriate legal rules and apply these in order to draw conclusions.

Any blank pages are indicated.

You are reminded of the importance of including relevant knowledge from ALL areas of your course, where appropriate, including the English Legal System.

In answering questions use the source materials AND your knowledge of the subject.

Answer ALL questions.

- 1* Discuss the relevance of the case of ‘Director of Public Prosecutions v Majewski’ [Source 3 pages 7–9 Special Study Materials] to the development of the law in relation to the defence of intoxication. [16]**

Start writing your answer to Question 1 below. Start writing your answer to Question 2 on page 12. Start writing your answer to Question 3 on page 29.

1*	

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In answering questions use the source materials AND your knowledge of the subject.

2* In Source 4 [page 10 lines 17–22 Special Study Materials] Storey and Lidbury state: ‘Application of legal principle would mean that the more intoxicated D became, the better their chances of acquittal. Policy demands the opposite. The law has tried to achieve a compromise, but perhaps inevitably it is policy that has prevailed’.

Discuss, with reference to the above statement, the extent to which the defence of intoxication has made a satisfactory compromise between legal principle and public policy. [34]

Start writing your answer to Question 2 below. Start writing your answer to Question 3 on page 29.

2*	

You are reminded of the importance of including relevant knowledge from ALL areas of your course, where appropriate, including the English Legal System.

In answering questions use the source materials AND your knowledge of the subject.

- 3 Consider whether the defence of intoxication is, or is not, available in each of the following situations:**
- (a) Mick has been invited to a barbeque at Nazreen's house. Mick arrives at lunchtime and goes into the back garden. There he notices an expensive watch belonging to Nazreen on a table. Nazreen tells Mick that he has made a non-alcoholic fruit drink which Mick spends the rest of the afternoon drinking. The drink is, in fact, made mainly from vodka, but Mick is unaware of this. When Mick leaves the barbeque he takes the watch but is so drunk that he cannot remember doing so. [10]**
 - (b) Jin is in a nightclub where a rugby team is out celebrating winning a big game. Duncan, a member of the rugby team, pushes Jin out of the way as he forces his way to the bar. Nervously, Jin returns to his table where he deliberately consumes several strong lagers quickly in order to confront Duncan. Later, while feeling less nervous, Jin tells Duncan to apologise. Instead Duncan tells Jin to 'Clear off!' Jin hits Duncan over the head with a chair, knocking him unconscious. [10]**
 - (c) Aimee is planning to go to the cinema with Cheryl. However, Aimee is suffering from a headache. In the medicine cabinet at home she finds some pills belonging to her mother and thinks they are pain killers. Aimee takes one of the pills which are**

not pain killers. When Cheryl knocks at the door, Aimee punches her in the face, breaking her nose. Aimee cannot remember anything after taking the pill. [10]

Start writing your answer to Question 3 below.

Write the number of the part question (a), (b) or (c) in the margin.

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