

Robbery.

1) What is the definition of robbery? Which statute is it set under?	
2) What happened in <i>Corcoran v Anderton</i> (1980)? What is this case used to support?	
3) Following which case must force be used or threatened against a person, but not necessarily against the person from whom the theft occurs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Smith v Desmond</i> (1965) b) <i>R v Robinson</i> (1977) c) <i>R v Clouden</i> (1987) d) <i>R v Zerei</i> (2012)
4) What is the sentence for robbery?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) up to 6 months imprisonment and/or £5,000 fine b) 5 years c) 7 years d) maximum life imprisonment
5) In which of the following cases did D rob a bakery in the middle of the night, whacking the night watchman, tying him up in an outside toilet, and stole £10,000?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Smith v Desmond</i> (1965) b) <i>R v Hale</i> (1979) c) <i>Corcoran v Anderton</i> (1980) d) <i>R v Dawson and James</i> (1976)
6) Which of the following elements of the definition of robbery is wrong?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Appropriating b) Immediately before or at the time of doing so c) Force on any person d) Any person in fear of being then and there subjected to violence