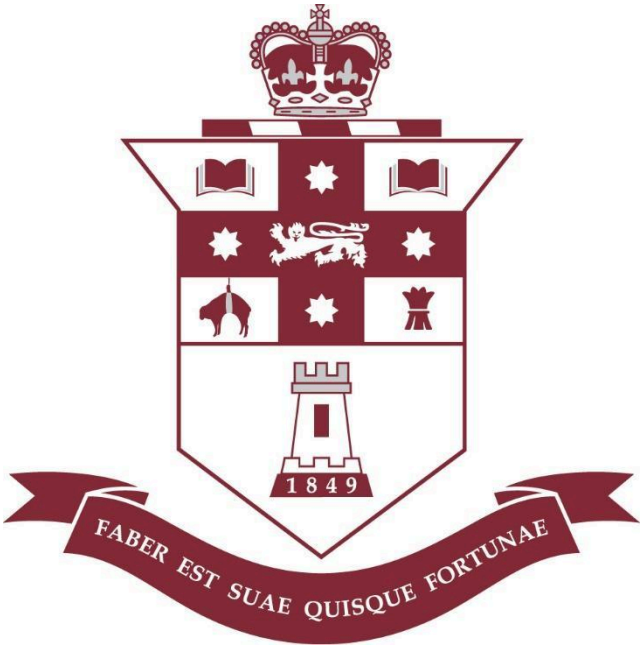
2024

TRIAL HSC EXAMINATION

Legal Studies



General Instructions

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

Total marks:
100

Section I – 20 marks (pages 2–6)

- Attempt Questions 1–20
- Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Section II – 30 marks (pages 7–16)

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 17–18)

- 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 about 30 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1-20.

---

1. Continued detention best reflects which of the following purposes of punishment?

   A. Incapacitation
   B. Rehabilitation
   C. General deterrence
   D. Retribution

2. Under New South Wales legislation, at what age are children considered capable of committing a crime?

   A. Ten
   B. Eleven
   C. Thirteen
   D. Fourteen

3. Which of the following is an example of social crime prevention?

   A. An accused person being remanded in custody
   B. A curfew banning young people from being out in public at night
   C. Police drug-detection dogs at music festivals
   D. An employment program for young people

Use the information below to answer Questions 4, 5 and 6.

Bronwyn is charged with a speeding offence. Bronwyn was speeding in order to get to a peaceful protest against the Prime Minister. Bronwyn pleads not guilty to the offence. A magistrate finds Bronwyn guilty of the offence and sentences her to community service.

4. Which of the following factors most likely affected Bronwyn's criminal behaviour?

   A. Social
   B. Economic
   C. Genetic
   D. Political

5. Which of the following is the best description of Bronwyn's offence?

   A. Summary, strict liability and driving
   B. Summary, strict liability and offence against the sovereign
   C. Indictable, driving and offence against the sovereign
   D. Summary, driving and preliminary crime

6. Which court would hear an appeal against the leniency of Bronwyn's sentence?

   A. High Court
   B. District Court
   C. Supreme Court
   D. Court of Criminal Appeal

7. Which of the following is the best example of state sovereignty?

   A. New South Wales Parliament passes a law relating to crime
   B. The High Court rules human rights legislation breaches the Constitution
   C. The International Criminal Court sentences an individual to imprisonment
   D. Federal Parliament passes a law that limits the protection of human rights

8. Which of the following is a role of a Public Defender?

   A. To provide general legal advice to the public
   B. To prove a defendant's innocence on the balance of probabilities
   C. To prove a defendant's innocence beyond reasonable doubt
   D. To cross-examine the Prosecution's witness

9. Which of the following statements about the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is correct?

A. It cannot be ratified by states

B. It is not a formal statement of rights

C. It does not mention the right to universal suffrage

D. It does not mention the right to freedom from slavery

10. Harley, who is fifteen years of age, is taken to the police station for questioning.

Who must be present when police officers interview Harley?

A. A Legal Aid NSW lawyer

B. Harley's parent or carer

C. A responsible adult chosen by Harley

D. A responsible adult chosen by the police

11. Which of the following is an argument for an Australian Charter of Rights?

A. It would not be enforceable

B. It would promote human rights

C. It would not be subject to interpretation by the High Court

D. It would remove the need for domestic human rights tribunals

12. The United Nations develops a human rights treaty. Australia signs the treaty. New Zealand refuses to sign the treaty.

Which of the following statements is correct?

A. The treaty is legally binding in Australia but not in New Zealand.

B. The treaty is not legally binding in either Australia or New Zealand.

C. The treaty is legally binding in both Australia and New Zealand.

D. The treaty is legally binding in New Zealand but not in Australia.

13. Which of the following is an intergovernmental organisation?

A. The High Court

B. The United Nations

C. The International Criminal Court

D. The Australian Human Rights Commission

14. Which of the following is a part of the criminal trial process?

A. Bail

B. Parole

C. Summons

D. Charge negotiation

15. Elizabeth, who is a former Supreme Court judge, stands trial for murder in New South Wales.

The jury returns a special verdict of "act proven but not criminally responsible because of mental health impairment".

What will most likely happen to Elizabeth next?

A. She will be sentenced

B. She will be placed in protective custody

C. She will be released into the community

D. She will be assessed by the Mental Health Review Tribunal

16. Harry was convicted of having terrorist propaganda on his computer. Whilst in prison, he was isolated from other inmates.

This is an example of which of the following?

A. Parole

B. Remand

C. Post sentencing consideration

D. Preventative detention

17. Jared is found guilty of assaulting Rose, an 86-year-old woman. Rose's injury is a slightly bruised hand. Rose's Victim Impact Statement includes a request that the judge not punish Jared. Jared has five previous convictions for assault.

Which of the following could be a mitigating factor that might affect the judge's sentencing decision?

A. Rose's age

B. Rose's injury

C. Rose's Victim Impact Statement

D. Jared's previous convictions

18. Which of the following is a role of the foreperson of the jury in a criminal trial?

A. To deliver the offender's sentence on the jury's behalf
B. To deliver the verdict on the jury's behalf
C. To research the facts of the case on the jury's behalf
D. To ensure the jury reaches a unanimous verdict

19. While driving, Mary was stopped by police for a random drug test.

What must Mary do?

A. Provide police with her name
B. Answer all police questions
C. She is not required to do anything
D. Get out of the car and greet the police

20. An Australian soldier is believed to have committed war crimes in a foreign country. Interpol informs the Australian Federal Police (AFP) that the soldier is hiding in the USA.

Which of the following would be the best measure to deal with this alleged crime?

A. Interpol should immediately refer the soldier to the International Criminal Court
B. The USA should attempt to extradite the soldier to face prosecution in Australia
C. The AFP should attempt to arrest the soldier in the USA
D. Interpol should immediately refer the soldier to the International Court of Justice

2024

TRIAL HSC
EXAMINATION

Legal Studies

Section II Answer Booklet

30 marks
Allow about 1 hour for this section

Instructions

- Use this answer booklet for Section II ONLY
- Answer BOTH Part A and Part B
- Follow the instructions inside this booklet as to where you should write your answers

Please turn over

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 the response.

Question 21 (3 marks)

Outline the role of the United Nations in promoting human rights.

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Question 22 (5 marks)

Explain how the division of powers can protect human rights in Australia. Use an appropriate example to support your answer.

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Question 23 (7 marks)

Explain the role of law reform in protecting human rights. Support your response with reference to ONE contemporary human rights issue.

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End of Section II Part A

Turn over for Section II Part B

Section II Part B – Answer Question 24 on pages 10–15.

2	4

Question Number

If you require more space to answer Section II Part B, you may ask for an extra writing booklet.

If you have used an extra writing booklet for Section II Part B, tick here. ☐

Section II (continued)
Part B – Crime
15 marks
Attempt Question 24

Answer the question on pages 10-15 of 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)
Evaluate the effectiveness of sentencing and punishment as a means of achieving justice.

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 a separate Section III Writing Booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Your answers 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) Evaluate the role of law reform in recognising the rights of consumers.

OR

(b) To what extent are laws relating to consumers a reflection of changing values and ethical standards?

Question 26 — Global Environmental Protection (25 marks)

(a) Evaluate the role of law reform in protecting the global environment.

OR

(b) To what extent has environmental protection been impacted by changing values and ethical standards?

Question 27 — Family (25 marks)

(a) Evaluate the role of law reform in achieving just outcomes for family members and society.

OR

(b) Examine the legal processes involved in dealing with problems in family relationships.

Question 28 — Indigenous Peoples (25 marks)

(a) Evaluate the role of law reform in recognising the rights of Indigenous peoples.

OR

(b) To what extent are laws relating to Indigenous peoples a reflection of changing values and ethical standards?

Question 29 — Shelter (25 marks)

(a) Evaluate the role of law reform in protecting the rights of those seeking shelter.

OR

(b) To what extent are laws relating to shelter a reflection of changing values and ethical standards?

Question 30 — Workplace (25 marks)

(a) Evaluate the role of law reform in recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace.

OR

(b) To what extent are laws relating to the workplace a reflection of changing values and ethical standards?

Question 31 — World Order (25 marks)

(a) Evaluate the role of law reform in promoting and maintaining world order.

OR

(b) To what extent has state sovereignty assisted or impeded the achievement of world order?

End of paper

2024 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
TRIAL EXAMINATION

Legal Studies

MARKING GUIDE AND MAPPING

2024 Trial HSC Legal Studies Exam Marking Guidelines

Section I

Multiple-choice answer key

Question	Answer	Rationale
1	A	Intention is to keep society safe from those at risk of reoffending after sentence ends
2	A	Children can potentially be criminally liable from the age of 10 in NSW
3	D	Employment programs lead to increased employment opportunities, reducing crime
4	D	Bronwyn's crime was motivated by her desire to take part in a political protest
5	A	Sentenced in Local Court, *mens rea* not required for speeding offence, driving in car
6	B	Case would most likely be heard in the Local Court; appeal would most likely be heard in District Court, the most correct answer
7	D	An independent state can pass Federal laws without outside interference
8	D	PD does not provide general legal advice to public or prove a defendant's innocence
9	A	As a Declaration, the UDHR cannot be ratified by states
10	C	Harley is over the age of 14 and therefore is entitled to choose the responsible adult
11	B	A Charter of Rights would raise awareness about rights in Australia
12	B	Signing a treaty does not make it legally binding without ratification and enactment
13	B	The United Nations is an organisation comprised of member states; The ICC could be seen as an IGO, but the UN is the most correct answer
14	D	Charge negotiation is considered part of the Criminal Trial process in the Syllabus
15	D	Special verdict for the complete defence of mental health or cognitive impairment
16	C	This is protective custody, a type of post sentencing consideration
17	B	A VIS is not a mitigating factor *per se*; an injury that is not substantial is a mitigating factor
18	B	The foreperson delivers the verdict on behalf of the jury
19	A	Individuals must identify themselves to police if asked
20	B	Interpol doesn't refer individuals to the ICC; Australia has an extradition treaty with USA

Section II

Part A – Human Rights

Question 21

Criteria	Marks
• Clearly sketches in general terms how the UN promotes human rights	3
• Sketches in general terms how UN promotes human rights, may refer to the maintenance/enforcement of human rights	2
• Makes general statements about the UN or human rights	1

Question 22

Criteria	Marks
• Clearly explains how the division of powers can protect human rights in Australia • Integrates ONE example	5
• Explains how human rights can be protected in Australia • Shows an understanding of the division of powers • Uses ONE example	3-4
• Makes general statements about human rights • May refer to the division of powers • May refer to ONE example	1-2

Answers could include:

- Marriage equality: *Australia v ACT (2013) [HCA]*
- Franklin River Dam: *Australia v Tasmania (1983) [HCA]*
- Decriminalisation of homosexuality: *Toonen v Australia (1994) [UNHRC]*

Question 23

Criteria	Marks
• Clearly shows how law reform protects human rights • Integrates ONE contemporary human rights issue into the response	7
• Shows how law reform protects human rights • Uses ONE contemporary human rights issue in the response	5-6
• Attempts to show how law reform protects human rights • Refers to ONE contemporary human rights issue in the response	3-4
• Makes general statements about law reform and/or human rights • May refer to ONE contemporary human rights issue	1-2

Sample answer:

Law reform refers to changes in the law over time through Parliament and the courts in order to meet the evolving needs of society. Law reform can protect human rights by strengthening rights protection under existing legislation or by creating additional protection. One contemporary human rights issue is human trafficking and slavery. In Australia, the High Court created law reform in *R v Tang* (2008) by clarifying the meaning of the term "slavery", thus ensuring greater protection for victims.

The *Crimes Legislation Amendment (Slavery, Slavery-like conditions and People Trafficking) Act* 2013 (Cth) amended the *Criminal Code Act* 1995 (Cth) to better reflect the Trafficking Protocol 2000 by including specific offences of forced marriage, forced labour, organ trafficking. Additionally, Parliament passed the *Modern Slavery Act* 2018 (Cth), protecting rights by requiring large businesses operating in Australia to make annual reports about the risks of slavery in their supply chain. However, law reform is limited in its ability to prevent human trafficking and slavery, because lack of reporting of this issue means that not all victims can be identified and assisted, regardless of the legal framework in place.

Section II

Part B – Crime

Question 24

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive knowledge of sentencing and punishment • Makes an informed judgement about the effectiveness of sentencing and punishment in achieving justice • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	13-15
• Demonstrates substantial knowledge of sentencing and punishment • Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of sentencing and punishment in achieving justice • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	10-12
• Demonstrates some knowledge of sentencing and punishment • Attempts a judgment about the effectiveness of sentencing and punishment in achieving justice • Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	7-9
• Demonstrates limited knowledge of sentencing and punishment • Makes general statements about the effectiveness of sentencing and punishment in achieving justice • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	4-6
• Writes in general terms about sentencing and punishment • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May use legal terminology	1-3

Answers could include:

Any range of issues that highlight the effectiveness of sentencing and punishment, based on the relevant section of the syllabus:

- **Sentencing guidelines**, e.g. mandatory sentencing: *Crimes and Other Legislation Amendment (Assault and Intoxication) Act (2014)*
- **Purposes of punishment**, e.g. how did *R v Loveridge (2013) [NSWSC]* balance the 4 purposes of punishment in issuing a 6 year sentence for the death of Thomas Kelly
- **Aggravating and mitigating factors**, e.g. *Bugmy v The Queen (2013)*
- **Role of the victim**, e.g. Victim Impact Statements: *Victims Rights and Support Act 2013 (NSW)*
- **Appeals**, e.g. *R v Loveridge (2013) [NSWSC] and R v Loveridge (2014) [NSWCCA]*
- **Types of penalties**, e.g. sentencing for early appropriate guilty pleas: *Justice Legislation Amendment (Committals and Guilty Pleas) Act 2017 (NSW)*
- **Alternative methods of sentencing**, e.g. circle sentencing: *Criminal Procedure Regulation 2010 (NSW)*
- **Post sentencing considerations**:
    - **Deportation**, e.g. *Love v Commonwealth (2020) [HCA]*, *Thoms v Commonwealth (2020) [HCA]*
    - **Parole**, e.g. granting parole to Kieran Loveridge (2024), restricted parole for terrorist offenders: *Terrorism Legislation Amendment (Police Powers and Parole) Act* 2017 (NSW)
    - **Continued detention**, e.g. *NZYQ v Minister for Immigration (2023) [HCA]*

Section III — Options

Question 25 — Consumers

Question 25 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of law reform relevant to consumers • Makes an informed judgement about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of consumers • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of law reform relevant to consumers • Makes a sound judgement about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of consumers • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of law reform relevant to consumers • Makes some judgement about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of consumers • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of law reform relevant to consumers • Makes statements about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of consumers • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about consumers • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 25(b)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of laws relating to consumers • Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which laws relating to consumers are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of laws relating to consumers • Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which laws relating to consumers are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of laws relating to consumers • Makes some judgement about the extent to which laws relating to consumers are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of laws relating to consumers • Makes statements about the extent to which laws relating to consumers are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about consumers • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 26 — Global Environmental Protection

Question 26 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of law reform relating to the global environment • Makes an informed judgement about the role of law reform in protecting the global environment • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of law reform relating to the global environment • Makes a sound judgement about the role of law reform in protecting the global environment • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of law reform relating to the global environment • Makes some judgement about the role of law reform in protecting the global environment • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of law reform relating to the global environment • Makes statements about the role of law reform in protecting the global environment • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about environmental protection • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 26(b)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of environmental protection • Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which environmental protection has been impacted by changing values and ethical standards • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of environmental protection • Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which environmental protection has been impacted by changing values and ethical standards • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of environmental protection • Makes some judgement about the extent to which environmental protection has been impacted by changing values and ethical standards • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of environmental protection • Makes statements about the extent to which environmental protection has been impacted by changing values and ethical standards • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about environmental protection • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 27 – Family

Question 27(a)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of law reform relating to family • Makes an informed judgement about the role of law reform in achieving just outcomes for family members and society • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of law reform relating to family • Makes a sound judgement about the role of law reform in achieving just outcomes for family members and society • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of law reform relating to family • Makes some judgement about the role of law reform in achieving just outcomes for family members and society • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of law reform relating to family • Makes statements about the role of law reform in achieving just outcomes for family members and society • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about family • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 27(b) - ***NOTE: this marking criteria is for a different question***

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of laws relating to family • Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which laws relating to family are a response to changing values in the community • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of laws relating to family • Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which laws relating to family are a response to changing values in the community • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of laws relating to family • Makes some judgement about the extent to which laws relating to family are a response to changing values in the community • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of laws relating to family • Makes statements about the extent to which laws relating to family are a response to changing values in the community • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about family • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 28 – Indigenous Peoples

Question 28(a)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of law reform relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes an informed judgement about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of Indigenous peoples • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of law reform relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes a sound judgement about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of Indigenous peoples • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of law reform relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes some judgement about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of Indigenous peoples • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of law reform relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes statements about the role of law reform in recognising the rights of Indigenous peoples • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about Indigenous peoples • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 28(b)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of laws relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which laws relating to Indigenous peoples are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of laws relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which laws relating to Indigenous peoples are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of laws relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes some judgement about the extent to which laws relating to Indigenous peoples are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of laws relating to Indigenous peoples • Makes statements about the extent to which laws relating to Indigenous peoples are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about Indigenous peoples • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 29 – Shelter

Question 29(a)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive understanding of law reform relating to shelter • Makes an informed judgement about the role of law reform in protecting the rights of those seeking shelter • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial understanding of law reform relating to shelter • Makes a sound judgement about the role of law reform in protecting the rights of those seeking shelter • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates an understanding of law reform relating to shelter • Makes some judgement about the role of law reform in protecting the rights of those seeking shelter • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited understanding of law reform relating to shelter • Makes statements about the role of law reform in protecting the rights of those seeking shelter • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about shelter • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 29(b)

Criteria	Marks
● Demonstrates extensive understanding of laws relating to shelter ● Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which laws relating to shelter are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
● Demonstrates substantial understanding of laws relating to shelter ● Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which laws relating to shelter are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
● Demonstrates an understanding of laws relating to shelter ● Makes some judgement about the extent to which laws relating to shelter are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
● Demonstrates limited understanding of laws relating to shelter ● Makes statements about the extent to which laws relating to shelter are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
● Writes in general terms about shelter ● May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 30 – Workplace

Question 30(a)

Criteria	Marks
● Demonstrates extensive understanding of law reform relating to the workplace ● Makes an informed judgement about the role of law reform in recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace ● Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
● Demonstrates substantial understanding of law reform relating to the workplace ● Makes a sound judgement about the role of law reform in recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace ● Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
● Demonstrates an understanding of law reform relating to the workplace ● Makes some judgement about the role of law reform in recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace ● Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
● Demonstrates limited understanding of law reform relating to the workplace ● Makes statements about the role of law reform in recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace ● Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
● Writes in general terms about the workplace ● May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 30(b)

Criteria	Marks
● Demonstrates extensive understanding of laws relating to the workplace ● Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which laws relating to the workplace are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
● Demonstrates substantial understanding of laws relating to the workplace ● Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which laws relating to the workplace are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
● Demonstrates an understanding of laws relating to the workplace ● Makes some judgement about the extent to which laws relating to the workplace are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
● Demonstrates limited understanding of laws relating to the workplace ● Makes statements about the extent to which laws relating to the workplace are a reflection of changing values and ethical standards ● Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
● Writes in general terms about the workplace ● May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 31 – World Order

Question 31(a)

Criteria	Marks
● Demonstrates extensive understanding of law reform relating to world order ● Makes an informed judgement about the role of law reform in promoting and maintaining world order ● Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
● Demonstrates substantial understanding of law reform relating to world order ● Makes a sound judgement about the role of law reform in promoting and maintaining world order ● Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
● Demonstrates an understanding of law reform relating to world order ● Makes some judgement about the role of law reform in promoting and maintaining world order ● Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
● Demonstrates limited understanding of law reform relating to world order ● Makes statements about the role of law reform in promoting and maintaining world order ● Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
● Writes in general terms about world order ● May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents ● May refer to general legal terms	1-5

Question 31(b)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates extensive knowledge of world order issues • Makes an informed judgement (explicitly or implicitly) about the role of state sovereignty in assisting or impeding the resolution of world order issues • Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive answer to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	21-25
• Demonstrates substantial knowledge of world order issues • Makes a sound judgement (explicitly or implicitly) about the role of state sovereignty in assisting or impeding the resolution of world order issues • Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a logical and cohesive answer to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts	16-20
• Demonstrates some knowledge of world order issues • Makes some judgement (explicitly or implicitly) about the role of state sovereignty in assisting or impeding the resolution of world order issues • Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts	11-15
• Demonstrates limited knowledge of world order issues • Makes general statements about the role of state sovereignty in resolving world order issues • Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • Uses some relevant legal terminology	6-10
• Writes in general terms about world order AND/OR state sovereignty • May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents • May refer to general legal terms	1-5

2024 Trial HSC Legal Studies Exam Mapping Grid

Section I

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus Outcomes
1	1	Crime – Sentencing and Punishment	H1
2	1	Crime – Young Offenders	H3
3	1	Crime – The Nature of Crime	H1
4	1	Crime – The Nature of Crime	H1
5	1	Crime – The Nature of Crime	H1
6	1	Crime – Criminal Trial Process	H3
7	1	Human Rights – Promoting and Enforcing Human Rights – In the International Community	H3
8	1	Crime – Criminal Trial Process	H2
9	1	Human Rights – The Nature and Development of Human Rights	H3
10	1	Crime – Young Offenders	H3
11	1	Human Rights – Promoting and Enforcing Human Rights – In Australia	H6
12	1	Human Rights – Promoting and Enforcing Human Rights – In Australia	H3
13	1	Human Rights – Promoting and Enforcing Human Rights – In the International Community	H1
14	1	Crime – The Criminal Trial Process	H1
15	1	Crime – The Criminal Trial Process	H3
16	1	Crime – Sentencing and Punishment	H3
17	1	Crime – Sentencing and Punishment	H3
18	1	Crime – Criminal Trial Process	H1
19	1	Crime – Criminal Investigation Process	H2
20	1	Crime – International Crime	H3

Section II

Part A – Human Rights

Question	Marks	Syllabus	Syllabus Outcomes
21	3	Human Rights – promoting and enforcing human rights – In the international community	H1, H2, H3
22	5	Human Rights – promoting and enforcing human rights – In Australia	H4, H6, H8
23	7	Human Rights – Theme and Challenge – role of law reform in protecting human rights – Contemporary Human Rights Issue	H5, H8, H9

Part B – Crime

Question	Marks	Syllabus	Syllabus Outcomes
24	15	Crime – Sentencing and Punishment	H1, H4, H7, H8, H9, H10

Section III – Options

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus Outcomes
25(a)	25	Consumers – Theme and Challenge – the role of law reform in recognising the rights of consumers	H1, H4, H5, H8, H9, H10
25(b)	25	Consumers – Theme and Challenge – Laws relating to consumers as a reflection of changing values and ethical standards	H1, H4, H6, H8, H9, H10
26(a)	25	Global Environmental Protection – Theme and Challenge – the role of law reform in protecting the global environment	H1, H4, H5, H8, H9, H10
26(b)	25	Global Environmental Protection – Theme and Challenge – the impact of changing values and ethical standards on environmental protection	H1, H4, H6, H8, H9, H10
27(a)	25	Family – Theme and Challenge – the role of law reform in achieving just outcomes for family members and society	H1, H4, H5, H8, H9, H10
27(b)	25	Family – Responses to problems in family law	H1, H4, H6, H8, H9, H10
28(a)	25	Indigenous Peoples – Theme and Challenge – the role of law reform in recognising the rights of Indigenous Peoples	H1, H4, H5, H8, H9, H10
28(b)	25	Indigenous Peoples – Theme and Challenge – laws relating to Indigenous Peoples as a reflection of changing values and ethical standards	H1, H4, H6, H8, H9, H10
29(a)	25	Shelter – Theme and Challenge – the role of law reform in protecting the rights of those seeking shelter	H1, H4, H5, H8, H9, H10
29(b)	25	Shelter – Theme and Challenge – laws relating to shelter as a reflection of changing values and ethical standards	H1, H4, H6, H8, H9, H10
30(a)	25	Workplace – Theme and Challenge – the role of law reform in recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace	H1, H4, H5, H8, H9, H10
30(b)	25	Workplace – Theme and Challenge – laws relating to the workplace as a reflection of changing values and ethical standards	H1, H4, H6, H8, H9, H10
31(a)	25	World Order – Theme and Challenge – the role of law reform in promoting and maintaining world order	H1, H4, H5, H8, H9, H10
31(b)	25	World Order – Responses to world order – the roles of the nation state and state sovereignty	H1, H4, H6, H8, H9, H10