

Units 3 and 4 Legal Studies

Practice Exam Question and Answer Booklet

Duration: 15 minutes reading time, 2 hours writing time

Structure of book:

Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
15	15	70
	Total	70

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers and rulers.
- Students are not permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied:

• This question and answer booklet of 18 pages.

Instructions:

- You must complete all questions of the examination.
- Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Short-answer questions

Instructions	
Answer all questions in the spaces provided.	
Question 1 Explain the principle of responsible government.	
	2 marks
Question 2 Outline the structure of Victorian Parliament.	
	3 marks

ue	stion 3	
	Outline two avenues by which individuals and group attempt to influence legislative change.	
		0 1
		2 mark
	How effective are each of these methods? Why?	
	Tiow disolive are each of these methods. Why.	

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Total: 4 marks

	estion 4
a.	What is the impact of s.109 of the <i>Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (UK)</i> on the division of law-making powers between State and Federal Parliament?
	1 mark
b.	Name and describe one other way in which division of law-making powers can change.

2 marks

Total: 3 marks

Question 5 How significant is the High Court in interpreting the Constitution? Explain using two case examples.					
4 mark	— (S				

Total: 4 marks

Question 6

hat is the original and appellate jurisdiction of the	e following courts?
Magistrates' Court	
	2 marks
County Court	
	2 mark

Question 7	
Why do courts sometimes have to interpret statutes? Give two reasons with examples where appropriate.	
4 ma	arke

Question 8	
What are the main strengths and weaknesses of the adversary system of trial?	
4 mari	ks

Question 9 What is the inquisitorial system of trial? In your answer, discuss one country or Australian court that utilises this system.	

2 marks

Question 10 What kinds of remedies are available to plaintiffs in civil cases? What are the purposes of these remedies?

4 marks

Question 11 How do the aims of civil remedies differ from the aims of criminal sanctions? Give at least two differences.	
	arks

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Question 12

Peter has been in a long running dispute with his neighbour Dave over the rebuilding of the old, rotting wooden fence dividing their properties, and wants to take the dispute to a legal body.

ne similarities and differences between courts and VCAT.					

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b.

Explain to Peter	two alternative r	nethods of dis	spute resoluti	on that are ava	ailable to him.	

2 marks

Total: 8 marks

Question 13

Jur	ries are a necessary element of the judiciary for indictable criminal offences.	
a.	What is the role of the jury in criminal cases?	
		1 mark
b.	How is the jury empanelled?	

3 marks

Total: 4 marks

Question 14

Common law is law made specifically through the courts.

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	8 marks
	Omand
Sometimes, courts can work together with parliament in the	e law-making process. Describe four
ways in which the relationship between courts and parliame	ent operates.
	4 marks
	Total: 12 marks
	rotal: 12 marks

Question 15
'Parliament is an effective law-maker which requires no significant reforms'.
Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with this statement, including discussion on the
sovereignty of parliament.

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	10 marks
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End of Booklet	
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