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2003 HSC NOTES FROM THE MARKING CENTRE LEGAL STUDIES

Introduction

This document has been produced for the teachers and candidates of the Stage 6 course in Legal Studies. It provides comments with regard to responses to the 2003 Higher School Certificate Examination, indicating the quality of candidate responses and highlighting the relative strengths and weaknesses of the candidature in each section and each question.

It is essential for this document to be read in conjunction with the Legal Studies syllabus, the 2003 Higher School Certificate Examination, the Marking Guidelines and other support documents that have been developed by the Board of Studies to assist in the teaching and learning of Legal Studies.

General Comments

In 2003, 7671 candidates attempted the Legal Studies examination, an increase from 2002. The most popular Optional Focus Studies were in order: Family, Consumers, World Order and Workplace. Indigenous Peoples and Technological Change were the Optional Focus Studies that attracted the least number of responses. The importance of the Glossary of Key Words issued by the Board of Studies and the rubric in answering Section III questions needs to be emphasised.

Teachers and candidates should be aware that examiners may ask questions that address the syllabus outcomes in a manner that requires candidates to respond by integrating their knowledge, understanding and skills developed through studying the course. This reflects the fact that the knowledge, understanding and skills developed through the study of discrete sections of the course should accumulate to a more comprehensive understanding.

Candidates need to be reminded when answering the Optional Focus Study questions to clearly and accurately identify the alternative (a) or (b) being answered on the front cover of the answer booklet. Candidates should understand that there is no need to rewrite the question before attempting their answer and should be aware that it is 'quality' not 'quantity' that is important. Many candidates still need additional help in evaluating the effectiveness of the law. Attention should be drawn to the criteria expressed in the syllabus.

Section I – Law and Society

Part A – Multiple Choice

Question	Correct
	Response
1	В
2	А
3	С
4	В
5	С
6	С
7	D
8	А

Question	Correct
	Response
9	D
10	В
11	D
12	D
13	С
14	А
15	С

Part B

General Comments

On the whole candidates were able to understand the Glossary of Key Words and instructions and answer accordingly. There seems to be an increased understanding of these terms from past HSC Legal Studies examinations. Most candidates were able to attempt all three parts of the question and knew the difference between domestic and international human rights protections. The majority of candidates could give some level of evaluation on the effectiveness of legal measures in place to protect human rights. However, candidates need to be aware that using prepared answers on contemporary human rights issues is not appropriate when answering questions of this nature. Candidates need to focus clearly on the question asked and ensure that their response addresses that question. Finally teachers and candidates need to be aware that Section I, Law and Society, is worth a total of 25 marks and covers both Law and Society, and Human Rights. The syllabus does not specify how each of these aspects is to be examined except that it will employ a combination of 15 Multiple Choice and a 10 mark question with parts.

Specific Comments

Question 16 – Human Rights

- (a) & (b) The overwhelming majority of candidates demonstrated good understanding of what human rights are and how they can be protected at both domestic and international levels. However some candidates needed to be more specific in matching human rights with the way they are protected, for example, the right to freedom of religion, which is protected in the Australian Constitution. Generally candidates dealt with part (b) more competently than they dealt with part (a).
- (c) This question was relatively straightforward and most candidates understood how human rights are protected and could make an evaluation of the effectiveness of this protection, using examples to illustrate their answer. Many candidates successfully assessed the effectiveness of both domestic and international legal measures, making a substantive judgement and discussing the concept of state sovereignty. Weaker responses failed to make an assessment of the effectiveness of legal measures and often presented a prepared answer, focusing on a case study. Candidates need to be reminded that the length of responses needs to be proportionate to

the marks allocated to each part. There is no reason why a clear, concise response that answers the question in the space provided cannot receive full marks.

Section II – Focus Study: Crime

Question 17

- (a) Candidates needed to identify three types of crime that were relevant to the scenario. Descriptions/explanations were not required by the question, which simply asked candidates to 'identify'. Most responses achieved a mark of 2 or 3.
- (b) The better responses not only named the measures but also demonstrated how they related to Toney and/or Sam. Both domestic and international measures in dealing with international crime were acceptable. Very few answers gave only one measure or did not relate to the scenario. Some candidates wrote more than was necessary for the allocated marks.
- (c) Better responses focused on the scenario and gave relevant examples in regard to the effectiveness and ineffectiveness of the legal system to support their argument. Weaker responses chose to discuss only one of either effectiveness or ineffectiveness. Often candidates were not clear about the role of the International Court of Justice or the International Criminal Court in these matters. Most candidates concentrated on international law while a few confined their responses to the effectiveness of the Australian legal system.
- (d) The better responses were able to make a conclusive judgement. Most candidates discussed the purposes and appropriateness of punishments as well as changing social values. Better responses were able to integrate examples to support their argument in relation to the quote. A few candidates gave prepared answers that did not appropriately answer the question.

Section III – Additional Focus Studies

Question 18 – Optional Focus Study I – Consumers

Of the 40% of candidates who attempted this option, 17% chose this question. The better (a) responses demonstrated a solid knowledge and understanding of the syllabus content. Even weaker responses were able to show some body of knowledge relating to consumers. The level of analysis was a clear discriminator between candidates. Better responses were clearly able to understand the question and articulate a well-structured response. They were able to demonstrate a clear understanding of key terms such as 'compliance/non-compliance' and understand the meaning of 'evaluate' from the Glossary of Key Words issued by the Board of Studies. Supporting evidence, such as cases and statutes, was explained and integrated into the response along with issues relating to international law and e-commerce. Weaker responses tended to rely on rote learning of content with little or no attempt to answer specifically the question asked. Once again better responses demonstrated a clear understanding of the rubric and incorporated it into their answer, fully appreciating the necessity to use it in the framing of their response. A key weakness was an inability to address the question even where candidates had a reasonable body of knowledge. Candidates need to develop skills in interpreting the question rather than simply listing cases, statutes or learned content without linking it to the question.

(b) This was the most popular choice in this option and generally candidates were more confident in responding to this question and were able to provide clear criteria to judge the effectiveness of the law. The factors to be considered when evaluating the effectiveness of the law in achieving justice for both individuals and for society are clearly defined in the syllabus. Better responses made clear judgements, which were well-supported by evidence of the effectiveness of the legal system in achieving justice for both of these groups, individuals and society, while weaker responses lacked the ability to differentiate between them. Better responses clearly defined and explained key terms such as 'effectiveness' and 'justice'. Many candidates adopted an historical approach, often in too much detail. Better responses linked this historical material to their argument and in particular demonstrated how and why consumer law is more effective today. Once again, better candidates identified the rubric and used it to formulate their response, presenting a sustained and well-structured argument that showed a clear understanding of material rather than just a prepared response. Most candidates used a body of well-known cases, for example, D v S, Carbolic and Amadio. Better responses utilised up-to-date support material and cases, referring to such examples as Pan Pharmaceuticals and bodies such as the CTTT and ACCC. It is important that candidates develop skills in reading and interpreting the question, and avoid the use of a prepared response.

Question 19 – Optional Focus Study 2 – Family

- Family was the most popular Optional Focus Study, attempted by 90% of the candidates. Of (a) those who attempted this option, only 15% of candidates chose this question, which can be explained in part by the difficulty candidates had in understanding the meaning of 'compliance' and 'non-compliance', even though these are important syllabus terms. Better responses dealt with compliance issues at a number of different levels. Firstly, there was the notion of the foundation principles of modern Family Law, ie no-fault divorce, the paramount concern for children, and the movement away from an adversarial approach to an approach that focuses on Primary Dispute Resolution. Better responses were able to highlight the change in legislation and case law that embodied these principles. These responses were also able to successfully link the above with the justice outcomes expected by the law and changing community standards. Most candidates were able to discuss, some at length, the mechanistic compliance and non-compliance issues such as obeying AVOs, paying child support and generally respecting the outcomes of the legal process. They were also able to outline the issues of non-compliance with the law and how this leads to varying degrees of justice for all. Better responses had an excellent grasp of the concept of family, including those regarded as alternative, scientifically enhanced, ATSI and adoptive. These candidates were also able to highlight the changing nature of the law and how these changes can result in varying degrees of justice for different groups over time. They included the evolution of case law and statute law in this matter.
- (b) Better responses were able to explain the characteristics of the notion of 'justice' and relate each of these characteristics to legislation, cases, and examples from the media when developing their arguments. These candidates also appreciated that there exists a compromise between trying to attain justice for individuals and for society, with society often tipping the balance as morals, ethics and community values change over time. Better responses were able to fully identify the broad meaning of the term 'family' as not just mum, dad and the kids, but alternatives including those that are the result of advances in technology. These candidates recognised that there has been significant progress in

achieving justice and were able to outline that progress. This view was supported using up-to-date information, for example financial agreements and changes to superannuation. Candidates also identified and qualified areas where the law has failed to be effective or is slow in responding. Weaker responses tended to be more descriptive or used prepared responses that did not answer the question. These responses generally covered some aspect of the effectiveness of the law but failed to address the ineffectiveness. They often included irrelevant material and did not refer to criteria appropriate to the question. It was noted that the average length of responses in this option has increased; however, candidates should be careful not to equate 'quantity' with 'quality'. In both parts (a) and (b), the better responses were quite outstanding and the general standard of responses was better than in the past.

Question 20 – Optional Focus Study 3 – Global Environment

- (a) Of the 9% who attempted this option, 47% chose this question. Candidates generally handled this question well. Better responses referred to compliance and non-compliance with international and domestic law and the affect that this has on the overall effectiveness of the law. Candidates demonstrated a thorough comprehension of the various statutes, treaties, conventions and cases that are pertinent to this option and relevant to the question. Better responses referred to the question and wrote an integrated response. These candidates identified issues relating to the effectiveness of the law in protecting the global environment and integrated analysis throughout their response. There was a tendency on the part of some students to write all that they knew with respect to global environmental protection and the law. Many candidates did not identify issues of compliance and non-compliance but simply wrote descriptive responses outlining the various conventions, treaties and laws that are relevant to this option. It is important for students to tie in the significance of these to the issues raised by the question, rather than just mentioning them at the beginning and end of what appears to be a descriptive and prepared response.
- (b) Candidates displayed a clear understanding and sound grasp of factors mitigating the effectiveness of the law relating to the global environment. Better responses differentiated between justice for the individual, justice for society and justice for the nation-state. These candidates referred to the question and wrote an integrated response to it. The effectiveness of the law relating to the global environment was evaluated throughout the response with extensive reference to conventions, treaties, and laws. These responses indicated the tension that may exist in trying to achieve justice for individuals, society and nation-states at the same time, highlighting the difficulties that individuals have in achieving justice in situations where they do not have locus standi. Weaker responses, generally, found it difficult to evaluate the law relating to global environment equally for individuals, society and the nation-state. These candidates tended to focus their responses on the degree to which the law achieves justice for society and/or nation-states. Many candidates wrote extensive responses describing the conventions, treaties and laws without evaluating the effectiveness of them in achieving justice. Some candidates made statements about justice and effectiveness without developing them into an integrated analysis. Consequently many responses appeared to be prepared answers without a real attempt at identifying the elements of the question and framing an appropriate response.

Question 21 – Optional Focus Study 4 – Indigenous Peoples

- Of the 5% of candidates who attempted this option, 22% chose this question. The question (a) gave better candidates an opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge, and some outstanding responses addressed the issues of compliance and non-compliance well. These candidates discussed (lack of) political will, sovereignty, the 'soft' nature of international law and the subsequent lack of enforcement mechanisms. This was supported by examples of international legal mechanisms and/or case studies, for example Inuits, Karan people and the East Timorese. It was felt that the level of understanding of this option is improving. Some better responses also examined the role of NGOs and the media in highlighting problems of compliance and non-compliance. Weaker candidates struggled with these terms and read the question as 'of' instead of 'for' Indigenous Peoples. These same candidates demonstrated a lack of knowledge of the international nature of this option. Students and teachers need to recognise that this option has a global focus and candidates should not concentrate exclusively on domestic measures. Some candidates are attempting this option and confusing it with content covered within the preliminary course. Content covered within this option also has the potential to provide overlap for the Human Rights section of the course, which can help students consolidate their learning. This question is straight from the syllabus. It needs to be stressed to candidates that the syllabus must be adequately covered.
- (b) The majority of candidates attempted this question. Many responses were well-written and demonstrated sound knowledge. As before, better candidates evaluated effectiveness in such terms as enforceability, accessibility, protection of rights, issues of equality etc and then applied these to the legal mechanisms and case studies. Again NGOs and media were used to highlight problems within the existing legal system. It was not necessary to give equal time for individuals, society and nation-state. Better responses highlighted that, because goals such as self-determination were a collective right, effectiveness for the individual was not so relevant. Some responses discussed anti-discrimination, voting rights or use of traditional language as an individual right. It was felt that many candidates attempted this option because they thought it was about ATSI peoples only and used preliminary material. Hence there were many poorer responses. Some candidates had difficulty interpreting justice for individual, society and nation-state. Many students need guidance in learning how to judge the effectiveness of the law. Again this question was taken straight from the syllabus. The importance of, and familiarity with, the syllabus must be emphasised to candidates.

Question 22 – Optional Focus Study 5 – Shelter

- (a) Of the 10% of candidates who answered this option, only 16% answered this question. Most candidates had difficulty interpreting 'compliance and non-compliance' and the term 'securing' was interpreted more as security of shelter and maintenance, rather than obtaining shelter. Many candidates used media reports in preference to legislation and case law to illustrate their points. This was not always effective.
- (b) Overall, markers observed an improved standard of response. Candidates in general seem to be well-prepared for the task of evaluating the effectiveness of the law in achieving justice. There seemed to be a wider range of issues addressed this year and many candidates illustrated their answers with reference to legislation, cases and media reports. Only a small number of the better responses managed to address issues of justice for both individuals and society.

Question 23 – Optional Focus Study 6 – Technological Change

- 2% of candidates attempted this option. Question (a) was clearly the least popular choice (a) with only 22% of the responses. Better responses made a conclusive judgement in regards to the statement, clearly explaining the meaning of 'compliance' and 'non-compliance' and linking it to actual examples and case studies. Extensive use was made of legislation, treaties, cases, and media reports, and these were used as an effective tool to argue their case. These responses presented a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using correct terminology. Many candidates concentrated on one or two areas of technology and hence were able to give more detailed information. Weaker responses often presented a prepared answer that made little or no reference to the question. These candidates demonstrated little understanding of the meaning of 'compliance' and 'non-compliance', used little or no legislation and had difficulty linking information to the question. It is suggested that perhaps students may be advantaged if they concentrate on a few areas of technology, for example biotechnology, rather than trying to cover all areas. This will enable candidates to relate their information to the set question and give more detail. Candidates also need to know the themes from the syllabus.
- (b) Better responses demonstrated an understanding of the requirements of the key term 'evaluation' and included a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law for the individual, society and the nation-state. When discussing an aspect of technology, for example privacy, they could link the issue to all three areas. These candidates integrated the relevant legislation, treaties, case studies, documents and media reports into their response, sustaining a logical argument using relevant terminology. Weaker responses demonstrated little or no evaluation and did not distinguish between individual, society and nation-state. These responses made little or no reference to legislation, treaties, etc and made limited attempt to argue the effectiveness of the law. These responses were often very descriptive and did not answer the question. Properly structuring an essay, demonstrating in the opening paragraph an understanding of the question, is a necessary skill that future candidates need to acquire.

Question 24 – Optional Focus Study 7 – Workplace

- (a) This option was attempted by 28% of candidates and in common with other options the (a) response was the less popular, attracting 24% of responses. Better responses tended to identify key issues that highlighted compliance. Areas of the law involving Occupational Health and Safety issues and equality in the workplace favoured extensive discussion on compliance. Better responses also gave conclusive judgements and often supported their answers with statistics, cases and legislation. Weaker responses tended to ignore the word 'compliance' apart from a passing reference. Narration of workplace accidents or a poor understanding of media articles tended to limit discussions on 'compliance'.
- (b) Better responses clearly outlined the issues to be discussed in relation to effectiveness. Clear judgements or opinions were often supported with extensive discussion along with relevant legislation, media reports and cases that supported a line of argument. This question allowed the candidates to discuss the key issues in relation to this option ranging from Industrial Relations, and Occupational Health and Safety, through to redundancy. Weaker responses overlooked the key words in the question that covered both the individual and society. Again there was a tendency to tell stories rather than evaluate the effectiveness of the law.

Question 25 – Optional Focus Study 8 – World Order

- (a) This option was attempted by 16% of candidates with 40% attempting this question. Better responses demonstrated a strong grasp of the concepts 'compliance' and 'non-compliance', incorporating contemporary cases, media reports and treaties to support their evaluation. East Timor, Iraq/USA/England/Australia, North Korea, Congo, Liberia, India/Pakistan and Palestine/Israel provided excellent sources of information. Sovereignty was central to the analysis, particularly in terms of political, strategic and economic will to comply with the law. Better responses discerned that compliance might not always be conducive to world order. The importance of the rule of law and compliance was highlighted by better responses. The role of the UN and Security Council resolutions was well analysed but a substantial number of candidates confused the International Court of Justice with the International Criminal Court. Weaker responses did not know their syllabus terms, encountering difficulty with the concept of 'compliance', and tending to reflect bias in their responses. They also included human rights issues that had no world order value such as child sex tourism, slavery and asylum seekers.
- (b) Better responses clearly evaluated the justice issues for each of the individual, nation-state and society. These candidates acknowledged that the individual was of little importance with respect to world order except in relation to war criminals and world leaders. Analysis of nation-state was evaluated strongly by most candidates focusing on sovereignty. Society was interpreted mostly to be the international community, but society within a nation-state was also well-documented. Better responses were characterised by the integration of cases, media reports and treaties to support evaluation. Weaker responses did not differentiate between individual, nation-state and society and tended to only discuss effectiveness in general. These candidates were more likely to provide prepared answers and did not clearly recognise the division of individual, society and nation-state. In describing the individual, discussion centred on human rights that had no relation to world order, such as the rights of the child.

Legal Studies

2003 HSC Examination Mapping Grid

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1	1	Law and Justice	Qs 1–15 (multiple choice) as a group cover outcomes H1.2, H2.1, H2.2, H3.1, H3.2, H5.1
2	1	Human Rights	
3	1	Law and Justice	
4	1	Law and Justice	
5	1	Law and Justice	
6	1	Law and Justice	
7	1	Law and Justice	
8	1	Law and Justice	
9	1	Human Rights	
10	1	Law and Justice	
11	1	Human Rights	
12	1	Law and Justice	
13	1	Law and Justice	
14	1	Human Rights	
15	1	Law and Justice	
16 (a)	2	Human Rights	H3.1
16 (b)	2	Human Rights	H3.1
16 (c)	6	Human Rights	H2.3, H3.2, H4.3
17 (a)	3	Crime	H1.1
17 (b)	4	Crime	H1.1, H1.2
17 (c)	8	Crime	H1.1, H1.2, H3.1, H3.2, H5.3
17 (d)	10	Crime	H1.1, H1.2, H3.1, H3.2, H5.3

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
18 (a)	25	Consumers	Qs 18 (a) – 25 (b) all address outcomes H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H3.4, H5.3
18 (b)	25	Consumers	
19 (a)	25	Family	
19 (b)	25	Family	
20 (a)	25	Global Environment	
20 (b)	25	Global Environment	
21 (a)	25	Indigenous Peoples	
21 (b)	25	Indigenous Peoples	
22 (a)	25	Shelter	
22 (b)	25	Shelter	
23 (a)	25	Technological Change	
23 (b)	25	Technological Change	
24 (a)	25	Workplace	
24 (b)	25	Workplace	
25 (a)	25	World Order	
25 (b)	25	World Order	



2003 HSC Legal Studies Marking Guidelines

Section I

Part B

Question 16 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1

MARKING GUIDELINES

	Criteria	Marks
•	Identifies a human right and indicates how this human right is protected by Australian law	2
•	Identifies a human right or attempts to indicate how this human right is protected by Australian law	1

Question 16 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1

Criteria	Marks
• Names a human right and indicates how this human right is protected by international law	2
• Names a human right or attempts to indicate how this human right is protected by international law	1

Question 16 (c)

Outcomes assessed: H2.3, H3.2, H4.3

Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement about how effectively domestic and international legal measures protect human rights	5–6
Provides relevant examples to support points	
• Makes a judgement about how either domestic or international legal measures protect human rights	3–4
• Makes a general statement about the effectiveness of either domestic or international legal measures in protecting human rights	1–2

Section II — Focus Study – Crime

Question 17 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
Correctly identifies three types of crime from the scenario	3
Identifies one or two types of crime	1–2

Question 17 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H1.2

Criteria	Marks
• With reference to the scenario, accurately describes two legal measures	4
• With reference to the scenario, accurately describes one legal measure and/or attempts to describe one other	2–3
• Identifies a legal measure or makes a general statement regarding legal measures	1

Question 17 (c)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H1.2, H3.1, H3.2, H5.3

Criteria	Marks
 Makes a conclusive judgement about how the legal system deals with international crime Provides detailed and relevant examples of ways in which the legal system is effective in dealing with international crime Provides detailed and relevant examples of the ways in which the legal system is ineffective in dealing with international crime Links response to Toney and/or Sam 	7–8
 Makes a judgement about how the legal system deals with international crime Provides some relevant examples of the ways in which the legal system is effective in dealing with international crime AND/OR Provides some relevant examples of the ways in which the legal system is ineffective in dealing with international crime Links response to Toney and/or Sam 	4–6
 Makes a general statement about how the legal system deals with international crime Identifies some ways in which the legal system is effective in dealing with international crime AND/OR Identifies some ways in which the legal system is ineffective in dealing with international crime Makes inconclusive reference to Toney and/or Sam 	1–3

Question 17 (d)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H1.2, H3.1, H3.2, H5.3

Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement based on points for and against the accuracy of the statement	9–10
• Develops a coherent argument in support of their judgement	
 Makes a sound judgement based on some points for and against the accuracy of the statement Develope an argument in support of their independent. 	7–8
Develops an argument in support of their judgement	
• Makes a judgement with reference to points for and/or against the accuracy of the statement	5–6
• Makes statements about the quotation in relation to their point of view	
• Makes statements about community standards and expectations in relation to criminal penalties	3–4
• Identifies community standards and expectations and/or some criminal penalties	1–2

Section III

Question 18 — Optional Focus Study 1 – Consumer

(a)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement, based on specific criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance for consumers	21–25
Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the response	
Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement, using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance for consumers Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	16–20
Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance for consumers	11–15
Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to consumers	6–10
May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or treaties and/or documents and/or media reports	
Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
Makes a general statement about the law relating to consumers	1–5
May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 18 — Optional Focus Study 1 – Consumer

(b)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to consumers in achieving justice for the individual	21–25
Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to consumers in achieving justice for society	
Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to consumers in achieving justice for the individual	16–20
Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to consumers in achieving justice for society	
Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to consumers in achieving justice for the individual	11–15
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to consumers in achieving justice for society	
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Identifies legal matters relating to consumers and the individual and justice	6–10
AND/OR	
Identifies legal matters relating to consumers and society and justice	
Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
Makes a general statement about the law relating to consumers	1–5
May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 19 — Optional Focus Study 2 – Family

(a)

	MARKING GUIDELINES	
	Criteria	Marks
(Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement, based on specific criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance for family members	21–25
	Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the response	
	Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
	Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
1	Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement, using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance for family members Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	16–20
	Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
	Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
	Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance for family members	11–15
	Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
t	Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
	Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
	Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to family members	6–10
•]	May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
	Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
• 1	Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
•]	Makes a general statement about the law relating to family members	1–5
	May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
•]	Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 19 — Optional Focus Study 2 – Family

(b)

MARKING GUIDELINES		
Criteria	Marks	
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to the family in achieving justice for the individual	21–25	
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to the family in achieving justice for society		
 Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response 		
• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology		
• Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to the family in achieving justice for the individual	16–20	
• Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to the family in achieving justice for society		
• Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response		
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 		
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to the family in achieving justice for the individual	11–15	
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to the family in achieving justice for society		
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response		
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology		
• Identifies legal matters relating to family members and the individual and justice	6–10	
AND/OR		
• Identifies legal matters relating to family members and society and justice		
• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports		
• Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples		
• Makes a general statement about the law relating to the family	1–5	
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports		
Limited use of legal information/terms		

Question 20 — Optional Focus Study 3 – Global Environment

(a)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement, based on specific criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance in protecting the global environment	21–25
• Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the response	
• Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
 Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
• Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement, using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance in protecting the global environment	16–20
• Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
 Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance in protecting the global environment 	11–15
• Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to protecting the global environment	6–10
• May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
 Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports 	
• Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
• Makes a general statement about the law relating to protecting the global environment	1–5
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
• Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 20 — Optional Focus Study 3 – Global Environment

(b)

	MARKING GUIDELINES	
	Criteria	Marks
•	Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to the global environment in achieving justice for the individual	21–25
	Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to the global environment in achieving justice for society and the nation-state	
•	Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
•	Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
•	Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to the global environment in achieving justice for the individual Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to the global environment in achieving justice for society and the nation-state	16–20
•	Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
•	Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
•	Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to the global environment in achieving justice for the individual	11–15
•	Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to the global environment in achieving justice for society and the nation-state	
•	Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
•	Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• •	Identifies legal matters relating to the global environment and the individual and justice ND/OR	6–10
•	Identifies legal matters relating to society and justice OR the nation-state and justice and the global environment	
•	Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
•	Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
•	Makes a general statement about the law relating to the global environment	1–5
•	May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
•	Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 21 — Optional Focus Study 4 – Indigenous Peoples

(a)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement based on specific criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance for indigenous peoples	21–25
• Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the response	
• Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance for indigenous peoples	16–20
• Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
 Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance for indigenous peoples 	11–15
• Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to indigenous peoples	6–10
May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
• Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
Makes a general statement about the law relating to indigenous peoples	1–5
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 21 — Optional Focus Study 4 – Indigenous Peoples

(b)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H3.4, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
 Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to indigenous peoples in achieving justice for the individual Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to indigenous peoples in achieving justice for society and the nation-state Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or 	21–25
treaties and/or media reports into the responsePresents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
 Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to indigenous peoples in achieving justice for the individual Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to indigenous peoples in achieving justice for society and the nation-state Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	16–20
 Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to indigenous peoples in achieving justice for the individual and/or Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to indigenous peoples in achieving justice for society and the nation-state Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	11–15
 Identifies legal matters relating to indigenous peoples and the individual and justice AND/OR Identifies legal matters relating to society and justice OR the nation-state and justice and indigenous peoples Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples 	6–10
 Makes a general statement about the law relating to indigenous peoples May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports Limited use of legal information/terms 	1–5

• Limited use of legal information/terms

Question 22 — Optional Focus Study 5 – Shelter

(a)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement based on specific criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance in securing shelter	21–25
• Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the response	
Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
 Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement, using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance in securing shelter Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response 	16–20
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
 Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance in securing shelter 	11–15
Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to securing shelter	6–10
May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
Makes a general statement about the law relating to securing shelter	1–5
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 22 — Optional Focus Study 5 – Shelter

(b)

Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based	21–25
 on specific criteria relating to shelter in achieving justice for the individual Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to shelter in achieving justice for society 	
• Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to shelter in achieving justice for the individual	16–20
 Makes a judgement of the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to shelter in achieving justice for society 	
• Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
 Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to shelter in achieving justice for the individual 	11–15
 Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to shelter in achieving justice for society 	
 Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response 	
 Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
• Identifies legal matters relating to shelter and the individual and justice AND/OR	6–10
 Identifies legal matters relating to shelter and society and justice 	
• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
• Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
Makes a general statement about the law relating to shelter	1–5
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 23 — Optional Focus Study 6 – Technological Change

(a)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
 Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement, based on specific criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance applying to technological change Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the 	21–25
response	
• Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
 Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
• Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance applying to technological change	16–20
• Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
 Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance applying to technological change 	11–15
Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
 Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to technological change 	6–10
May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents	
and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
Makes a general statement about the law relating to technological change	1–5
May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 23 — Optional Focus Study 6 – Technological Change

(b)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to technological change in achieving justice for the individual	21–25
Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to technological change in achieving justice for society and the nation-state	
Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to technological change in achieving justice for the individual Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to technological change in achieving justice for society and the	16–20
nation-state Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties	
and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to technological change in achieving justice for the individual	11–15
Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to technological change in achieving justice for society and the nation-state Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or	
treaties and/or media reports in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Identifies legal matters relating to technological change and the individual and justice	6–10
AND/OR	
Identifies legal matters relating to society and justice OR the nation-state and justice and technological change	
Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
Makes a general statement about the law relating to technological change May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	1–5
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 24 — Optional Focus Study 7 – Workplace

(a)

Criteria	Marks
 Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement, based on specific criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance in the workplace Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the response 	21–25
 Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
 Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance in the workplace Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	16–20
 Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance in the workplace Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	11–15
 Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to the workplace May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples 	6–10
 Makes a general statement about the law relating to the workplace May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports Limited use of legal information/terms 	1–5

Question 24 — Optional Focus Study 6 – Workplace

(b)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H3.4, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law relating to the workplace in achieving justice for the individual	21–25
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to the workplace in achieving justice for society	
Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to the workplace in achieving justice for the individual	16–20
• Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to the workplace in achieving justice for society	
• Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to the workplace in achieving justice for the individual	11–15
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to the workplace in achieving justice for society	
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Identifies legal matters relating to the workplace and the individual and justice	6–10
AND/OR	
Identifies legal matters relating to the workplace and society and justice	
Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
• Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
• Makes a general statement about the law relating to the workplace	1–5
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
• Limited use of legal information/terms	

• Limited use of legal information/terms

Question 25 — Optional Focus Study 8 – World Order

(a)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H3.1, H3.3, H3.4, H5.3

Criteria	Marks
• Makes a conclusive judgement about the validity of the statement, based on criteria derived from issues of compliance and non-compliance applying to world order	21–25
• Reference to compliance and non-compliance is integrated into the response	
• Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Makes a judgement about the validity of the statement using some criteria relating to issues of compliance and non-compliance applying to world order	16–20
• Makes reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
 Makes statements about the quotation with reference to issues of compliance and non-compliance applying to world order 	11–15
• Attempts to make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Identifies legal concepts and features of the legal system in relation to world order	6–10
• May make reference to compliance and/or non-compliance in the response	
• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
 Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples 	
• Makes a general statement about the law relating to world order	1–5
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	

Question 25 — Optional Focus Study 8 – World Order

(b)

MARKING GUIDELINES	
Criteria	Marks
 Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on specific criteria relating to world order in achieving justice for the individual Makes a conclusive judgement about the effectiveness of the law based on 	21–25
specific criteria relating to world order in achieving justice for society and the nation-state	
• Integrates relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports into the response	
Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
• Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law using some criteria relating to world order in achieving justice for the individual	16–20
• Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the law relating to world order in achieving justice for society and the nation-state	
• Uses relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
 Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology 	
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to world order in achieving justice for the individual	11–15
• Makes statements about the effectiveness of the law relating to world order in achieving justice for society and the nation-state	
• Cites some relevant legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports in the response	
Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology	
 Identifies legal matters relating to world order and the individual and justice AND/OR 	6–10
 Identifies legal matters relating to society and justice OR the nation-state and justice and world order 	
• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
• Uses some appropriate legal information with limited examples	
• Makes a general statement about the law relating to world order	1–5
• May make limited reference to legislation and/or cases and/or documents and/or treaties and/or media reports	
Limited use of legal information/terms	