

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION JANUARY 2019

LAW

Time Allowed - 1.5 hours

Answer THREE Questions:

- one from Section A
- the compulsory question in Section B
- the compulsory question in Section C

Section A carries 40 marks Section B carries 30 marks Section C carries 30 marks

SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer ONE of the following questions:

- 1. Discuss the potential role of the law in <u>one</u> of the following areas. Explain why it might be controversial. Discuss how and to what extent the law might contribute to a resolution of the problems in the area:
 - (a) Driverless cars
 - (b) Freedom of speech and the internet
 - (c) Plastic pollution
 - (d) Care of the elderly
- 2. What do you understand by the word "law"? Why is it necessary within society?
- 3. What is the role and purpose of punishment within the criminal justice system?

Continued Overleaf

SECTION B (30 marks)

The law relating to burglary is as follows:

Section 9 Theft Act 1968

- (1) A person is guilty of burglary if—
- (a) he enters any building or part of a building as a trespasser and with intent to commit any such offence as is mentioned in subsection (2) below

. . .

(2) The offences referred to in subsection (1)(a) above are offences of stealing anything in the building or part of a building in question, of inflicting on any person therein any grievous bodily harm ... therein, and of doing unlawful damage to the building or anything therein.

You are a judge who has to decide whether the elements of the offence have been satisfied in the following cases:

- a) Holly, who has entered her friend's campervan without permission, in order to borrow £20.
- b) George, who while drinking legally in a pub, went behind the bar and poured himself a drink.

Which if either of these defendants do you decide is guilty of burglary? Explain your reasoning in each case.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

"The concept of "fake news" has garnered substantial attention in recent years, evolving from its satirical literary origins into a passionately criticized Internet phenomenon. Whether described as rumors, "counterknowledge," misinformation, "post-truths," "alternative facts" or just plain damned lies, these false statements of fact typically are published on Web sites and disseminated via social media for profit or social influence." (David O. Klein and Joshua R. Wueller, Journal of Internet Law, 2017).

Provide one argument for the criminalisation of fake news and one argument against.