

# 2009 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

## Legal Studies

#### **General Instructions**

- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of page 9

#### Total marks - 100

**Section I** Pages 2–9

#### 25 marks

This section has two parts, Part A and Part B

• Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Part A – 15 marks

• Attempt Questions 1–15

Part B – 10 marks

• Attempt Question 16

(Section II ) Page 11

#### 25 marks

- Attempt Question 17
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

**Section III** Pages 12–14

#### 50 marks

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 18–25, each from a different Focus Study
- Allow about 1 hour and 30 minutes for this section

#### Section I — Law and Society

(D) Constitutional law

25 marks

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

#### Part A – 15 marks Attempt Questions 1–15

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1–15.

USE	the m	uniple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1–13.			
1	Whi	ch of the following is a type of private law?			
	(A)	Administrative law			
	(B)	Constitutional law			
	(C)	Criminal law			
	(D)	Tort law			
2	Wha	at is an essential feature of a just law?			
	(A)	It is known.			
	(B)	It is passed by parliament.			
	(C)	It has been considered by the High Court.			
	(D)	It represents the application of natural justice.			
3	Whi	ch of the following is an example of state sovereignty?			
	(A)	Customary law			
	(B)	A citizen voting in an election			
	(C)	A nation making laws for its citizens			
	(D)	The right of NSW to ignore the Australian Constitution			
4	A gym prohibits independent personal trainers from training their clients on its premises				
	Whi	ch type of law allows the gym to do this?			
	(A)	Tort law			
	(B)	Contract law			
	(C)	Property law			

5	Whic	ich of the following rights is an example of a collective right?				
	(A)	Economic				
	(B)	Environmental				
	(C)	Peace				
	(D)	Self-determination				
6	Kim	has been arrested for shoplifting. In court he exercises his right to remain silent.				
	Whic	ch type of right is he exercising?				
	(A)	Civil				
	(B)	Legal				
	(C)	Human				
	(D)	Constitutional				
7	Whic	ch of the following is TRUE of common law?				
	(A)	It is based on precedent.				
	(B)	It may be changed by juries.				
	(C)	It is based on the Constitution.				
	(D)	It cannot be changed by a parliament.				
8	Whic	Which of the following has predictability as its outcome?				
	(A)	) Justice				
	(B)	Rule of law				
	(C)	Self-determination				
	(D)	International Treaties				
9	Wha	t is a feature of legal representation?				
	(A)	It is not guaranteed for everyone.				
	(B)	It is not available unless paid for.				
	(C)	It is guaranteed under NSW state law.				
	(D)	It is guaranteed under the Australian Constitution.				

10	Betty earns \$5000 per week and Joan earns \$100 per week. Both have been fined \$100 for fare evasion.					
	What is this an example of?					
	(A) Apparent bias					
	(B)	Natural justice				
	(C)	Discrimination				
	(D)	Equality before the law				
11	The 1	NSW Government has passed a law to compensate victims of crime.				
	Wha	t is this an example of?				
	(A)	Common law				
	(B)	Natural justice				
	(C)	The rule of law				
	(D)	Constitutional law				
12	Which feature best illustrates the operation of a civil law system?					
	(A)	Natural justice is not applied.				
	(B)	Most cases are heard before a jury.				
	(C) The doctrine of precedent is relied upon.					
	(D)	Paper submissions are relied on more than oral argument.				
13	3 Some Australian citizens have been denied entry into America because of their records.					
	Whic	ch law has been applied?				
	(A)	Private law				
	(B)	Domestic law				
	(C)	International law				
	(D)	International treaty				

Brian, a New Zealand citizen, has been refused entry into a Sydney hotel because of the colour of his skin. Brian decides to take action against the hotel.

Which of the following is best able to enforce Brian's rights?

- (A) The Local Court
- (B) The Immigration Review Tribunal
- (C) The New Zealand High Commission
- (D) The Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission
- Which of the following is a feature of customary law?
  - (A) Native Title
  - (B) Terra nullius
  - (C) Dispute resolution
  - (D) The doctrine of precedent

Legal Studies											
Section I (continued)				entre:	e Number						
Part B – 10 marks Attempt Question 16						uden	t Nu:	mber			
Ans	wer the question in the spaces provided.										
Que	<b>estion 16</b> (10 marks)										
(a)	Compare the doctrine of natural justice with the 'natural law' doctrine.										
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(b)	Explain how domestic AND/OR internation response to ONE contemporary human right			sure	s hav	e be	en us	sed in	1	6	
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### 2009 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Legal Studies

#### **Section II — Focus Study – Crime**

#### 25 marks Attempt Question 17 Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Start each part of this question on a new page.

#### Question 17 (25 marks)

(a)	Identify ONE complete defence and ONE partial defence to murder.	2
(b)	Outline the criminal process from a crime being reported to a sentence being given.	Ć
(c)	Discuss the need for discretion within the criminal justice system.	7
(d)	Examine why commitment to criminal laws is not shown equally across the community. Use relevant examples to support your response.	10

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#### Section III — Additional Focus Studies

#### 50 marks

### Attempt TWO questions from Questions 18–25, each from a different Focus Study Allow about 1 hour and 30 minutes for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of relevant legal information and issues
- illustrate your answer with examples from one or more of the following: legislation, documents, treaties, cases, media reports
- communicate using legal terminology and concepts relevant to domestic or international law
- present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question

#### **Question 18 — Optional Focus Study 1 – Consumers** (25 marks)

(a) How effective are the methods available for consumer redress?

25

#### OR

(b) Explain how and why the concept of the consumer in the law has changed over time. 25

#### **Question 19 — Optional Focus Study 2 – Family (25 marks)**

(a) How effective is the court system in dealing with issues affecting family members?

#### OR

(b) Compare and contrast the legal consequences and responsibilities of marriage with those of ONE alternative family arrangement.

Question 20 — Optional Focus Study 3 – Global Environment (25 marks)					
(a)	Assess the extent of legal protection for the global environment.	25			
	OR				
(b)	Discuss whether the nation state limits the effectiveness of the law in protecting the global environment.	25			
Ques	stion 21 — Optional Focus Study 4 – Indigenous Peoples (25 marks)				
(a)	Explain how the law responds to global pressures in relation to indigenous peoples.	25			
	OR				
(b)	Discuss whether the nation state limits the effectiveness of the law in achieving justice for indigenous peoples.	25			
Ques	stion 22 — Optional Focus Study 5 – Shelter (25 marks)				
(a)	Examine the extent of protection provided by the legal system to those seeking to secure shelter.	25			
	OR				
(b)	How effective is the law in resolving disputes between those providing shelter and those seeking shelter?	25			

#### Please turn over

•	demonstrate an understanding of relevant legal information and issues illustrate your answer with examples from one or more of the following: legislation, documents, treaties, cases, media reports communicate using legal terminology and concepts relevant to domestic or international law present a sustained, logical and well-structured answer to the question	
Que	stion 23 — Optional Focus Study 6 – Technological Change (25 marks)	
(a)	How effective are international bodies and international tribunals in responding to technological change?	25
	OR	
(b)	Discuss whether the legal infrastructure can keep pace with technological change.	25
Que	stion 24 — Optional Focus Study 7 – Workplace (25 marks)	
(a)	To what extent is commitment to the law demonstrated in the workplace?	25
	OR	
(b)	Explain how changes in Australian society have been reflected in law in the workplace.	25
Que	stion 25 — Optional Focus Study 8 – World Order (25 marks)	
(a)	Evaluate legal and non-legal ways of working for world order.	25
	OR	
(b)	Discuss whether the nation state limits the effectiveness of law in achieving	25

#### End of paper

world order.