

Assault and Battery.

1) Compare assault and battery through defining them.	
2) Which section of which Act can assault and battery be found under?	
3) What is the punishment for both offences?	
4) What is 'apprehension' and which case was used for it?	
5) What is 'immediate' and which case was used for it?	
6) What is 'unlawful' and which case was used for it?	
7) Force can be written and/or spoken. Provide a case example for each of the options.	
8) In which case were D's word negated?	a) Collins v Wilcock (1884) b) DPP v Logdon (1976) c) Tuberville v Savage (1669) d) Wilson v Pringle (1986)
9) Which of the cases presents a lawful example of use of force?	a) R v Ireland (1998) b) DPP v Logdon (1976) c) Tuberville v Savage (1669) d) Wilson v Pringle (1986)

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10) List 4 ways for can be applied.	
11) Which case is used to illustrate force applied through a continuing act?	a) DPP v K (1990) b) DPP v Santana Bermudez (2003) c) R v Thomas (1985) d) Fagan v MPC (1979)
12) In which case was a stone aimed to be thrown at people, but hit and broke a window?	a) R v Latimer (1886) b) R v Pembrilton (1874) c) R v Thabo Meli (1954) d) Fagan v MPC (1979)
13) What is the <i>mens rea</i> of assault and of battery?	
14) Provide 2 case examples for the <i>mens rea</i> of assault and battery.	