
Student Number

Barker College

Legal Studies

2022 TRIAL HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

ANSWER SHEET

Staff Involved:

- KAK
- AES*
- JLD
- AZF

PM WEDNESDAY 10TH AUGUST

70 copies

Section I - Multiple Choice
Choose the best response and fill in the response oval completely

Start Here →

1	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	11	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
2	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	12	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
3	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	13	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
4	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	14	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
5	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	15	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
6	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	16	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
7	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	17	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
8	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	18	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
9	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	19	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○
10	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○	20	A ○	B ○	C ○	D ○

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80 COPIES

General Instructions:

- Reading time - 5 minutes
- Working time - 3 hours
- Write using black pen

Total marks: 100

Section I - 20 marks (pages 3 - 8)

- Attempt Questions 1 - 20
- Allow about 30 minutes for this part

Section II - 30 marks (pages 9 - 18)

This section has two parts, Part A and Part B

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Part A - 15 marks

- Attempt Questions 21 - 23

Part B - 15 marks

- Attempt Question 24

Section III - 50 marks (pages 19 - 21)

- Attempt TWO Questions from Questions 25 - 31, each from a different Option
- Allow about 1 hour and 30 minutes for this section

Section I

20 marks
Attempt Questions 1 – 20
Allow 30 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1 – 20
Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

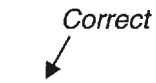
Sample 2 + 4 = A 2 B 6 C 8 D 9

A ○ B ○ C ○ D ○

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

A ● B ⊗ C ○ D ○

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate this by writing the word *correct* and drawing an arrow as follows.



A ● B ⊗ C ○ D ○

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1. Which of the following is an individual right?

   A. Peace
   B. Suffrage
   C. Self-determination
   D. Clean environment

2. A person is charged with being drunk in a public place.

   What type of offence is this?

   A. Property
   B. Conspiracy
   C. Preliminary
   D. Public order

3. What is the role of a Public Defender?

   A. To represent the state in criminal cases
   B. To give general legal advice to the public
   C. To represent a person who has a grant of legal aid
   D. To advise the jury on legal matters arising during a trial

4. Which body is responsible for creating statutory guidelines?

   A. Parliament
   B. Coroner's Court
   C. Court of Appeal
   D. Office of the Premier

5. Which of the following is an intergovernmental organisation?

   A. High Court
   B. United Nations
   C. Amnesty International
   D. Human Rights Commission

6. A non-citizen is released from a lengthy prison sentence.

Which of the following is a possibility for this offender?

A. Aggravation
B. Extradition
C. Deportation
D. Registration

7. How can the NSW Drug Court best be described?

A. As a diversionary program
B. As a court of first instance
C. As a form of restorative justice
D. As a court of last resort for an accused with a drug addiction

8. The Australian Government decides to pass an Act which sets out a *Charter of Rights*.

Which of the following statements is true?

A. The Government must first hold a referendum.
B. The *Charter of Rights* must be in the Constitution.
C. The approval of the Governor-General is required first.
D. This would fulfil Australia's responsibilities under international law.

9. The Prime Minister predicts that the High Court will find that a Member of Parliament is not a citizen of two countries.

Which concept does this prediction go against?

A. The rule of law
B. The division of powers
C. The separation of powers
D. The Ministerial Code of Conduct

10. How is a penalty unit used?

A. To calculate a fine for an offender

B. To charge a suspect after being arrested

C. To calculate an accused's bail conditions

D. To decide an offender's parole conditions

11. Which of the following supports a person's rehabilitation into society after a custodial sentence has been served?

A. Continued detention

B. Control Orders

C. Diversionary programs

D. Parole

12. A major power which the police have when enforcing criminal law is?

A. To use reasonable force when attempting to arrest a suspect

B. To arrest a suspect but only if the police have an arrest warrant

C. To use as much force as necessary when attempting to arrest a suspect

D. To arrest a suspect on the grounds that they have been charged with the same offence previously

13. A member of a joint enterprise is arrested in Sydney for smuggling weapons into the country.

Where would his trial take place?

A. High Court

B. Supreme Court

C. International Criminal Court

D. International Court of Justice

14. Which of the following is true about the International Court of Justice?

A. It hears disputes between nations.
B. It was established to deal with war crimes.
C. It issues arrest warrants in cases of genocide.
D. It does not consider the state sovereignty of nations.

15. A person, who is told a crime is about to be committed, is

A. a perpetrator.
B. an accessory after the fact.
C. an accessory before the fact.
D. a principal in the second degree.

16. A 12 year old's case is being heard in court.

Which of the following statements is true about the case?

A. The child must establish that she knew what she did was wrong.
B. The Prosecution must establish that the child knew what she did was wrong.
C. The case can only proceed if there is written consent from the Attorney-General.
D. The Magistrate must prove that the child understood that what she did was wrong.

17. What is the role of the victim in sentencing?

A. To advise the judge on sentencing
B. To represent all witnesses at the hearing
C. To advise the judge about post-sentencing options
D. To tell the judge of the impact of the crime on them

18. Which of the following can a trial judge NOT do?

A. Make decisions about points of law
B. Sum up both sides of the case for the jury
C. Instruct the jury about which facts are reliable
D. Make decisions about the admissibility of evidence

19. What does the Prosecution have to establish for a charge of speeding?

A. *Actus reus*

B. *Mens rea*

C. Causation

D. *Actus reus* and *mens rea*

20. Which of the following is NOT considered to be an aggravating factor in sentencing an offender?

A. A weapon was used in committing the offence.

B. The offender gained financially from the offence.

C. The offence was carried out in the presence of a child.

D. The offence was not part of a planned criminal activity.

End of Section I

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Legal Studies

Section II Answer Booklet

30 marks
Attempt Questions 21 - 24
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Instructions:
- Answer BOTH Part A and Part B
- Extra writing space is provided.
  If you are using this space, clearly indicate which question you are answering.

Please turn over

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Student Number

Section II

Part A – Human Rights
15 marks
Attempt Questions 21 - 23

Answer the questions in the spaces provided. These spaces provide guidance for the expected length of response.

Question 21 (3 marks)

Outline how ONE non-government organisation promotes human rights in Australia.

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Question 22 (4 marks)

Describe how major human rights documents have contributed to the development of human rights.

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Student Number

Question 23 (8 marks)

How effective are domestic and international responses in enforcing human rights?

Use examples to support your argument.

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Section II Extra writing space
If you choose to use this space, clearly indicate what question you are answering.

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Section II (continued)

Part B – Crime
15 marks
Attempt Question 24

Answer the question in the Section II Answer Booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of legal issues relevant to the question
- communicate using relevant legal terminology and concepts
- refer to relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents
- present a sustained, logical and cohesive response

Question 24 (15 marks)

To what extent has criminal law reform been effective in achieving justice?

End of Section II

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Section III – Options

50 marks
Attempt TWO questions from Questions 25 – 31 each from a different option
Allow about 1 hour and 30 minutes for this section

Answer both questions in the Section III writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of legal issues relevant to the question
- communicate using relevant legal terminology and concepts
- refer to relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents
- present a sustained, logical and cohesive response

Question 25 – Consumers (25 marks)

(a) To what extent has the law responded to the developing need for consumer protection?

OR

(b) Assess the range of different remedies available to consumers.

Question 26 – Global Environmental Protection (25 marks)

(a) To what extent has the law responded to the developing need for global environmental protection?

OR

(b) Assess the role of state sovereignty in assisting and impeding the resolution of global protection issues.

Question 27 - Family (25 marks)

(a) Assess the effectiveness of the law in encouraging cooperation and resolving conflict in regard to family.

OR

(b) Evaluate the responsiveness of family law to the changing nature of parental responsibility.

Question 28 – Indigenous peoples (25 marks)

(a) To what extent has the law responded to the difficulties faced by Indigenous peoples in determining their own future?

OR

(b) Assess the role of state sovereignty in assisting and impeding the recognition of the rights of Indigenous peoples.

Question 29 - Shelter (25 marks)

(a) To what extent have state and federal governments responded to the needs of those seeking shelter?

OR

(b) Assess the legal protection and remedies associated with seeking shelter.

Question 30 - Workplace (25 marks)

(a) To what extent has the law responded to the changing nature of the workplace?

OR

(b) Assess the legal framework which provides for rights in the workplace.

Question 31 – World Order (25 marks)

(a) Assess the effectiveness of legal responses to conflict that impede peace and security.

OR

(b) Evaluate the responsiveness of the law in promoting and maintaining world order.

End of Paper