

Automatism.

1) What is automatism?	
2) Who provided a definition for automatism?	
3) Which case is used to prove that for automatism to be successful there must be a TOTAL loss of voluntarily control?	a) R v T (1990) b) A-Gs Ref (No.2 of 1992) c) R v Quick (1973) d) R v Bailey (1993)
4) Automatism is caused by external factors. Provide 4 examples of them.	
5) Following which case was automatism not available if it was caused by D's own fault?	a) R v T (1990) b) A-Gs Ref (No.2 of 1992) c) R v Quick (1973) d) R v Bailey (1993)
6) Finish the sentence: D will lack the mens rea can use self-induced automatism as a defence if the offence charged is a _____ intent crime	
7) According to which case if D did not know that his actions were likely to lead to self-induced automatism or had been acting involuntarily, D could use the defence?	a) R v Hardie (1984) b) A-Gs Ref (No.2 of 1992) c) R v Quick (1973) d) Bratty v A-G for NI (1961)