



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

2011 Legal Studies HSC Examination 'Sample Answers'

When examination committees develop questions for the examination, they may write 'sample answers' or, in the case of some questions, 'answers could include'. The committees do this to ensure that the questions will effectively assess students' knowledge and skills.

This material is also provided to the Supervisor of Marking, to give some guidance about the nature and scope of the responses the committee expected students would produce. How sample answers are used at marking centres varies. Sample answers may be used extensively and even modified at the marking centre OR they may be considered only briefly at the beginning of marking. In a few cases, the sample answers may not be used at all at marking.

The Board publishes this information to assist in understanding how the marking guidelines were implemented.

The 'sample answers' or similar advice contained in this document are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee's 'working document', they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.

Section II

Part A – Human Rights

Question 21

Answers could include:

- Amnesty International
- Red Cross
- UNICEF

Question 22

Sample answer

The collective right of a group of people to run their own affairs.

Answers could include:

- The essential aspects of the right to self-determination are:
 - The right is collective.
 - The right relates to a group having control over its own land or affairs, or part thereof.
- The right is usually used in reference to indigenous peoples.

Question 23

Answers could include:

The following are human rights that have been legally recognised:

- Trade unionism and labour rights
- Universal suffrage
- Universal education
- Self-determination
- Environmental rights
- Peace rights.

The question requires an outline of *how* one human right has been legally recognised. It requires a specific human right to be identified.

Question 24***Answers could include:***

Some contemporary issues are listed in the Legal Studies syllabus in dot point 3 of Human Rights. This is not an exhaustive list.

Points *against* state sovereignty enforcing human rights would be expected to dominate in responses. These points include:

- States can ignore international human rights statements.
- States can enact discriminatory laws and engage in repressive practices.
- States can remove existing domestic human rights protections.
- States can ignore domestic human rights violations.

Points *for* state sovereignty enforcing human rights include:

- States can exercise influence in international forums.
- States can impose sanctions on other states for breaches of human rights.
- States can implement domestic laws protecting human rights.