

General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2010

Law

LAW01

Unit 1 Law Making and the Legal System

Thursday 14 January 2010 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

• a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is LAW01.
- Answer three questions.
- Answer **one** question from **Section A**, **one** question from **Section B** and a **third** question from either **Section A** or **Section B**.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Use 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 95.
 - Five of these marks will be awarded for your ability to: use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

LAW01

SECTION A: LAW MAKING

Answer at least one question from this section.

Use continuous prose. Give reasoned answers. Where appropriate, make reference to cases, statutes and examples.

Each question carries 30 marks.

- 1 (a) With reference to judicial precedent, outline what is meant by the following terms:
 - 'hierarchy of the courts'
 - *'ratio decidendi'*
 - 'law reporting'. (10 marks)
 - (b) Outline how judges can avoid following precedent by
 - distinguishing a previous precedent
 - overruling a previous precedent.
 - (c) Discuss **either** the advantages **or** the disadvantages of the doctrine of judicial precedent. *(10 marks)*
- **2** (a) Briefly describe the Parliamentary procedure for passing an Act of Parliament.

(10 marks)

(10 marks)

- (b) Describe **either** pressure groups **or** the media as an influence operating on Parliament in the making of laws. (10 marks)
- (c) Discuss the advantages **and** disadvantages of the influence described in your answer to Question 2(b). (10 marks)
- **3** (a) By-laws and Orders in Council are forms of delegated legislation. Explain what is meant by By-laws **and** Orders in Council. (10 marks)
 - (b) Delegated legislation is controlled by Parliament itself and by judges. Explain **judicial** controls on delegated legislation. (10 marks)
 - (c) Discuss the advantages of delegated legislation as a form of law making. (10 marks)
- 4 In the context of statutory interpretation,

(a)	describe the golden rule and	l one of the rules of language;	(10 marks)
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- (b) describe the mischief rule; (10 marks)
- (c) discuss the advantages **and** disadvantages of the mischief rule. (10 marks)

SECTION B: THE LEGAL SYSTEM

Answer at least one question from this section.

Use continuous prose. Give reasoned answers. Where appropriate, make reference to cases, statutes and examples.

Each question carries 30 marks.

5	(a)	Describe the work of barristers in and out of court.	(10 marks)	
	(b)	Outline how legal executives qualify and briefly explain the work they do.	(10 marks)	
	(c)	Legal advice can be obtained by the public from solicitors and from other sources, such as Citizens Advice Bureaux and law centres. Briefly discuss the advantages and disadvantages of obtaining legal advice from solicitors and from other sources. (10 mark)		
6	(a)	Describe the work of a judge in a Crown Court trial.	(10 marks)	
	(b)	Explain how judges can be dismissed from office.	(10 marks)	
	(c)	Discuss the importance of judges being independent.	(10 marks)	
7	(a)	Briefly describe the appointment of lay magistrates. Outline the training of lay magistrates.	ribe the appointment of lay magistrates. Outline the training of lay (10 marks)	
	(b)	Describe the role of a jury in a Crown Court trial.	(10 marks)	
	(c)	Discuss the disadvantages either of using lay magistrates in the criminal justice proce or of using jurors in the criminal justice process. (10 ma		
8	(a)	Tilly has suffered injuries in an accident and wants to claim compensation. He may be settled in court or through the process of negotiation.	· ·	
		Outline the courts (including any appeal courts) in which her case could be heard a briefly explain what is meant by negotiation. (10)		
	(b)	Describe either arbitration or tribunals as a means of civil dispute resolution.	(10 marks)	
	(c)) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages either of arbitration or of tribunals as a of civil dispute resolution. (10)		

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page