

MARKING KEY

Draft

SECTION ONE Short Answers [30 marks]**Question 1****a) Explain the term 'human rights.'**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the term clearly. Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain the term clearly. Might use an example in the attempt. 	1

b) Outline three ways rights are currently protected in Australia.

Description	Marks
Outlines three ways rights are currently protected in Australia.	3
Outlines two ways rights are currently protected in Australia.	2
Outlines one way rights are currently protected in Australia.	1
List three ways rights are currently protected in Australia.	1

c) With reference to one explicit right in the Australian Constitution; evaluate how it protects individuals.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of how one explicit right in the Australian Constitution protects individuals. Demonstrates a clear understanding of how one explicit right is protected by the Australian Constitution. Integrates a relevant example in the answer. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts a reasoned judgement of how one explicit right in the Australian Constitution protects individuals. Demonstrates some understanding of how one explicit right is protected by the Australian Constitution. Uses a relevant example 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a general statement about how one explicit right is protected by the Australian Constitution. Demonstrates minimal understanding of how one explicit right is protected by the Australian Constitution. Might use an example 	1–2

Question 2**a) Explain the term 'equity' in the context of the Australian political and legal system.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the term clearly. Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain the term clearly. Might use an example in the attempt. 	1

b) Outline three ways that international legal covenants can enhance human rights in Australia.

Description	Marks
Outlines three ways that international legal covenants can enhance human rights in Australia.	3
Outlines two ways that international legal covenants can enhance human rights in Australia.	2
Outlines one way that international legal covenants can enhance human rights in Australia.	1
List three ways that international legal covenants can enhance human rights in Australia.	1

c) Present an argument for and against a country being bound by an international legal covenant.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a reasoned and logical argument for and against a country being bound by an international legal covenant. Demonstrates a clear understanding of ways a country can be bound by an international legal covenant. Integrates a relevant example for each argument in the answer. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts a reasoned argument for and against a country being bound by an international legal covenant. Demonstrates some understanding of ways a country can be bound by an international legal covenant. Uses a relevant example for each argument in the answer. 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a general statements about a country being bound by an international legal covenant. Demonstrates minimal understanding of ways a country can be bound by an international legal covenant. Might use an example. 	1–2

Question 3

a) Explain the term 'consensus' in relation to governance.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the term clearly. Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain the term clearly. Might use an example in the attempt. 	1

b) Outline three political or legal processes that exist to promote a democratic state.

Description	Marks
Outline three political or legal processes that exist to promote a democratic state.	3
Outline two political or legal processes that exist to promote a democratic state.	2
Outline one political or legal process that exists to promote a democratic state.	1
List three political or legal processes that exist to promote a democratic state.	1

c) Evaluate one source of and one limitation of Prime Ministerial power.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of one source and one limitation of Prime Ministerial power. Demonstrates a clear understanding of one source and one limitation of Prime Ministerial power. Integrates a relevant example of a source and a limitation of Prime Ministerial power. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts a reasoned judgement of one source and one limitation of Prime Ministerial power. Demonstrates some understanding of one source and one limitation of Prime Ministerial power. Uses a relevant example of a source and a limitation of Prime Ministerial power. 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general statements about Prime Ministerial power. Demonstrates minimal understanding of Prime Ministerial power. Might use an example of a source and or a limitation of Prime Ministerial power. 	1–2

Question 4

a) Distinguish between ministry and cabinet in the Australian political system.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguishes the terms clearly. Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to distinguish the terms clearly. Might use an example in the attempt. 	1

b) Outline three principles of responsible government.

Description	Marks
Outlines three principles of responsible government.	3
Outlines two principles of responsible government.	2
Outlines one principle of responsible government.	1
List three principles of responsible government.	1

c) Evaluate one way that parliaments have to keep an executive accountable.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of one way that parliaments have to keep an executive accountable. Demonstrates a clear understanding of one way that parliaments have to keep an executive. Integrates a relevant example in the answer. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts a reasoned judgement of one way that parliaments have to keep an executive accountable. Demonstrates some understanding of one way that parliaments have to keep an executive accountable. Uses a relevant example in the answer. Demonstrates a clear understanding two ways that parliaments have to keep an executive. Integrates relevant examples for each evaluation. 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a general statement of one way that parliaments have to keep an executive accountable. Demonstrates minimal understanding of one way that parliaments have to keep an executive accountable. Might use an example. 	1–2

Question 5

a) **“Define ‘the media’”**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the term clearly. Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain the term clearly. Might use an example in the attempt. 	1

b) **Outline three ways the media have to influence the Australian political and legal system.**

Description	Marks
Outline three ways the media have to influence the Australian political and legal system.	3
Outline two ways the media have to influence the Australian political and legal system.	2
Outline one way the media have to influence the Australian political and legal system.	1
List three ways the media have to influence the Australian political and legal system.	1

c) **“The media has too much power within the Australian political and legal system.” Present one argument to support this statement and one argument against it.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes reasoned and logical arguments in support of, and against the media having too much power within the Australian political and legal system. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the power of the media within the Australian political and legal system. Integrates a relevant example for each argument in the answer. 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts reasoned arguments in support of, and against the media having too much power within the Australian political and legal system. Demonstrates some understanding of the power of the media within the Australian political and legal system. Uses a relevant example for each argument in the answer. 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general statements about the media having too much power within the Australian political and legal system. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the power of the media within the Australian political and legal system. Might use an example. 	1–2

SECTION TWO Source Analysis [20 marks]**Question 6****a) What is a “federal system”?**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the term clearly. Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain the term clearly. Might use an example in the attempt. 	1

b) With reference to the source, explain why Professor Greg Craven has referred to “work choices”, “water” and “schools” in his article.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a reasoned judgement explaining why Professor Greg Craven has referred to “work choices”, “water” and “schools” in his article. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the connection between “work choices”, “water” and “schools” and federalism Integrates “work choices”, “water” and “schools” in the answer. 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts a reasoned judgement explaining why Professor Greg Craven has referred to “work choices”, “water” and “schools” in his article. Demonstrates some understanding of the connection between “work choices”, “water” and “schools” and federalism Refers to “work choices”, “water” and “schools” in the answer. 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general statements about Professor Greg Craven’s references to “work choices”, “water” and “schools” in his article. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the connection between “work choices”, “water” and “schools” and federalism Might refer to “work choices”, “water” and “schools” in the answer. 	1

c) With reference to the source, compare and contrast the federalist views of Prime Minister John Howard and Professor Greg Craven.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes reasoned and logical judgements comparing and contrasting the federalist views of Prime Minister John Howard and Professor Greg Craven. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the views of Prime Minister John Howard and Professor Greg Craven. Integrates relevant references from the source in the answer. 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts reasoned judgements comparing and contrasting the federalist views of Prime Minister John Howard and Professor Greg Craven. Demonstrates some understanding of the views of Prime Minister John Howard and Professor Greg Craven. Uses relevant references from the source in the answer. 	3–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general statements about the federalist views of Prime Minister John Howard and Professor Greg Craven. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the federalist views of Prime Minister John Howard and Professor Greg Craven Might make references from the source in the answer 	1–2

- d) **With reference to the source and your studies of Politics and Law, discuss which perspective of federalism is likely to have the greater support within Australia today.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of which perspective of federalism is likely to have the greater support within Australia today. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the perspectives of federalism in the source. Integrates relevant references from the source and examples from their own knowledge in the answer. 	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts a reasoned and logical judgement of which perspective of federalism is likely to have the greater support within Australia today. Demonstrates some understanding of the perspectives of federalism in the source. Uses relevant references from the source and examples from their own knowledge in the answer. 	4–7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general statements about the perspectives of federalism in the source. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the perspectives of federalism in the source. Might make references from the source and or examples from their own knowledge in the answer. 	1–3

Question 7

- a) **What is a “bill of rights?”**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the term clearly. Might use a relevant example to achieve clarity. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to explain the term clearly. Might use an example in the attempt. 	1

- b) **With reference to Source One, identify and briefly comment on the trends in poll results and the data in the sample breakdown.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes reasoned and logical comments about the poll results and the sample breakdown. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the poll results and the sample breakdown. Integrates a relevant statistics from both sources in the answer. 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts reasoned and logical comments about the poll results and the sample breakdown. Demonstrates some understanding of the poll results and the sample breakdown. Uses relevant statistics from both sources in the answer. 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes general statements about the poll results and the sample breakdown. Demonstrates minimal understanding of the poll results and the sample breakdown. Might use statistics from the sources in the answer 	1

- c) **Explain how a charter or a bill of rights could be included in the Australian constitution and what issues are raised by the poll results in Source One.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes an accurate explanation how a charter or a bill of rights could be included in the Australian constitution • Makes a reasoned and logical judgement of what issues are raised by the poll results. • Integrates relevant statistics from poll results in the answer. 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts an accurate explanation how a charter or a bill of rights could be included in the Australian constitution • Attempts a reasoned and logical judgement of what issues are raised by the poll results. • Uses relevant statistics from the poll results in the answer. 	3–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes general statements on how a charter or a bill of rights could be included in the Australian constitution. • Demonstrates minimal understanding of what issues are raised by the poll results. • Might refer to statistics from the poll results in the answer. 	1–2

- d) **With reference to the poll results and your studies of Politics and Law, account for the “very likely” or “likely levels of support for a bill of rights in Australia today.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a reasoned and logical judgement about the “very likely” or “likely levels of support for a bill of rights in Australia. • Demonstrates a clear understanding of support for a bill of rights in Australia • Integrates relevant statistics from the sources and examples from their own knowledge in the answer. 	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts a reasoned and logical judgement for the “very likely” or “likely levels of support for a bill of rights in Australia. • Demonstrates a some understanding of support for a bill of rights in Australia • Uses relevant statistics from the sources and examples from their own knowledge in the answer. 	4–7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes general statements about the “very likely” or “likely levels of support for a bill of rights in Australia. • Demonstrates minimal understanding of the “very likely” or “likely levels of support for a bill of rights in Australia. • Might use statistics from the sources and examples from their own knowledge in the answer. 	1–3

SECTION THREE Essays [50 marks]**Question 8****Analyse the practices of citizenship in a modern country you have studied.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a sound judgement based on criteria about the ways citizenship is practiced in a modern country.• Uses relevant features of a country's political and legal system that impact on citizenship.• Integrates relevant examples.• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a judgement based on some criteria about the ways citizenship is practiced in modern country.• Uses some relevant features of a country's political and legal system that impact on citizenship.• Uses relevant examples.• Presents a logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes statements about the ways citizenship is practiced in modern country• Makes general statements about the features of a country's political and legal system that impact on citizenship.• Uses some relevant examples.• Presents a structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes references to the ways citizenship is practiced in modern country.• Makes some references to the features of a country's political and legal system that impact on citizenship.• Makes limited use of relevant examples• Uses some appropriate political and legal terminology.	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about the ways citizenship is practiced in modern country.• Might make minimal references the features of a country's political and legal system that impact on citizenship.• Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology.	1–5

Question 9

“Significant internal and external factors can lead to a reassessment of aspects of the Australian political and legal system. With reference to at least one such factor, assess its influence on the Australian political and legal system.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria about at least one factor’s influence on the Australian political and legal system. • Uses at least one relevant factor that causes a reassessment of aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Integrates relevant examples of how at least one factor can influence aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Presents a sustained, logical and well–structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology. 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria about at least one factor’s influence on the Australian political and legal system. • Uses at least one relevant factor that causes a reassessment of some aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Uses relevant examples of how at least one factor can influence some aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Presents a logical and well–structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology. 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about at least one factor’s influence on the Australian political and legal system. • Uses general descriptions of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least one relevant factor that causes a reassessment of the Australian political and legal system - some aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Uses some relevant examples of how at least one factor can influence some aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Presents a structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology. 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes references to at least one factor’s influence on the Australian political and legal system. • Makes some references to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one relevant factor that causes a reassessment of the Australian political and legal system aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Makes limited use of relevant examples. • Uses some appropriate political and legal terminology. 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might make some statement about at least one factor’s influence on the Australian political and legal system. • Might make minimal references to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -at least one relevant factor that causes a reassessment of the Australian political and legal system -aspects of the Australian political and legal system. • Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology. 	1–5

Question 10

“Countries can both undermine or promote democratic principles.” With reference to at least one country, assess the extent to which this is true.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a sound judgement based on criteria about the extent to which the statement is true• Uses relevant descriptions of the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles.• Integrates relevant examples of the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles.• Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology.	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a judgement based on some criteria about the extent to which the statement is true• Uses some relevant descriptions of the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles.• Uses relevant examples of the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles.• Presents a logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes statements about the extent to which the statement is true• Makes general statements about the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles.• Uses some relevant examples of the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles.• Presents a structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes references about the extent to which the statement is true• Makes some reference to the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles.• Makes limited use of examples of the ways at least one country can both undermine or promote democratic principles• Uses some appropriate political and legal terminology	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a general statement about the ways democratic principles can be both undermined or promoted.• Might make minimal references to the ways democratic principles can be both undermined or promoted.• Might use minimal examples of the ways democratic principles can be both undermined or promoted.• Makes limited use of political and legal terminology.	1–5

Question 11

“Power within the political and legal system takes many forms and is unduly influenced by individuals and groups.” Assess the validity of this statement.

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria about the validity of the statement • Uses relevant forms of power within the Australian political and legal system. • Integrates relevant examples of the influence of individuals and groups • Presents a sustained, logical and well–structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria about the validity of the statement • Uses some relevant forms of power within the Australian political and legal system. • Uses relevant examples of the influence of individuals and groups. • Presents a logical and well–structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology. 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the validity of the statement • Uses general descriptions of the forms of power within the Australian political and legal system. • Uses some relevant examples of the influence of individuals and groups • Presents a structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes references to the validity of the statement • Makes some references to the forms of power within the Australian political and legal system. • Makes limited use of examples of the influence of individuals and groups • Uses some appropriate political and legal terminology 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might make some statement about the validity of the statement. • Might make minimal references to the influence of individuals and groups. • Might use minimal examples of the influence of individuals and groups. • Makes minimal use of to political and legal terminology. 	1–5

Question 12

**“Since its creation in 1903 the High Court of Australia has often been the focus of controversy.”
Evaluate the reasons for this claim.**

Description	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a sound judgement based on criteria about the reasons for the claim. • Uses relevant description of the roles and powers of the High Court of Australia • Integrates relevant examples of more than one decision made by the High Court of Australia • Presents a sustained, logical and well-structured argument using relevant legal terminology 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes a judgement based on some criteria of the reasons for the claim • Uses some relevant descriptions of the roles and powers of the High Court of Australia • Uses relevant examples of more than one decision made by the High Court of Australia • Presents a logical and well-structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes statements about the of the reasons for the claim • Uses general descriptions of the roles and powers of the High Court of Australia • Uses some relevant examples of more than one decision made by the High Court of Australia • Presents a structured argument using relevant political and legal terminology 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes references to the reasons for the claim. • Makes some references to the roles and powers of the High Court of Australia. • Makes limited use of relevant examples of more than one decision made by the High Court of Australia. • Uses some appropriate political and legal terminology. 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might make some statement about the reasons for the claim • Might make minimal references to the roles and powers of the High Court of Australia • Might use an examples of decisions made by the High Court of Australia • Makes minimal use of political and legal terminology 	1–5

Politics and Law Sample exam Map Stage 3

3A unit content	Section one: Short answers														
	1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	2c	3a	3b	3c	4a	4b	4c	5a	5b	5c
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> principles of executive, legislative and judicial power in theory and in practice in Australia and at least one other political and legal system 											√				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> political mandates in theory and in practice 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> federalism in Australia 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> constitutional powers of state and commonwealth parliaments 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> functions of the commonwealth parliament in theory and in practice 											√				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> role and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supreme Court of Western Australia The High Court of Australia 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> roles and powers of the Prime minister, cabinet and the ministry 									√	√					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> roles and powers of: the opposition and the shadow ministry at the commonwealth level 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role and powers of the public sector in theory and in practice with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> state and commonwealth police the Director of Public Prosecutions at the state and commonwealth level at least one tribunal at the state or commonwealth level the Corruption and Crime Commission or at least one government inquiry 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lawmaking with reference to the roles and influence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> individuals political parties pressure groups public opinion the media 													√	√	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> external and internal factors influencing the exercise of political and legal power in Australia with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> events internationalism globalisation 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methods of constitutional change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> referendums High Court decisions referral of powers unchallenged legislation 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methods of judicial interpretation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> legalism and activism with reference to at least one common law decision and one constitutional decision 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one reform proposal to change the Australian Constitution 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one contemporary issue relating to political power 															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one contemporary issue relating to legal power 															
3B unit content															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the principles of governance with reference to democracy, natural justice, the rule of law, rights, <u>participation</u>, open government, equity, consensus, effectiveness, and accountability 	√			√			√								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the accountability of the executive with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> elected leaders government bodies 															

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the accountability in theory and in practice of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ parliaments ▪ the executive including tribunals ▪ the courts 																				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • types of rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ civil ▪ political ▪ economic ▪ social ▪ cultural 																				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the roles in political and legal systems of international: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ rights ▪ covenants ▪ protocols and treaties 					√	√														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • constitutional, common law and statutory rights and their application in Australia and at least one other country 		√	√																	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • governance: the ways Australia and at least one other country can uphold or undermine democratic principles and citizenship practices with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ natural justice ▪ the rule of law ▪ exercising of power ▪ judicial independence ▪ representation ▪ popular participation 									√											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in Australia 																				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in at least one other country 																				

3A unit content	Section two: Source analysis							
	6a	6b	6c	6d	7a	7b	7c	7d
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> principles of executive, legislative and judicial power in theory and in practice in Australia and at least one other political and legal system 	√							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> political mandates in theory and in practice 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> federalism in Australia 		√	√	√				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> constitutional powers of state and commonwealth parliaments 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> functions of the commonwealth parliament in theory and in practice 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> role and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supreme Court of Western Australia The High Court of Australia 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> roles and powers of the Prime minister, cabinet and the ministry 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> roles and powers of: the opposition and the shadow ministry at the commonwealth level 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role and powers of the public sector in theory and in practice with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> state and commonwealth police the Director of Public Prosecutions at the state and commonwealth level at least one tribunal at the state or commonwealth level the Corruption and Crime Commission or at least one government inquiry 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lawmaking with reference to the roles and influence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> individuals political parties pressure groups public opinion the media 								√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> external and internal factors influencing the exercise of political and legal power in Australia with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> events internationalism globalisation 								√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methods of constitutional change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> referendums High Court decisions referral of powers unchallenged legislation 							√	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methods of judicial interpretation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> legalism and activism with reference to at least one common law decision and one constitutional decision 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one reform proposal to change the Australian Constitution 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one contemporary issue relating to political power 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one contemporary issue relating to legal power 								
3B unit content								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the principles of governance with reference to democracy, natural justice, the rule of law, rights, <u>participation</u>, open government, equity, consensus, effectiveness, and accountability 					√			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the accountability of the executive with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> elected leaders government bodies 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the accountability in theory and in practice of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> parliaments the executive including tribunals the courts 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> types of rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> civil political economic social cultural 								√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the roles in political and legal systems of international: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rights covenants protocols and treaties 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> constitutional, common law and statutory rights and their application in Australia and at least one other country 					√	√	√	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> governance: the ways Australia and at least one other country can uphold or undermine democratic principles and citizenship practices with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> natural justice 								√

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the rule of law ▪ exercising of power ▪ judicial independence ▪ representation ▪ popular participation 									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in Australia 									√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in at least one other country 									

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3A unit content	Section three: essays				
	8	9	10	11	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> principles of executive, legislative and judicial power in theory and in practice in Australia and at least one other political and legal system 					√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> political mandates in theory and in practice 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> federalism in Australia 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> constitutional powers of state and commonwealth parliaments 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> functions of the commonwealth parliament in theory and in practice 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> role and powers of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supreme Court of Western Australia The High Court of Australia 					√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> roles and powers of the Prime minister, cabinet and the ministry 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> roles and powers of: the opposition and the shadow ministry at the commonwealth level 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role and powers of the public sector in theory and in practice with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> state and commonwealth police the Director of Public Prosecutions at the state and commonwealth level at least one tribunal at the state or commonwealth level the Corruption and Crime Commission or at least one government inquiry 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lawmaking with reference to the roles and influence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> individuals political parties pressure groups public opinion the media 				√	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> external and internal factors influencing the exercise of political and legal power in Australia with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> events internationalism globalisation 		√			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methods of constitutional change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> referendums High Court decisions referral of powers unchallenged legislation 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> methods of judicial interpretation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> legalism and activism with reference to at least one common law decision and one constitutional decision 					√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one reform proposal to change the Australian Constitution 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one contemporary issue relating to political power 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one contemporary issue relating to legal power 					
3B unit content					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the principles of governance with reference to democracy, natural justice, the rule of law, rights, participation, open government, equity, consensus, effectiveness, and accountability 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the accountability of the executive with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> elected leaders government bodies 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the accountability in theory and in practice of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> parliaments the executive including tribunals the courts 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> types of rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> civil political economic social cultural 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the roles in political and legal systems of international: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rights covenants protocols and treaties 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> constitutional, common law and statutory rights and their application in Australia and at least one other country 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> governance: the ways Australia and at least one other country can uphold or undermine democratic principles and citizenship practices with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> natural justice 	√		√		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the rule of law ▪ exercising of power ▪ judicial independence ▪ representation ▪ popular participation 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in Australia 	√				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the experience of rights and citizenship in terms of the access and equity of at least one individual or group in at least one other country 	√				

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