



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname _____

Forename(s) _____

Candidate signature _____

I declare this is my own work.

A-level LAW

Paper 3A Contract

Monday 15 June 2020

Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours

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 on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Questions 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 100.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1–5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
TOTAL	



J U N 2 0 7 1 6 2 3 A 0 1

IB/G/Jun20/E6

7162/3A

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

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

For each question 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

Select the **false** statement about offer and acceptance in contract.

[1 mark]

- A** An acceptance always has to be communicated.
- B** An offer made to a named person can be accepted only by that person.
- C** An offeror cannot impose acceptance on an offeree based solely on the offeree's silence.
- D** An offeror cannot withdraw an offer once it has been accepted.

0 2

Select the **true** statement about formation of contract.

[1 mark]

- A** Agreements are not enforceable unless both parties provide something of equal value.
- B** Agreements between friends are not legally enforceable.
- C** Commercial agreements are always legally enforceable.
- D** Contracts can come into existence where only one party makes a promise.



0 3

Select the **true** statement about judges in civil cases.

[1 mark]

- A** Circuit judges mainly hear appeal cases.
- B** Court of Appeal judges try some cases and hear appeals in others.
- C** District judges try small claims cases in the County Court.
- D** Supreme Court judges hear appeals on issues of fact and law.

0 4

Select the **false** statement about the independence of the judiciary.

[1 mark]

- A** It is difficult to remove superior judges from office.
- B** Judges cannot be sued for their decisions in cases, even if they make mistakes.
- C** Judges do not take part in cases in which they have any personal interest.
- D** The Lord Chancellor is the only government minister allowed to influence the decision of a judge in a case.

0 5

Delegated legislation in the form of statutory instruments is subject to various controls. Select the **true** statement about controls on statutory instruments.

[1 mark]

- A** A court can rewrite a statutory instrument if it decides that it was issued beyond the powers available to the minister.
- B** A statutory instrument issued by a local council has to be approved by a government minister.
- C** Many statutory instruments become law unless Parliament votes to reject them within a specified time (usually 40 days) of being issued.
- D** The Scrutiny Committee has the power to stop any proposed statutory instrument from becoming law.

5

Turn over ►



There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



