Instructions to students:

- Enter your student number **not** your name on all answer books.
- Answer **three** questions: **question 1** from **Section A**, **one** question from **Section B** and **one** question from **Section C**.
- The same material should not constitute a substantial part of more than one question.
- Section A carries 10% of the overall marks
  Section B carries 45% of the overall marks
  Section C carries 45% of the overall marks
- Begin each question in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
- Neither books nor notes may be taken into the examination.
Section A

Answer all parts of this section.

1. Explain the meaning of the following legal and ethical terms used by journalists:
   Either way offence
   Prior restraint
   Tort
   Backbencher
   Honest opinion
   Collective responsibility
   European Commission
   Strict liability offence
   Committee stage of a public bill
   Privy council
Section B

Answer one out of three questions.

2. With reference to both the principle of open justice and the importance of ensuring the integrity of the judicial process, explain the purpose of orders made under Section 4(2) of the Contempt of Court Act of 1981. What are their limitations and how might they be challenged?

3. What does a news publisher need to prove in order to successfully defend a libel action using a Section 4 Defence (sometimes known as the Public Interest Defence) of the Defamation Act of 2013.

4. Outline the legal remedies available to someone making a claim for breach of confidence. What defences can media organisations and journalists rely on if an alleged breach of confidence is brought against them.

End of Section B
Section C follows overleaf
Section C

Answer one out of three questions.

5. Analyse the constitutional impacts of the United Kingdom voting to leave the European Union? You should consider the make-up of the union, as well as legislative, governmental and judicial structures.

6. What are the powers of the Prime Minister as established by convention, and give reasons why the PM’s relationship with the monarchy remains crucial in modern Britain?

7. How does the Parliamentary select committee system hold the government to account?

End of Section C
End of Paper