STAGE TWO DRAFT SAMPLE EXAM 2008 MARKING KEY

SECTION ONE: Short Answers (40 marks)

Question 1a

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 1b

Description	Marks
Outlines THREE principles of a democracy.	3
Outlines TWO principles of a democracy.	2
Outlines ONE principle of a democracy.	1
Lists THREE principles of a democracy.	1

Question 1c

	Description	Marks
•	Makes a reasoned assessment of ONE argument for and ONE argument against the proposition that the 'separation of powers' doctrine is reflected in the Australian Constitution. Demonstrates a clear understanding of how the 'separation of powers' doctrine is reflected in the Australian Constitution.	5
•	Integrates a relevant example for each argument.	
•	Attempts a reasoned assessment of ONE argument for and ONE argument against the proposition that the 'separation of powers' doctrine is reflected in the Australian Constitution. Demonstrates some understanding of how the 'separation of powers' doctrine is reflected in the Australian Constitution. Uses a relevant example for each argument.	3–4
•	Makes a general statement about the proposition that the 'separation of powers' doctrine is reflected in the Australian Constitution. Demonstrates minimal understanding of how the 'separation of powers' doctrine is reflected in the Australian Constitution. Might use an example in the answer.	1–2

Question 2a

(a)

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 2b

(b)

Description	Marks
Outlines THREE types of statutes.	3
Outlines TWO types of statutes.	2
Outlines ONE type of statute.	1
Lists THREE types of statutes.	1

Question 2c

	Description	Marks
•	Makes a reasoned analysis of ONE strength and ONE weakness of 'judge made law'.	5
•	Demonstrates a clear understanding of 'judge made law'.	
•	Integrates relevant examples of 'judge made law'.	
•	Attempts a reasoned analysis of ONE strength and ONE weakness of 'judge made law'.	3–4
•	Demonstrates some understanding of 'judge made law'.	
•	Uses relevant examples of 'judge made law'.	
•	Makes general statements about ONE strength and ONE weakness of 'judge made law'.	1–2
•	Demonstrates minimal understanding of 'judge made law'.	
•	Might use an example of 'judge made law'.	

Question 3a

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 3b

Description	Marks
Clearly differentiates between 'statute law' and 'common law'.	3
Might use relevant examples to achieve clarity.	
Attempts to clearly differentiate between 'statute law' and 'common law'.	2
Might use examples in the attempt.	
Describes 'statute law' and 'common law'.	1
Might use examples in the attempt.	

Question 3c

Description	Marks
 Makes a reasoned explanation of ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of delegated legislation. 	5
Demonstrates a clear understanding of delegated legislation.	
 Integrates relevant examples of delegated legislation. 	
 Attempts a reasoned explanation of ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of delegated legislation. 	3–4
Demonstrates some understanding of delegated legislation.	
Uses a relevant of delegated legislation.	
 Makes general statements about ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of delegated legislation. 	1–2
Demonstrates minimal understanding of delegated legislation.	
Might use an example of delegated legislation.	

Question 4a

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 4b

Description	Marks
Outlines THREE main features of the adversarial trial process.	3
Outlines TWO main features of the adversarial trial process.	2
Outlines ONE main feature of the adversarial trial process.	1
Lists THREE main features of the adversarial trial process.	1

Question 4c

Description	Marks
Makes a reasoned assessment of ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of	5
'mediation' in the civil trial process.	
Demonstrates a clear of 'mediation' in the civil trial process.	
 Integrates relevant examples of 'mediation' in the civil trial process. 	
Attempts a reasoned analysis of ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of	3–4
'mediation' in the civil trial process.	
Demonstrates some understanding of 'mediation' in the civil trial process.	
Uses relevant examples of 'mediation' in the civil trial process.	
Makes general statements about ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of	1–2
'mediation' in the civil trial process.	
Demonstrates minimal understanding of ONE advantage and ONE	
disadvantage of 'mediation' in the civil trial process.	
Might use an example of 'mediation' in the civil trial process.	

Question 5a

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 5b

Description	Marks
Outlines THREE outcomes attributed to the adoption of compulsory voting in	3
Australia.	
Outlines TWO outcomes attributed to the adoption of compulsory voting in	2
Australia.	
Outlines ONE outcome attributed to the adoption of compulsory voting in Australia.	1
Lists THREE outcomes attributed to the adoption of compulsory voting in Australia.	1

Question 5c

	Description	Marks
•	Provides TWO reasons that explain why 'one vote, one value' has been a more controversial issue in Western Australian politics than in Commonwealth politics. Demonstrates a clear understanding of why 'one vote, one value' has been a more controversial issue in Western Australian politics than in Commonwealth politics. Integrates relevant examples for each reason.	5
•	Attempts to provides TWO reasons that explain why 'one vote, one value' has been a more controversial issue in Western Australian politics than in Commonwealth politics. Demonstrates some understanding of why 'one vote, one value' has been a more controversial issue in Western Australian politics than in Commonwealth politics. Uses a relevant example.	3–4
•	Makes general statements about why 'one vote, one value' has been a more controversial issue in Western Australian politics than in Commonwealth politics. Demonstrates minimal understanding of a why 'one vote, one value' has been a more controversial issue in Western Australian politics than in Commonwealth politics. Might use an example.	1–2

Question 6a

Description	Marks
Explains the term clearly.	2
Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 6b

Description	Marks
Names ONE pressure group and outlines THREE ways it can participate in	3
Australia's electoral processes.	
Names ONE pressure group and outlines TWO ways it can participate in	2
Australia's electoral processes.	
Names ONE pressure group and outlines ONE way it can participate in Australia's	1
electoral processes.	
Names ONE pressure group and lists THREE ways it can participate in Australia's	1
electoral processes.	

Question 6c

	Description	Marks
•	Makes a reasoned judgement of the extent members of parliament typically represent their electorates with referring to ONE Australian parliament. Demonstrates a clear understanding of how members of parliament typically represent their electorate. Integrates relevant examples.	5
•	Attempts a reasoned judgement of the extent members of parliament typically represent their electorates referring to ONE Australian parliament. Demonstrates some understanding of how members of parliament typically represent their electorate. Uses relevant examples.	3–4
•	Makes general statements about how members of parliament typically represent their electorates. Demonstrates minimal understanding of how members of parliament typically represent their electorates. Might use examples.	1–2

SECTION TWO: Source Analysis (40 marks)

Question 7a

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 7b

Description	Marks
Presents a reasoned judgement of the likely eventual winner.	3
Demonstrates a clear understanding of preferential voting.	
 Integrates relevant evidence from the document in the answer. 	
Attempts a reasoned judgement of the likely winner.	2
Demonstrates some understanding of preferential voting.	
Uses relevant evidence from the document in the answer.	
Makes general statements about the likely winner.	1
Demonstrates minimal understanding of preferential voting.	
Might use evidence from the document in the answer.	

Question 7c

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example from the source to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example from the document in the attempt.	

Question 7d

	Description	Marks
•	Presents an accurate explanation of TWO possible problems a sitting member faces when contesting a 'marginal seat' such as Bennelong.	4
•	Demonstrates a clear understanding of marginal seats such as Bennelong. Integrates examples.	
•	Attempts an accurate description of TWO possible problems a sitting member faces when contesting a 'marginal seat' such as Bennelong. Demonstrates some understanding of marginal seats such as Bennelong. Uses relevant examples.	2–3
•	Makes general statements about problems sitting member faces when contesting a 'marginal seat' such as Bennelong. Demonstrates minimal understanding of marginal seats such as Bennelong. Might use examples	1

Question 7e

	Description	Marks
•	Presents an accurate explanation of whether the electoral result in Bennelong was fair.	4
•	Demonstrates a clear understanding of the principles of fair elections. Integrates examples.	
•	Attempts an accurate explanation of whether the electoral result in Bennelong was fair.	2–3
•	Demonstrates some understanding of the principles of fair elections. Uses relevant examples.	
•	Makes general statements about the electoral result in Bennelong. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the principles of fair elections. Might use examples	1

Question 7f

	Description	Marks
•	Presents an accurate explanation of TWO ways an electoral system of another country differs from Australia's Commonwealth electoral system. Demonstrates a clear understanding of an electoral system of another country and Australia's Commonwealth electoral system. Integrates relevant examples.	5
•	Attempts an accurate explanation of TWO ways an electoral system of another country differs from Australia's Commonwealth electoral system. Demonstrates some understanding of an electoral system of another country and Australia's Commonwealth electoral system. Uses relevant examples.	3–4
•	Makes general statements about an electoral system of another country and Australia's Commonwealth electoral system. Demonstrates minimal understanding an electoral system of another country and Australia's Commonwealth electoral system. Might use examples.	1–2

Question 8a

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 8b

	Description	Marks
•	Explains clearly who does not have the right to vote and why according to the	2
	High Court judgement.	
•	Uses relevant evidence from the source.	
•	Attempts to explain clearly who does not have the right to vote and why according to the High Court judgement.	1
•	Might use an example from the source in the attempt.	

Question 8c

Description	Marks
 Presents clear explanation of the phrase 'directly or through freely chosen representatives' in Source 2. 	3
Integrates an example.	
 Attempts clear explanation of the phrase 'directly or through freely chosen representatives' in Source 2. 	2
Uses a relevant example.	
 Makes general statements about 'directly or through freely chosen representatives'. 	1
Might use an example.	

Question 8d

Description	Marks
 Presents clear outline of the role of the High Court in Source 2. 	3
 Integrates relevant evidence from the source. 	
Attempts clear outline of the role of the High Court in Source 2.	2
Uses relevant evidence from the source.	
Makes general statements about the role of the High Court.	1
Might use evidence from the source.	

Question 8e

Description	Marks
 Presents a reasoned argument for and against prisoners being given the right to vote in Commonwealth and state elections referring to Source 2. Demonstrates a clear understanding of prisoner voting rights in 	5
Commonwealth and state elections Integrates relevant evidence from the source.	
 Attempts a reasoned argument for and against prisoners being given the right to vote in Commonwealth and state elections referring to Source 2. Demonstrates some understanding of prisoner voting rights in Commonwealth and state elections. Uses relevant evidence from the source. 	3–4
 Makes general statements about prisoners being given the right to vote in Commonwealth and state elections Demonstrates minimal understanding of prisoner voting rights in Commonwealth and state elections. Might use evidence from the source. 	1–2

Question 8f

Description	Marks
 Presents a reasoned assessment of how the electoral laws of Australia comply with Article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the electoral laws of Australia. Integrates relevant evidence from the sources in the answer. 	6
 Attempts a reasoned assessment of how the electoral laws of Australia comply with Article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Demonstrates some understanding of the electoral laws of Australia. Uses relevant evidence from the sources in the answer. 	3–5
 Makes general statements about how electoral laws of Australia comply with Article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the electoral laws of Australia. Might use evidence from the sources in the answer. 	1–2

Question 9a

	Description	Marks
•	Explains the term clearly.	2
•	Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity.	
•	Attempts to explain the term clearly.	1
•	Might use an example in the attempt.	

Question 9b

Description	Marks
Outlines THREE main elements of negligence.	3
Outlines TWO main elements of negligence.	2
Outlines ONE main element of negligence.	1
Lists THREE elements of negligence.	1

Question 9c

Description	Marks
 Presents a clear explanation of how Lord Aitken's judgement of how the 'good 	4
neighbour' principle influences people's actions.	
 Demonstrates a clear understanding of the 'good neighbour' principle. 	
 Integrates evidence from the document in the answer. 	
 Attempts a clear explanation of how Lord Atkins judgement of how the 'good 	2–3
neighbour' principle influences people's actions.	
 Demonstrates some understanding of the 'good neighbour' principle. 	
 Uses relevant evidence from the document. 	
 Makes general statements of how the 'good neighbour' principle influences 	1
people's actions.	
 Demonstrates minimal understanding of the 'good neighbour' principle. 	
Might use evidence from the document.	

Question 9d

Description	Marks
 Presents a reasoned assessment of ONE Australian common law decisions. 	5
Demonstrates a clear understanding of ONE Australian common law decision.	
Integrates a relevant example in the answer.	
 Attempts a reasoned assessment of ONE Australian common law decision. 	3–4
 Demonstrates some understanding of ONE Australian common law decision. 	
Uses a relevant example.	
 Makes general statements about an Australian common law decision. 	1–2
Demonstrates minimal understanding of an Australian common law decision.	
Might use an example.	

Question 9e

Description	Marks
Presents a reasoned explanation of the avenues open to pursue a civil action in	6
Western Australia.	
Demonstrates a clear understanding of civil action in Western Australia.	
Integrates relevant examples of civil action in Western Australia.	
Attempts a reasoned explanation of the avenues open to pursue a civil action	3–5
in Western Australia.	
Demonstrates some understanding of civil action in Western Australia.	
Uses relevant examples of civil action in Western Australia.	
Makes general statements about the avenues open to pursue a civil action in	1–2
Western Australia.	
Demonstrates minimal understanding of civil action in Western Australia.	
Might use examples of civil action in Western Australia.	

SECTION THREE: Essays (20 marks)

Description	Marks
Makes a reasoned explanation based on criteria of the key external influences on the system adopted at Federation.	19–20
Uses an accurate description of the Australian federal system of government.	
 Integrates relevant examples of the key external influences on the system adopted at Federation. 	
 Presents a sustained and well-structured description and explanation using relevant political and legal terminology. 	
 Makes a mostly reasoned explanation based on some criteria of the key external influences on the system adopted at Federation. 	15–18
 Uses a mostly accurate description of the Australian federal system of government. 	
Uses mostly relevant examples of the key external influences on the system adopted at Federation.	
 Presents a well-structured argument using mostly relevant political and legal terminology. 	
Presents statements about the external influences on the system adopted at Federation.	10–14
Uses general descriptions of the Australian federal system of government.	
 Uses some relevant examples of the key external influences on the system adopted at Federation. 	
 Attempts a structured argument using some relevant political and legal terminology. 	
 Makes references to the external influences on the system adopted at Federation. 	6–9
Makes some references about the Australian federal system of government.	
 Makes limited use of examples of the external influences on the system adopted at Federation. 	
Uses some appropriate political and legal terminology.	
 Might make a statement about the key external influences on the system adopted at Federation. 	1–5
 Might make minimal references to the Australian federal system of government. 	
 Might use examples of the external influences on the system adopted at Federation. 	
Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology.	

	Description	Marks
•	Makes an accurate comparison based on criteria of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	19-20
•	Uses accurate descriptions of the features and operations of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Integrates relevant examples of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Presents a sustained and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.	
•	Makes a mostly accurate comparison based on some criteria of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	15–18
•	Uses mostly accurate descriptions of the features and operations of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Uses mostly relevant examples of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Presents a well-structured argument using mostly relevant political and legal terminology.	
•	Makes statements about 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	10–14
•	Uses general descriptions of the features and operations of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Uses some relevant examples of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Attempts a structured argument using some relevant political and legal terminology.	
•	Makes references to 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	6–9
•	Makes some references to the features and operations of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Makes limited use of examples of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Uses some relevant political and legal terminology.	
•	Might make a statement about 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	1–5
•	Might make minimal references to the features and operations of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Might use examples of 'democratic' and 'non-democratic' political and legal systems.	
•	Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology.	

	Description	Marks
•	Makes a reasoned explanation of the major differences in the key processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least one non-common law country.	19–20
•	Uses accurate descriptions of the key processes of Western Australia's trial	
	system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Integrates relevant examples from Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Presents a sustained and well-structured argument using relevant legal	
	terminology.	
•	Makes a mostly reasoned explanation of the major differences in the key processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	15–18
•	Uses mostly accurate descriptions of the key processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Uses mostly relevant examples from Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Presents a well-structured argument using mostly relevant legal terminology.	
•	Makes statements about the major differences in the key processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	10–14
•	Uses general descriptions of the key processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Uses some relevant examples from Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Attempts a structured argument using some relevant legal terminology.	
•	Makes references to the key processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	6–9
•	Makes some references to the processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Makes limited use of examples from Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Uses some relevant legal terminology	
•	Might make a statement about the Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	1–5
•	Might make minimal references to the processes of Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Might use examples from Western Australia's trial system and at least ONE non-common law country.	
•	Makes limited use of legal terminology.	

Description	Marks
 Makes a reasoned assessment based on criteria of whether justice is often the subject of broad public debate referring to at least ONE contemporary Australian justice issue. 	19–20
 Uses accurate descriptions of at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	
 Integrates relevant examples of at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	
 Presents a sustained and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology. 	
 Makes a mostly reasoned assessment based on some criteria of whether justice is often the subject of broad public debate referring to at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	15–18
 Uses mostly accurate descriptions of at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	
Uses mostly relevant examples of at least one contemporary Australian justice issue.	
Presents a well-structured argument using mostly relevant legal terminology.	10.11
 Makes statements about whether justice is often the subject of broad public debate referring to at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. Uses general descriptions of at least one contemporary Australian justice 	10–14
issue.	
 Uses some relevant examples of at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	
 Attempts a structured argument using some relevant political and legal terminology. 	
 Makes references to justice often being the subject of broad public debate referring to at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	6–9
Makes some references to at least one contemporary Australian justice issue.	
 Makes limited use of examples of at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	
Uses some legal terminology.	
 Might make a statement about justice often being the subject of broad public debate 	1–5
 Might make minimal references to at least one contemporary Australian justice issue. 	
Makes minimal use of legal terminology.	

Politics and Law: Stage 2 sample exam map

2A unit content	Section One: short answer questions																	
	1a	1 b	1c	2a	2b	2c	3a	3b	3с	4a	4 b	4c	5a	5b	5c	6a	6b	6c
 principles of: democracy, rule of law, separation of powers, sovereignty of parliament, division of powers, representative government, responsible government, constitutionalism, federalism and citizenship 	Х	X	Х				Х											
the roles of the legislative, executive and judicial arms of government																		
 structures of political and legal systems including at least one democratic and one non-democratic system 																		
the structure of Australia's political and legal system																		
the key internal and external influences on the structure of Australia's political and legal system: nationalism, defence, economy, immigration, the Westminster system of government, English common law and the American, Canadian and Swiss federal systems																		
types of laws made by parliaments, courts and subordinate authorities				X	X	Х	Х	X	Х									
legislative processes at state and national levels																		
the court hierarchy, rules of statutory interpretation and the doctrine of precedent																		
key processes of civil and criminal trials in Western Australia				Х						Χ	Х							
key processes of at least one non-common law system																		
at least one contemporary issue involving the legislative process																		
at least one contemporary issue involving the judicial process.																		
2B unit content	1a	1 b	1c	2a	2b	2c	3a	3b	3с	4a	4 b	4c	5a	5b	5c	6a	6b	6c
the principles of fair elections and natural justice																		
theory and practice of political representation: delegate, partisan, representative and mirror representation																		X
the Western Australian and Commonwealth electoral and voting systems since Federation													Х		Х			
the advantages and disadvantages of Australia's electoral and voting systems														Х				
at least one electoral system of another country																		
 ways individuals and political parties and pressure groups can participate in Australia's electoral processes 																Х	X	
strengths and weaknesses of Western Australia's civil and criminal law processes						X												
the role of mediation in the judicial process in theory and in practice												X						
 strengths and weaknesses of at least one non-common law system's processes and procedures 																		
at least one contemporary issue centring on representation																		
at least one contemporary issue centring on justice																		
at least one proposal to reform Australia's electoral and voting systems																		
at least one proposal to reform Western Australia's civil and/or criminal law process.															· <u> </u>]

Politics and Law: Stage 2 sample exam map

2A unit content	Section two: source analysis questions																
	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9с	9d	9e
• principles of: democracy, rule of law, separation of powers, sovereignty of parliament,												Х					
division of powers, representative government, responsible government,																	
constitutionalism, federalism and citizenship																	
the roles of the legislative, executive and judicial arms of government																	
 structures of political and legal systems including at least one democratic and one non-democratic system 																	
the structure of Australia's political and legal system																	
the key internal and external influences on the structure of Australia's political and																	
legal system: nationalism, defence, economy, immigration, the Westminster system																	
of government, English common law and the American, Canadian and Swiss federal																	
systems																	
types of laws made by parliaments, courts and subordinate authorities							X						Χ	Χ		Χ	
legislative processes at state and national levels																	
the court hierarchy, rules of statutory interpretation and the doctrine of precedent							Х		X	X				Χ	X	Χ	Χ
key processes of civil and criminal trials in Western Australia																	X
key processes of at least one non-common law system																	
at least one contemporary issue involving the legislative process																	
at least one contemporary issue involving the judicial process.																	
2B unit content	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7 f	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	9a	9b	9с	9d	9е
the principles of fair elections and natural justice					X		X					Х					
 theory and practice of political representation: delegate, partisan, representative and mirror representation 				Х													
the Western Australian and Commonwealth electoral and voting systems since	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	Х					
Federation																	
 the advantages and disadvantages of Australia's electoral and voting systems 												X					
at least one electoral system of another country						X											
ways individuals and political parties and pressure groups can participate in																	
Australia's electoral processes																	
strengths and weaknesses of Western Australia's civil and criminal law processes																	
the role of mediation in the judicial process in theory and in practice																	
 strengths and weaknesses of at least one non-common law system's processes and procedures 																	
at least one contemporary issue centring on representation																	
at least one contemporary issue centring on justice																	
at least one proposal to reform Australia's electoral and voting systems																	
at least one proposal to reform Western Australia's civil an/or criminal law process.																	
at least one proposal to reform western Australia's civil an/or criminal law process.																	

2A unit content			ree: es tions	ssay
	10	11	12	13
• principles of: democracy, rule of law, separation of powers, sovereignty of parliament, division of powers, representative government, responsible government, constitutionalism, federalism and citizenship		X		
the roles of the legislative, executive and judicial arms of government				
structures of political and legal systems including at least one democratic and one non-democratic system		X		
the structure of Australia's political and legal system	Х			
• the key internal and external influences on the structure of Australia's political and legal system: nationalism, defence, economy, immigration, the Westminster system of government, English common law and the American, Canadian and Swiss federal systems	Х			
types of laws made by parliaments, courts and subordinate authorities				
legislative processes at state and national levels				
the court hierarchy, rules of statutory interpretation and the doctrine of precedent				
key processes of civil and criminal trials in Western Australia				
key processes of at least one non-common law system				
at least one contemporary issue involving the legislative process				
at least one contemporary issue involving the judicial process.				
2B unit content	10	11	12	13
the principles of fair elections and natural justice				
theory and practice of political representation: delegate, partisan, representative and mirror representation				
the Western Australian and Commonwealth electoral and voting systems since Federation				
the advantages and disadvantages of Australia's electoral and voting systems				
at least one electoral system of another country				
ways individuals and political parties and pressure groups can participate in Australia's electoral processes				
strengths and weaknesses of Western Australia's civil and criminal law processes			X	
the role of mediation in the judicial process in theory and in practice				
strengths and weaknesses of at least one non-common law system's processes and procedures				
at least one contemporary issue centering on representation				
at least one contemporary issue centering on justice			Х	X
at least one proposal to reform Australia's electoral and voting systems.				