



Western Australian Certificate of Education Examination, 2015

Question/Answer Booklet

Number of additional

answer booklets used (if applicable):

POLITICS AND LAW Stage 3	Please place your student identification label in this box	
Student Number: In figur	res	
In word	ds	
Time allowed for this paper		

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes Working time for paper:

three hours

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor This Question/Answer Booklet

To be provided by the candidate

pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, Standard items: correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is your responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor before reading any further.

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Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Short response	4	3	45	30	30
Section Two: Source analysis	2	1	35	20	20
Section Three: Extended response Part A: Unit 3A	2	1	50	50	50
Extended response Part B: Unit 3B	2	1	50		
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2015*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
 - Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
 - Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Section One: Short response

30% (30 Marks)

This section has four (4) questions. You must answer three (3) questions.

Part A: Answer **one (1)** question from a choice of **two (2)**. Part B: Answer **one (1)** question from a choice of **two (2)**.

The third response can be chosen from **either** of the remaining questions in Part A **or** Part B.

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Suggested working time: 45 minutes.

Part A: Unit 3A

tion 1	(10 marks)
What is meant by 'division of powers'?	(2 marks)
Outline three examples of 'cooperative federalism' in Australia.	(3 marks)

)	Discuss the impact of two separate High Court judgments on State power withi federation.		

POLI	TICS AND LAW	6	STAGE 3
Ques	tion 2		(10 marks)
(a)	What is meant by a 'maj	or' party in Australian politics?	(2 marks)
(b)	Outline three ways in wh Commonwealth Parliame	nich the Opposition can influence the law ent.	making process in the (3 marks)

Discuss two ways in which an individual can influence the lawmaking process in (C) Australia. (5 marks)

Part B: Unit 3B

Quest	tion 3	(10 marks)
(a)	What is the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) in Australia?	(2 marks)

(b) Outline three elements of responsible government as it is practised in Australia. (3 marks)

Discuss two weaknesses of individual ministerial responsibility as it is practised in (C) Australia. (5 marks)

POLI	TICS AND LAW	10	STAGE 3
Question 4			(10 marks)
(a)	What is meant by 'open g	overnment'?	(2 marks)
(b)	Outline three elements of	the 'rule of law'.	(3 marks)

(C)	Discuss two examples of judicial review that demonstrate democracy examples of a second secon	xists in Australia.
		(5 marks)

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End of Section One

See next page

20% (20 Marks)

Section Two: Source analysis

This section has **two (2)** questions. You must answer **one (1)** question. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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- Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Suggested working time: 35 minutes.

Read **Source 1** and answer **all** the question parts that follow.

Source 1: Unit 3A

The following is an edited extract written by Sir Paul Hasluck (Governor-General 1969–1974), cited in Solomon, D. *Pillars of Power* (2007) Sydney NSW: Federation Press. Chapter 4, p.60.

He (the Governor-General) does not reject advice outright but seeks to ensure that advice is well founded, carefully considered, and consistent with stable government ...

Various steps are open to him. He can ask questions. He can seek full information. He can call for additional advice on any doubtful issue. In a matter of major importance he may suggest to the Prime Minister that an augmented¹ meeting of Executive Council be held to consider all aspects of a question or, perhaps better still, suggest that the matter be discussed in Cabinet ... so that the recommendation to Executive Council is certain to be the agreed view of his Executive Councillors.

He can himself question a conclusion, seek to know the reasons for it, draw attention to relevant considerations to ensure that they are taken into account ... but he himself ... needs to be careful not to be an advocate of any partisan cause. In doing this he has two dominant interests – one is the stability of government ... and regard for the total and non-partisan overall interests of the people and the nation.

¹augmented – enlarged in size

STAG	E 3	13	POLITICS AND LAW
Ques	tion 5		(20 marks)
(a)	What is the Executive Council referred	d to in Source 1 ?	(2 marks)
(b)	With reference to Source 1 , explain b ensure that the advice received is wel	riefly two ways in which I founded.	the Governor-General can (4 marks)

Question 5 (continued)

(c) Identify and discuss **two** constitutional powers of the Governor-General of Australia.

(6 marks)



(d) Evaluate the power of the executive in a non-Westminster system compared to the power of the legislature in the same political system. (8 marks)



Read **Source 2** and answer **all** the question parts that follow.

Source 2: Unit 3B

The following is an edited extract from an online article titled *'The Expulsion or Suspension of Federal MPs'*, written by Professor Anne Twomey of the University of Sydney in 2012.

Ordinarily, if a Member is suspended it is for disorderly conduct which disrupts the free exercise of the performance by a House of its functions and therefore meets the description of an 'offence against a House'. Under the Standing Orders the Speaker will name a member and then a vote is held to suspend the Member. On the first occasion, the suspension is for 24 hours. On a second occasion within the same calendar year, the suspension is for three consecutive sitting days. For a third suspension within that year, it is for seven consecutive sitting days. (The periods are different in the Senate.) ...

Sections 44 and 45 of the Constitution provide that if a Member of Parliament is convicted of an offence 'punishable under the law of the Commonwealth or of a State by imprisonment for one year or longer', then his or her seat in Parliament becomes vacant. First the Member must be 'convicted'. Secondly, the offence in question must have a maximum penalty of imprisonment for 12 months or more. ...

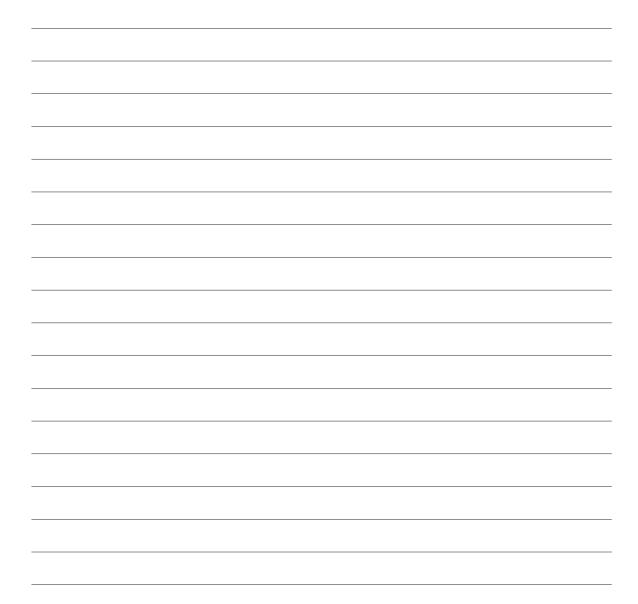
Other grounds for a Member losing his or her seat include: becoming a citizen of a foreign power, becoming a bankrupt, holding a paid government office (other than that of Minister, Speaker, etc.), having a pecuniary¹ interest in a contract with the Public Service and taking payments to act in the Parliament on behalf of any person or State ...

¹pecuniary – relating to money

STAC	GE 3	17	POLITICS AND LAW
Ques	stion 6		(20 marks)
(a)	What is meant by Standing Orders?		(2 marks)
(b)	With reference to Source 2 , explain t seat.	priefly two reasons	s why a Member can lose their (4 marks)

Question 6 (continued)

(c) Identify and discuss **two** processes and/or procedures of the Commonwealth Parliament that contribute to its accountability. (6 marks)



(d) Evaluate the extent to which elections can hold Members of the House of Representatives and/or Senators accountable. (8 marks)

End of Section Two

50% (50 Marks)

Section Three: Extended response

This section has **four (4)** questions. Answer **one (1)** question from Part A: Unit 3A and answer **one (1)** question from Part B: Unit 3B. Write your answers in the spaces provided following Question 10.

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Suggested working time: 100 minutes.

Part A: Unit 3A

Answer one (1) question from a choice of two (2).

Question 7

'The Commonwealth Constitution has undergone some formal changes through referenda since Federation, but there is still a need for further reform.'

Evaluate this claim with reference to **one** current reform proposal.

or

Question 8

'The Commonwealth Parliament no longer fulfils its key functions.'

Evaluate this claim with reference to at least three functions.

(25 marks)

(25 marks)

Part B: Unit 3B

Answer one (1) question from a choice of two (2).

Question 9

Assess the extent to which rights are protected in Australia and in **one** other country, making reference to constitutional protection and **one** other method of protection, such as statute law or common law.

or

Question 10

Assess the extent to which executive power in Australia has undermined democratic principles in terms of representation, popular participation and judicial independence.

End of questions

POLITICS AND LAW

(25 marks)

(25 marks)

POLITICS AND LAW	22	STAGE 3
Question number:	_	

STAGE 3	23	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:		

POLITICS AND LAW	24	STAGE 3
Question number:		

STAGE 3	25	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:	-	

POLITICS AND LAW	26	STAGE 3
Question number:		

STAGE 3	27	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:		

POLITICS AND LAW	28	STAGE 3
Question number:		

STAGE 3	29	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:		

POLITICS AND LAW	30	STAGE 3
Question number:		

STAGE 3	31	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:		

POLITICS AND LAW	32	STAGE 3
Question number:		

STAGE 3	33	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:		

POLITICS AND LAW	34	STAGE 3
Question number:		

STAGE 3	35	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:		

POLITICS AND LAW	36	STAGE 3
Question number:	_	

STAGE 3	37	POLITICS AND LAW
Question number:	_	

POLITICS AND LAW	38	STAGE 3
Additional working space		
Question number:		

STAGE 3	39	POLITICS AND LAW
Additional working space		
Question number:		

Section Two

- **Source 1** Extract adapted from: Hasluck, P. (2007). In D. Solomon, *Pillars of power: Australia's institutions* (p. 60). Sydney: The Federation Press.
- Source 2 Extract adapted from: Twomey, A. (2012, May 14). *The Expulsion or Suspension of Federal MPs* [Blog post]. Retrieved February 21, 2015, from http://blogs.usyd.edu.au/cru/2012/05/the_expulsion_or_ suspension_of.html

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