

**2006 HSC Notes from
the Marking Centre
Legal Studies**

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2006 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 2006 Higher School Certificate Examination, indicating the quality of candidate responses and highlighting the relative strengths and weaknesses of the candidature in each question.

It is essential for this document to be read in conjunction with the Legal Studies syllabus, the 2006 Higher School Certificate Examination, the Marking Guidelines, and other support documents such as the 2001 and 2002 Standards Packages that have been developed by the Board of Studies to assist in the teaching and learning of Legal Studies.

General Comments

In 2006, 8442 candidates attempted the Legal Studies examination. The most popular Optional Focus Studies were, in order: Family, Consumers, World Order, Workplace, Global Environment and Shelter. Indigenous Peoples and Technological Change were the Optional Focus Studies that attracted the fewest responses.

Teachers and candidates are reminded again of a number of important points in preparation for the examination:

- The themes in the syllabus on page 10 are very important to all parts of the course and to all parts of the examination.
- Candidates need to be very familiar with the Glossary of Key Words issued by the Board of Studies. Candidates need to clearly understand and apply these directional terms.
- Candidates are reminded of the rubric in Section III of the examination paper. The rubric sets out criteria which must be addressed to achieve a grading in the higher ranges.
- Candidates need to clearly identify the alternative (a) or (b) being answered, but it is not necessary to write out the question.

As in previous examinations, candidates need to be discouraged from writing prepared answers. Invariably, such responses are omitting important aspects of the question, such as the ‘evaluation of the effectiveness...’ or the specific descriptions, and therefore cannot achieve the highest marks.

Section I – Law and Society

Part A – Questions 1 – 15 Multiple Choice

Question	Correct Response	Question	Correct Response
1	A	9	B
2	C	10	D
3	A	11	B
4	B	12	C
5	A	13	A
6	C	14	D
7	C	15	B
8	D		

Part B – Question 16

General Comments

In 2006, Question 16 had three parts. The number of parts and mark allocation can vary each year. As well, Part B can address Law and Justice and/or Human Rights. In 2006, both topics were addressed. Candidates should be prepared for questions on both parts of the Law and Society section of the syllabus.

Some candidates were unfamiliar with the Board’s Glossary of Key Terms, in this case ‘distinguish’ and ‘assess’. Key syllabus terms such as ‘rights’ and ‘non-legal measures’ were also misunderstood by some candidates. Better responses demonstrated a clear understanding of the syllabus and an ability to interpret the question.

Specific Comments

- (a) The majority of candidates were able to make some comment regarding ‘just laws’. Better responses clearly outlined a range of characteristics of ‘just laws’. A single word response was insufficient to answer the question. Some candidates confused terms such as ‘justice’ and ‘legal process’ with the concept of a ‘just law’.
- (b) Most candidates were able to indicate the difference between moral and customary rights effectively, showing a clear understanding of the two types of rights. Weaker responses often confused the two terms and/or gave examples rather than making any distinction.
- (c) Sound responses made a clear judgement of the effectiveness of non-legal measures in addressing human rights issues. Examples of non-legal responses to human rights issues were clearly identified and their effectiveness evaluated using a range of criteria. Weaker responses lacked appropriate legal terminology and a knowledge of the effectiveness scaffold from the syllabus. Some candidates confused alternative dispute resolution with non-legal measures or other legal concepts. Some responses showed confusion as to what constituted a ‘non-legal measure’.

Many candidates spent time describing a human rights issue or a non-legal response in detail without really addressing the question: an evaluation of the effectiveness of the response. Some candidates with accurate factual knowledge failed to answer the question due to a lack of understanding of the directive terms. It is critical that candidates clearly understand these terms.

Section II – Focus Study – Crime

Question 17

- (a) This question was well answered with most candidates recognising and naming a broad range of courts with a criminal jurisdiction.
- (b) Candidates needed to ‘identify two types of international crime’ (as specified in the syllabus) with a relevant example of each type. Better responses concisely referred to syllabus-delineated types of crime such as transnational crime with an appropriate example, eg drug trafficking. However, many students provided only a general description of the types of crime and/or the examples were not specific to that particular type.
- (c) Many responses demonstrated a sound understanding of the sentencing process while the more able responses clearly made the connection between this process and the balance needed between potentially competing interests. Such responses often referred to aspects relevant to sentencing such as: the purposes of punishment; the objective features of the offence; subjective considerations relating to the offender; and/or aggravating and mitigating factors. Better quality answers often included reference to relevant legislation and contemporary examples, such as gang rape sentences, to support their discussion.

Weaker responses often discussed the criminal justice system rather than the sentencing process, or failed to consider the issues regarding the balancing of interests between the community and the offender.

- (d) Better responses made a valid judgement based on criteria from the syllabus, or a cogent argument and justification with reference to one or more issues. More able students demonstrated a depth of analysis and understanding which required a comprehensive understanding of a particular issue. Legislation, case law and media articles were integrated to support the student’s assessment of the issue in relation to justice.

Other examples of criminal justice issues given, apart from those in the question, were: the rights of the accused, sentencing in general, specific aspects of sentencing such as circle sentencing, young offenders, drug offences, DNA testing and double jeopardy.

Weaker responses often provided only a superficial recount of one or more issues. There was a lack of understanding of what constitutes a legal measure and only a limited judgement of effectiveness. Some candidates confused a criminal justice issue with a human rights issue such as the mandatory detention of asylum seekers.

Section III – Additional Focus Studies

Question 18 – Optional Focus Study 1 – Consumers

- (a) Of the 39% of candidates who attempted this option, 65% chose this question. Better responses dealt with specific examples of law reform: changes to legislation, the *Door to Door Sales Act*, the challenges of purchasing products over the internet and using eBay, and seeking redress for products made in foreign countries. The integration of relevant legislation, case law, documents and/or media reports resulted in better responses. Some candidates referred to recent legislation, case law, documents and media reports but were not clear in demonstrating how these changes assisted in achieving justice. Better responses were able to show how specific legislation such as the *Contract Review Act 1980* (NSW) helped achieve justice for consumers as well as the effectiveness of statutory controls such as the *Trade Practices Act* and the *Sale of Goods Act*.
- (b) Better responses included the role that contracts and statutes as well as standards associations play in protecting both consumers and manufacturers/suppliers. Better responses used the points identified in the syllabus to determine the effectiveness of dispute resolution mechanisms. Criteria used included equality, enforceability, accessibility and resource efficiency. Better responses evaluated: the role of each step in the dispute resolution process; self help; and awareness, the role of government and non-government agencies and the media. Better candidates also described and evaluated the role of the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal, the courts, and class actions, eg Pan Pharmaceuticals, in assisting consumers to achieve redress.

Question 19 – Optional Focus Study 2 – Family

- (a) Family continues to be the most popular Optional Focus Study, attempted by 85% of the candidates. Of those who attempted this option, 66% chose this question. Better responses made a sound judgement based on explicit or implied criteria about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for family members.

A number of different issues were raised by candidates, including how the law responds to different family relationships. These responses integrated relevant legislation, case studies and media reports into the evaluations. Better responses referred to recent changes in the legal system to support the evaluations such as the Civil Unions Bill (ACT), Family Relationship Centres, *Family Amendment (Shared Responsibility) Act 2006* (Cth), Child Cases Program, changes to the *Child Support Assessment Act* and the *Marriage Legislation Amendment Act 2004* (Cth). Better responses demonstrated an understanding of the effects of technology and changing social values, for example, in creating challenges to the effectiveness of law reform in achieving justice for family members.

There was evidence of some prepared responses which failed to address the main elements of the question. Some responses, even those that addressed relevant issues, failed to use legislation, cases, documents or media reports and as a result were confined to the lower bands.

- (b) Although this question was attempted by far fewer candidates, many responses were able to identify a wide range of dispute resolution mechanisms in achieving justice for family members. Better responses acknowledged that family law is perhaps the most difficult area of the legal system as it applies an adversarial system to an area where cooperation and reconciliation are needed. In addition to discussing the effectiveness of the various courts, better responses included a discussion on the merits of alternative dispute resolution methods.

These responses indicated a comprehensive understanding of dispute resolution methods pertaining to family members and were able to sustain arguments with an analysis of explicit or implied criteria such as protection, accessibility, resource efficiency, equality and enforceability. Better responses demonstrated a superior knowledge of how the law responds to domestic violence. Many of these responses used recent media reports and case law, for example Bardakos, 2003 and Kongson, 2003 in addition to the standard cases such as Jean Lennon and Andrea Patrick. Weaker responses were limited to a description of AVOs, or an historical outline of the legal system's response to domestic violence situations.

Question 20 – Optional Focus Study 3 – Global Environment

- (a) Of the 10% who attempted this option, 82% chose this question. Better responses made sound judgements about the way that law reform, interpreted broadly as domestic and international legal development, protects the global environment. Better responses were able to refer to a variety of international law developments, providing an integrated evaluation of the effectiveness of these developments. State sovereignty and enforceability were highlighted as issues in determining effectiveness. Better responses included a description of how international obligations are reflected in Australian law, including a description of the processes by which, under Section 51 of the Constitution, the Australian government may make Australia a signatory nation to international agreements. It is very important that candidates deal with all elements of the question. Better responses usually referred to the question continually and were sustained and well written. Evaluative words and phrases were evident throughout these responses. Weaker responses omitted elements of the question, and were generally descriptive.
- (b) Better responses to this question referred to a variety of dispute resolution mechanisms, for example the International Court of Justice and domestic court systems, and also included a description of how litigation can protect World Heritage areas, for example, the Franklin Dam Case. Better responses were able to make sound judgements of the way in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to protect the global environment by integrating relevant legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties into the response, for example the Kyoto Protocol, the Rio Earth Summit, Trail Smelter Case, Murphyores Case, and Corkill v Forestry Commission.

Better responses were sustained and well structured. Candidates need to be made aware of the importance of addressing all the elements of the question. Weaker responses often omitted a description of how litigation can protect World Heritage areas. These responses omitted any evaluation or criteria upon which to make a judgement.

Question 21 – Optional Focus Study 4 – Indigenous Peoples

- (a) Of the 4 % of candidates who attempted this option, 69% chose this question. Better responses presented logically structured answers and displayed a depth of understanding of the difficulties facing Indigenous peoples. Reference was made to both domestic and international law reforms that have been used to achieve justice including the UN declarations, conventions, international customary law, and avenues such as the Permanent Forum, WGIP, the ILO and the Human Rights Committee. Better responses identified issues such as self-determination, cultural integrity, sovereignty and self-identification in making the evaluation. Better responses included a description of how the meaning of 'indigenous' has changed and were able to integrate this with law reform. A range of Indigenous peoples were considered: the Kalahari Bushmen, the Karen, the Sami, the Inuit and the Ainu.

- (b) Better candidates made sound judgements on the effectiveness of a variety of dispute resolution mechanisms: the UN, declarations and covenants, NGOs, the media, intergovernmental organisations, international courts and ad hoc tribunals. Better responses were able to integrate a description of Australia's federal structure and how it affects the responses to Indigenous issues such as self-determination. Weaker responses largely ignored Australia's federal structure and focused on the history of ATSI and general statements on discrimination.

Question 22 – Optional Focus Study 5 – Shelter

- (a) Of the 9% of candidates who attempted this option, 46% chose this question. Better responses maintained an emphasis on law reform throughout the answer and often discussed a wide range of issues and types of shelter. Stronger responses used legal terminology and evaluated the effectiveness of law reform in achieving justice by supporting their judgements with cases, legislation or media reports. Examples used were: *The Conveyancing (Vendor Disclosure and Warranty) Amendment Act*, and the *Aboriginal Housing Act 1998 (NSW)*, *J Lamb v Samuels Real Estate Pty. Ltd 1998* and the report *Quality in Care for the Aged 2006*.

The better responses tended to integrate State protection into the essay, rather than just add it at the end. Weaker responses outlined legislation but did not link it with the process by which law changes. Some candidates did not include much information on law reform although nearly all could make general statements about protection.

- (b) Better responses integrated dispute resolution mechanisms and how the legal system protects those securing shelter throughout the essay. These responses also demonstrated a recognition of the interrelationship between the concepts of justice, law and society. Reference was made to legislation and also institutions involved in dispute resolution such as courts, tribunals, Law Reform Commissions and CJsCs. Processes considered in making the evaluations included negotiation, mediation, conciliation and arbitration. Cases/legislation referred to included *CTTT v Frank Conti Pty Ltd* and the *Property, Stock and Business Agents Amendment (Tenant Databases) Act 2004*.

These responses considered a wide range of disputes, included different types of shelter and used legal terminology throughout. Weaker responses were descriptive about the different types of shelter without addressing the question. These responses outlined features of private and public housing rather than describing the differences between the two. Weaker responses often cited legislation and simply stated that because laws existed, those seeking to secure shelter were protected, or made no reference to dispute resolution mechanisms.

Question 23 – Optional Focus Study 6 – Technological Change

- (a) 3.4% of candidates attempted this option and 89% of them chose this question. There are still some candidates who are unclear about the term 'evaluate' and as a result tend to write a prepared essay. Many students omitted a description of how the law keeps pace with technology. Better responses chose only one or two areas of technology and as a result could evaluate the effectiveness in a much more detailed manner. Areas of technology referred to in the evaluations related to privacy, bioethics and international crime.
- (b) Very few candidates attempted this option. Terms such as 'dispute resolution mechanisms' and 'international regimes' were not understood or in many cases not mentioned at all in the responses. Dispute resolution mechanisms mentioned included both domestic and international courts.

Question 24 – Optional Focus Study 7 – Workplace

- (a) This option was attempted by 24% of candidates, of whom 69% chose this question. Better responses applied criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of law reform in achieving justice and identified a range of agencies responsible. These responses were able to link a description of the changing role of trade unions in the 21st century with the new Work Choices legislation. A wide range of examples was used to illustrate law reform, including safety in the workplace, technological change, termination, discrimination and industrial relations. Weaker responses were poorly planned and merely listed legislation and cases without explanation.
- (b) Better responses identified a range of dispute resolution mechanisms and were able to apply criteria to evaluate their effectiveness in achieving justice for both employers and employees. Very few candidates were able to identify and describe legal and non-legal methods for regulating workplace arrangements.

Both of these areas are clearly identified in the Key Questions/Issues of the syllabus, but the area of legal and non-legal methods needs to be addressed in more detail. Many weaker responses only made vague and confused reference to these terms.

Question 25 – Optional Focus Study 8 – World Order

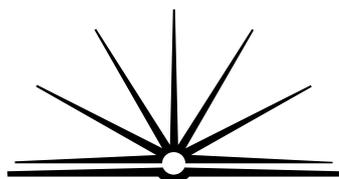
- (a) This option was attempted by 25% of candidates, with 46% choosing this question. Better responses demonstrated a clear understanding of law reform through international mechanisms and instruments, such as treaties, the UN Security Council resolutions, decisions of the ICJ, ad hoc war crime tribunals and the creation of the ICC. A few candidates mentioned domestic law reform processes. A description of forms of conflict, both interstate (conventional, nuclear) and intrastate (guerilla) were well integrated. Cases referred to included Sudan, Iraq, Rwanda and the ‘arc of instability’ of fragile states (including East Timor and the Solomon Islands). Many responses demonstrated a clearer understanding of world order issues than in previous years, with only a few students referring to asylum seekers, refugees or whaling. Weaker responses described forms of conflict with little or no reference to law reform. Instruments such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women do not relate to world order issues, but continue to be used.
- (b) 54% of candidates chose this question. Better responses addressed the entire question, integrating legal measures throughout. Several dispute resolution mechanisms were evaluated with relevant integration of treaties, cases and media reports highlighting the analysis. Better responses analysed non-legal dispute resolution mechanisms such as persuasion, and political negotiation for the peaceful settlement of a dispute. Candidates need to ensure that they address world order issues not world issues such as poverty and whaling.

Legal Studies

2006 HSC Examination Mapping Grid

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
Section I — Law and Society			
Part A			
1	1	Human rights	H2.1
2	1	Law and justice	H2.1, H2.2
3	1	Human rights	H1.2
4	1	Law and justice	H2.2
5	1	Law and justice	H2.1, H2.2
6	1	Law and justice	H3.2
7	1	Law and justice	H2.1, H2.2
8	1	Human rights	H2.3, H4.3
9	1	Law and justice	H2.1
10	1	Law and justice	H2.2
11	1	Law and justice	H3.1
12	1	Law and justice	H2.2
13	1	Human rights	H3.1, H4.3
14	1	Law and justice	H3.1
15	1	Human rights	H3.1, H3.3
Section I — Law and Society			
Part B			
16 (a)	2	Law and justice	H3.1, H3.2
16 (b)	2	Human rights	H3.2
16 (c)	6	Human rights	H3.1, H3.2, H3.3
Section II — Focus Study – Crime			
17 (a)	2	Key legal concepts and features of the legal system Court structure	H1.1, H1.2
17 (b)	4	Key legal concepts and features of the legal system Types of international crime	H1.1, H2.2
17 (c)	7	Legal issues and remedies	H3.1, H5.2
17 (d)	12	Legal issues and remedies and effectiveness of the law	H1.2, H3.1, H3.3, H5.3
Section III — Additional Focus Studies			
18 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
18 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
19 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
19 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
20 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
20 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
21 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
21 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
22 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
22 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
23 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
23 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
24 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
24 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
25 (a)	25	Law reform Legal issues and remedies and key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
25 (b)	25	Legal process and institution Principal focus Legal issues and remedies Key questions/issues	H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2006 HSC Legal Studies Marking Guidelines

Section I — Law and Society Part B

Question 16 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.2

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• Indicates TWO main features of a just law	2
• Indicates ONE main feature of a just law	1

Question 16 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H3.2

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• Clearly indicates how moral rights and customary rights are different	2
• Shows some understanding of a moral right and/or a customary right	1

Question 16 (c)*Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.2, H3.3***MARKING GUIDELINES**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a reasoned judgement of the effectiveness/ineffectiveness of non-legal measures in addressing human rights issues• Demonstrates a clear understanding of how non-legal measures address human rights issues• Uses a relevant example	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attempts a judgement of the effectiveness/ineffectiveness of non-legal measures in addressing human rights issues• Shows some understanding of how non-legal measures address human rights issues• May use an example	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about non-legal measures and/or human rights• May refer to an example	1–2

Section II — Focus Study – Crime

Question 17 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H1.2

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• Correctly identifies TWO courts	2
• Correctly identifies ONE court	1

Question 17 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H1.1, H2.2

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• Names TWO types of international crime and gives an example of each	4
• Names in general terms TWO types of international crime and gives an example of ONE OR • Names in general terms ONE type of international crime and gives TWO examples of different types of international crime	3
• Names in general terms TWO types of international crime OR • Gives TWO examples of TWO types of international crime OR • Names in general terms ONE type of international crime and gives an example of an international crime	2
• Names in general terms a type of international crime or gives an example of international crime	1

Question 17 (c)*Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H5.2***MARKING GUIDELINES**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a clear understanding of the sentencing process• Provides relevant points for and/or against the way in which the sentencing process balances the interests of the community and the rights of the offender	6–7
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of the sentencing process• Identifies community interests and/or rights of the offender in the context of the sentencing process	3–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes general statements about the sentencing process	1–2

Question 17 (d)*Outcomes assessed: H1.2, H3.1, H3.3, H5.3***MARKING GUIDELINES**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a valid judgement with reference to criteria/arguments/ justification as to the effectiveness of legal measures in achieving justice• Demonstrates a clear understanding of various forms of legal measures• Makes reference to at least ONE current criminal justice issue	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes some judgement with reference to criteria/arguments/justification as to the effectiveness of legal measures in achieving justice• Demonstrates some understanding of various forms of legal measures• Makes reference to at least ONE current criminal justice issue	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describes legal measures and may refer to how they relate to achieving justice• Makes reference to at least ONE current criminal justice issue	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes some general statements about the criminal justice system.• May identify at least ONE current criminal justice issue	1–3

Section III — Additional Focus Studies

Question 18 — Optional Focus Study 1 – Consumers

Question 18 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for consumers• Provides relevant features of how the law regulates manufacturers/suppliers• Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for consumers• Provides features of how the law regulates manufacturers/suppliers• Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes statements about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for consumers• Makes general statements about the ways in which the law regulates manufacturers/suppliers• Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes reference to law reform and consumers• May make reference to manufacturers/suppliers• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about the law relating to consumers• May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports• Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate	1–5

Question 18 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for consumers • Provides relevant features of how the law protects manufacturers/suppliers • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for consumers • Provides features of how the law protects manufacturers/suppliers • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for consumers • Makes general statements about how the law protects manufacturers/suppliers • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and consumers • May make reference to manufacturers/suppliers • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or and concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to consumers • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 19 — Optional Focus Study 2 – Family
Question 19 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for family members • Provides relevant features of how the law responds to different family arrangements • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for family members • Provides features of how the law responds to different family arrangements • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for family members • Makes general statements about how the law responds to different family arrangements • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to law reform and family members • May make reference to different family arrangements • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology with limited examples and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to family • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 19 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for family members • Provides relevant features of how the law responds to domestic violence • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for family members • Provides features of how the law responds to domestic violence • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for family members • Makes general statements of how the law responds to domestic violence • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and family members • May make reference to domestic violence • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to family • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 20 — Optional Focus Study 3 – Global Environment**Question 20 (a)***Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3***MARKING GUIDELINES**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to protect the global environment• Provides relevant features of how international obligations are reflected in Australian law• Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to protect the global environment• Provides features of how international obligations are reflected in Australian law• Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes statements about the ways in which the legal system seeks to protect the global environment• Makes general statements about how international obligations are reflected in Australian law• Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes reference to law reform and the global environment• May make reference to international obligations• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about the law relating to the global environment• May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports• Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate	1–5

Question 20 (b)
Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to protect the global environment • Provides relevant features of how litigation may protect World Heritage areas • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to protect the global environment • Provides features of how litigation may protect World Heritage areas • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to protect the global environment • Makes general statements about how litigation may protect World Heritage areas • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and the global environment • May make reference to World Heritage areas • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to the global environment • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 21 — Optional Focus Study 4 – Indigenous Peoples

Question 21 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for indigenous peoples • Provides relevant features of how the meaning of ‘indigenous’ has changed over time • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for indigenous peoples • Provides features of how the meaning of ‘indigenous’ has changed over time • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for indigenous peoples • Makes general statements about how the meaning of ‘indigenous’ has changed over time • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to law reform and indigenous peoples • May make reference to the meaning of ‘indigenous’ • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to indigenous peoples • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 21 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for indigenous peoples • Provides relevant features of how Australia's federal structure affects responses to indigenous issues • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for indigenous peoples • Provides features of how Australia's federal structure affects responses to indigenous issues • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for indigenous peoples • Makes general statements about how Australia's federal structure affects the responses to indigenous issues • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and indigenous peoples • May make reference to Australia's federal structure • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to indigenous peoples • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 22 — Optional Focus Study 5 – Shelter
Question 22 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for people seeking to secure shelter • Provides relevant features of how the State provides protection for homebuyers • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for people seeking to secure shelter • Provides features of how the State provides protection for homebuyers • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for people seeking to secure shelter • Makes general statements about how the State provides protection for homebuyers • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to law reform and people seeking to secure shelter • May make reference to protection for homebuyers • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to shelter • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 22 (b)
Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for people seeking to secure shelter • Provides relevant features of the differences between private and public housing • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for people seeking to secure shelter • Provides features of the differences between private and public housing • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for people seeking to secure shelter • Makes general statements about the differences between private and public housing • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and people seeking to secure shelter • May make reference to private and/or public housing • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology with limited examples and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to shelter • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 23 — Optional Focus Study 6 – Technological Change**Question 23 (a)***Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3***MARKING GUIDELINES**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve just access to technology• Provides relevant features of how the law attempts to keep pace with technological change• Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve just access to technology• Provides features of how the law attempts to keep pace with technological change• Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes statements about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve just access to technology• Makes general statements about how the law attempts to keep pace with technological change• Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes reference to law reform and technology• May make reference to the pace of technological change• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about the law relating to technological change• May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports• Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate	1–5

Question 23 (b)
Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3
MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve just access to technology • Provides relevant features of how being part of an international regime enables a country to benefit from technological change • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve just access to technology • Provides features of how being part of an international regime enables a country to benefit from technological change • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve just access to technology • Makes general statements about how being part of an international regime enables a country to benefit from technological change • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and technology • May make reference to benefits from technological change • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to technological change • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 24 — Optional Focus Study 7 – Workplace
Question 24 (a)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for those in the workplace • Provides relevant features of the role of trade unions in the workplace in the 21st century • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for those in the workplace • Provides features of the role of trade unions in the workplace in the 21st century • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve justice for those in the workplace • Makes general statements of the role of trade unions in the workplace in the 21st century • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to law reform and the workplace • May make reference to trade unions • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to the workplace • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 24 (b)

Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for those in the workplace • Provides relevant features of legal and non-legal methods for regulating workplace arrangements • Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for those in the workplace • Provides features of legal and non-legal methods for regulating workplace arrangements • Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve justice for those in the workplace • Makes general statements about legal and non-legal methods for regulating workplace arrangements • Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and the workplace • May make reference to workplace arrangements • Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response • Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a general statement about the law relating to the workplace • May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports • Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate 	1–5

Question 25 — Optional Focus Study 8 – World Order**Question 25 (a)***Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3***MARKING GUIDELINES**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve world order• Provides relevant features of the forms of conflict that disrupt world order• Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve world order• Provides features of the forms of conflict that disrupt world order• Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes statements about the ways in which law reform seeks to achieve world order• Makes general statements about the forms of conflict that disrupt world order• Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes reference to law reform and world order• May make reference to forms of conflict• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about the law relating to world order• May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports• Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may or may not be correct/appropriate	1–5

Question 25 (b)*Outcomes assessed: H3.1, H3.3, H4.1, H4.3, H5.3***MARKING GUIDELINES**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a sound judgement based on criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve world order• Provides relevant features of the legal measures for the peaceful settlement of international disputes• Integrates relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports into the response• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a judgement based on some criteria (explicit or implicit) about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve world order• Provides features of the legal measures for the peaceful settlement of international disputes• Uses relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a logical and well-structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes statements about the ways in which dispute resolution mechanisms seek to achieve world order• Makes general statements about the legal measures for the peaceful settlement of international disputes• Cites some relevant legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes reference to dispute resolution mechanisms and world order• May make reference to international disputes• Makes limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or treaties and/or cases and/or media reports in the response• Uses some appropriate legal terminology and/or concepts	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about the law relating to world order• May make limited reference to legislation and/or documents and/or cases and/or treaties and/or media reports• Makes limited reference to legal information/terms, which may not be correct/appropriate	1–5