

Rule of law. Government, Cabinet and Parliament. Influences on Parliament. Parliamentary supremacy.

<p>1) What is the 'rule of law'? What are its three main components?</p>	
<p>2) What is the difference between Government and Parliament?</p>	
<p>3) Describe the structures of the House of Commons and the House of Lords.</p>	

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4) Which of the following has not officially expressed a written view regarding the rule of law?	a) A.V. Dicey b) Lord Denning c) F.A von Hayek d) Joseph Raz
5) Which one is NOT part of Dicey's views on the rule of law?	a) equality before the law b) supremacy of ordinary law c) absence of arbitrary power on the part of the state d) the rule of law had been weakened due to intervention of the state
6) Which one is NOT part of Joseph Raz's views on the rule of law?	a) modern state is directly involved in regulating economic activity in conflict with the rule of law b) judicial independence must be granted c) the principles of natural justice should be observed d) there ought to be a clear procedure for making laws
7) Who/what exercises a check on the law making process?	a) the monarch b) House of Commons c) House of Lords d) prime minister
8) Which of the following undermines the rule of law?	a) a fair trial b) imprisonment without a trial c) transparent judicial system d) accessible/affordable judicial system
9) Which of the following is an elected representative body in the UK?	a) House of Lords b) House of Commons c) CPS d) Supreme Court
10) How many members of the House of Lords are hereditary peers?	a) c.700 b) 26 c) 1,100 d) 92

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11) The media highlighted a bad practice that was seen in the MP's expenses claims. Which year was that in?	a) 2005 b) 2012 c) 2009 d) 2001
12) Which of the following Acts of Parliament was created as a result of the government responding too quickly (a 'knee-jerk reaction') when being influenced by a pressure group?	a) Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 b) Criminal Justice Act 2003 c) Abortion Act 1967 d) Railways Act 1993
13) Which of the following is NOT a type of pressure group?	a) Clause b) Sectional c) Outsider d) Insider
14) Which one of the following pressure groups is most likely to be successful when influencing Parliament?	a) Insider b) Sectional c) Outsider d) Cause
15) Which of the following is an example of a sectional pressure group?	a) NUS (National Union of Students) b) Greenpeace c) Amnesty International d) BMA (British Medical Association)
16) When was the Law Commission established?	a) 1935 b) 1945 c) 1955 d) 1965
17) The Chairman of the Law Commission is also a:	a) High Court Judge b) Supreme Court Judge c) Magistrate d) District Judge

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18) List three the three functions the Law Commission has:	
19) What is 'lobbying'?	
20) What are the three requirements of parliamentary supremacy?	