

Theft.

1) How does s.1(1) of the Theft Act 1968 define theft? Which sections of the Act define the separate components of the definition for this property offence?	
2) What is a conduct crime?	
3) Which case is not concerned with appropriating property through taking it?	a) R v Gomez (2003) b) R v Morris (1984) c) R v Hinks (2000) d) Lawrence v MPC (1971)
4) What CAN be property? Use case examples where relevant.	
5) What CANNOT be property? Use case examples where relevant.	
6) How can land be stolen?	

Theft.

7) In which case did D steal his own car?	a) R v Turner (1971) b) Williams v Phillips (1957) c) R v Hall (1972) d) Davidge v Bennett (1974)
8) List two ways property can be received according to s.5(3) and s.5(4) of the Theft Act 1968).	
9) When is property NOT appropriated dishonestly?	
10) What is the Gosh test?	
11) In which case did D borrow a film from a cinema to copy it illegally, but D returned it before the next projection?	a) R v Lavender (1994) b) R v Velumyl (1989) c) R v Warner (1970) d) R v Lloyd (1985)