

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

LAW

The Nature of Law. Criminal Courts and Criminal Processes

B141

Tuesday 14 June 2011

Morning

Duration: 1 hour

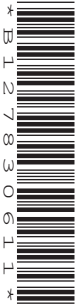
Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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).
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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 **60**.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed on the question marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** questions.

- 1 (a) Some laws are made by delegated legislation which is where the Government allows law to be made by bodies other than themselves.

Identify **three** reasons why we need delegated legislation.

Reason 1

.....

Reason 2

.....

Reason 3

..... [3]

- (b) Match the type of criminal offence to the most appropriate criminal court which would hear the case. Place the appropriate **number** next to each letter in the grid below.

Criminal court	
A	Either the Magistrates' court or the Crown court
B	Crown court
C	Magistrates' court

Criminal offence	
1	Sam is charged with battery after he pushes Sonja onto the floor during an argument
2	Amy is charged with theft after she steals several expensive television sets from a shop
3	Ruksana is charged with robbery after she steals money from a post office using a gun

A	
B	
C	

[3]

[Total: 6]

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2 (a) Identify **three** reasons from the list below which the police cannot use on its own to carry out a stop and search, under the **Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984**.

- the suspect's race
- the suspect is a teenager
- the suspect is in a public place
- the suspect is carrying stolen items in a jacket pocket
- the suspect is acting suspiciously
- the suspect is wearing a tracksuit

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3 [3]

(b) (i) Identify **three** items of information which a police officer must give to a suspect during an arrest.

Item 1

Item 2

Item 3 [3]

- (ii) A police officer must have reasonable grounds for believing it is necessary to arrest a suspect. Explain **three** reasons why it may be necessary to carry out an arrest.

Reason 1

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Reason 2

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Reason 3

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..... [6]

- (iii) A person is entitled to certain rights when questioned during an interview at a police station. Identify **three** rights a suspect is entitled to during a police interview.

Right 1

Right 2

Right 3 [3]

- 3 (a) (i) Criminal offences can be classified into summary, triable either way or indictable offences. Discuss key features of each of these classifications of criminal offence.

Summary.....

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Triable either way.....

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Indictable.....

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..... [6]

- (ii) Identify the **three** types of criminal sentences available for adult offenders.

Type 1.....

Type 2.....

Type 3..... [3]

(b) (i) Identify the most appropriate aim of sentencing for each of the following **three** statements. Fill in the table with the most appropriate aim from the list below.

- deterrence
- reparation
- reform
- punishment of the offender
- protection of the public

	Statement	Most appropriate aim
A	The cycle of offending is broken through educating, training or other help.	
B	Offenders are allowed to provide remedies for their victims, for example, to help fix damage caused.	
C	Offenders are prevented from committing further offences by sending them to prison.	

[3]

- (ii) Explain **two** features of each of the following community sentences available for young offenders.

Action Plan Order

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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Supervision Order

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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Attendance Centre Order

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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[6]

[Total: 18]

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