

2022

TRIAL HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Marking guidelines

WARNING

The pages that follow contain the marking grid and <u>suggested</u> marking criteria for the 2022 LSA Trial HSC examination.

Please ensure that these are not inadvertently printed and distributed to students with the LSA examination.

Suggested Marking Guidelines for the LSA 2022 Trial Examination

Section I

Question	Marks	Content	Outcomes Tested	M.C answers
1	1	Crime	НЗ	D
2	1	Human Rights	Н3	С
3	1	Crime	H2	A
4	1	Crime	H1	D
5	1	Crime	Н3	A
6	1	Crime	H1	D
7	1	Human Rights	H1	В
8	1	Crime	Н3	D
9	1	Crime	Н3	D
10	1	Crime	H1	C
11	1	Human Rights	H2	В
12	1	Crime	Н3	C
13	1	Crime	Н3	В
14	1	Human Rights	H2	A
15	1	Crime	Н3	C
16	1	Crime	Н3	С
17	1	Crime	H4	В
18	1	Human Rights	H2	В
19	1	Crime	Н3	С
20	1	Crime	H2	A

Section II

Part A – Human Rights

Question	Marks	Content	Outcomes Tested
21	3	Human Rights	H1, H5
22	5	Human Rights	Н3
23	7	Human Rights	H4

Part A – Crime

Question	Marks	Content	Outcomes Tested
24	15	Crime	H3, H5, H6, H9

Section II – Options

Question	Marks	Content	Outcomes Tested
25	25	Consumers	a) H1, H3, H6, H8, H9, H10
			b) H1, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10
26	25	Global	a) H1, H3, H6, H8, H9, H10
		Environmental Protection	b) H1, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10
27	25	Family	a) H1, H3, H6, H8, H9, H10
			b) H1, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10
28	25	Indigenous Peoples	a) H1, H3, H6, H8, H9, H10
			b) H1, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10
29	25	Shelter	a) H1, H3, H6, H8, H9, H10
			b) H1, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10
30	25	Workplace	a) H1, H3, H6, H8, H9, H10
			b) H1, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10
31	25	World Order	a) H1, H3, H6, H8, H9, H10
			b) H1, H3, H5, H8, H9, H10

Suggested Marking Guidelines for the LSA 2022 Trial Examination

Section II Part A- Human Rights (15 marks)

Question 21 (3 marks)

Outline the evolving recognition of universal education as a human right.

Criteria	Marks
Sketches in general terms the evolving recognition of universal education as a human right	3
Provides some features of the recognition of universal education as a human right	2
Makes a general statement about education	1

The response shows the progress/development of legal/non-legal avenues to achieve worldwide recognition of the right to education for all.

Question 22 (5 marks)

Explain the role of ONE international court in the protection of human rights.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates a thorough understanding ONE international court Provides a detailed explanation of the role of ONE international court in the protection of human rights 	5
 Demonstrates a sound understanding of ONE international court Provides an explanation of the role of international courts in the protection of human rights 	4
 Demonstrates an understanding of ONE international court Provides some information about the role of ONE international court in the protection of human rights 	3
Makes general statements about courts and human rights	2
Makes a general statement about human rights	1

Response shows the effect/cause/consequence of an international court in the promotion of human rights.

Question 23 (7 marks)

How effective is the Australian Constitution in promoting and enforcing human rights?

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates a thorough understanding of the role of the Australian Constitution in regard to human rights Makes an informed judgement about the effectiveness of the Australian Constitution in promoting and enforcing human rights 	7
 Demonstrates a sound understanding of the role of the Australian Constitution in regard to human rights Makes a judgement about the effectiveness of the Australian Constitution in promoting and enforcing human rights 	5-6
 Demonstrates some understanding of the Australian Constitution and human rights Makes statements about the effectiveness of the Australian Constitution in regard to human rights 	3-4
Makes general statements about the Australian Constitution and/or the promotion and enforcement of human rights	2
Makes general statements about human rights	1

Suggested Marking Guidelines for the LSA 2022 Trial Examination

Section II Part B- Crime (15 marks) Question 24

"There is a clear interrelationship between society and the legal system."

Assess this statement with reference to aspects of the criminal justice system.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive knowledge of the criminal justice system Makes an informed judgement about the interrelationship between the legal system and society in the context of the criminal justice system 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 	13 – 15
 Demonstrates substantial knowledge of the criminal justice system Makes a sound judgement about the interrelationship between the legal system and society in the context of the criminal justice system Integrates 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 	10 – 12
 Demonstrates some knowledge of the criminal justice system Makes a judgement about the interrelationship between the legal system and society in the context of the criminal justice system Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a structured answer to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	7 – 9
 Demonstrates limited knowledge of the criminal justice system Makes general statements about the legal system and society in relation to criminal law Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Uses some legal terminology and concepts 	4-6
 Writes in general terms about the criminal justice system and/or criminal law May include reference to the statement, legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Uses legal terminology 	1-3

Suggested Marking Guidelines for the LSA 2022 Trial Examination.

Section III - Options

Question 25 – Consumers (25 marks)

a) The main focus of consumer law is the regulation of businesses.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of consumer law Presents coherent arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of consumer law being the regulation of businesses Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of consumer law Presents clear arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of consumer law being the regulation of businesses Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of consumer law Presents some arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of consumer law being the regulation of businesses Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of consumer law Makes statements about the focus of consumer law Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about consumer law May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

b) To what extent does the law initiate and respond to change in relation to recognising the rights of consumers?

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of consumers Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to recognising the rights of consumers Integrates relevant examples including legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents into the response Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive answer to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of consumers Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to recognising the rights of consumers Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of consumers Makes some judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to recognising the rights of consumers Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of consumers Makes statements about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to consumers Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about consumer law and/or consumer rights May make reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response May refer to general legal terms 	1 – 5

Question 26 – Global Environmental Protection (25 marks)

a) The main focus of global environmental protection law is the achievement of intergenerational equity.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of law relating to global environmental protection Presents coherent arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of global environmental protection law being the achievement of intergenerational equity Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of law relating to global environmental protection Presents clear arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of global environmental protection law being the achievement of intergenerational equity Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of law relating to global environmental protection Presents some arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of global environmental protection law being the achievement of intergenerational equity Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of law relating to global environmental protection Makes statements about the focus of global environmental protection law Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about the law relating to global environmental protection May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

b) To what extent does the law initiate and respond to change in relation to protecting the global environment?

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

Question 27 – Family (25 marks)

a) The main focus of family law is the protection of children.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of family law in relation to the protection of children Presents coherent arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of family law being the protection of children Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of family law in relation to the protection of children Presents clear arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of family law being the protection of children Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of family law in relation to the protection of children Presents some arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of family law being the protection of children Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of family law in relation to the protection of children Makes statements about the focus of family law Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about family law May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

b) To what extent does the law initiate and respond to change in relation to achieving just outcomes for family members?

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

Question 28 – Indigenous Peoples (25 marks)
a) The main focus of law relating to indigenous peoples is the achievement of self-determination.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of law relating to indigenous peoples Presents coherent arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to indigenous peoples being the achievement of self-determination Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of law relating to indigenous peoples Presents clear arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to indigenous peoples being the achievement of self-determination Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of law relating to indigenous peoples Presents some arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to indigenous peoples being the achievement of self-determination Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of law relating to indigenous peoples Makes statements about the focus of law relating to indigenous peoples Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about the law in relation to indigenous peoples May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

b) To what extent does the law initiate and respond to change in relation to recognising the rights of indigenous peoples?

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of indigenous peoples Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to 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 using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of indigenous peoples Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to recognising the rights of indigenous peoples Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of indigenous peoples Makes some judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to recognising the rights of indigenous peoples Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of the law in relation to recognising the rights of indigenous peoples Makes statements about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to indigenous peoples Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about indigenous peoples' rights May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

Question 29 – Shelter (25 marks)

a) The main focus of law relating to shelter is the protection of those seeking shelter.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of the law relating to shelter Presents coherent arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to shelter being the protection of those seeking shelter Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of the law in relating to shelter Presents clear arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to shelter being the protection of those seeking shelter Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the law relating to shelter Presents some arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to shelter being the protection of those seeking shelter Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of the law relating to shelter Makes statements about the focus of law relating to shelter Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about the law relating to shelter May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

b) To what extent does the law initiate and respond to change in relation to protecting the rights of those seeking shelter?

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of the law in relation to protecting the rights of those seeking shelter Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to 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 using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of the law in relation to protecting the rights of those seeking shelter Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to protecting the rights of those seeking shelter Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the law in relation to protecting the rights of those seeking shelter Makes some judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to protecting the rights of those seeking shelter Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of the law in relation to protecting the rights of those seeking shelter Makes some statements about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to those seeking shelter Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about shelter and/or protecting the rights of those seeking shelter May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

Question 30 – Workplace (25 marks)
a) The main focus of workplace law is the resolution of disputes.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of workplace law Presents coherent arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of workplace law being the resolution of disputes Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of workplace law Presents clear arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of workplace law being the resolution of disputes Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of workplace law Presents some arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of workplace law being the resolution of disputes Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of workplace law Makes general points about the focus of workplace law Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about workplace law May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

b) To what extent does the law initiate and respond to change in relation to recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace?

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of the law in relation to recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to 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 using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of the law in relation to recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the law in relation to recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace Makes some judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of the law in relation to recognising rights and enforcing responsibilities in the workplace Makes statements about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to the workplace Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about workplace law and/or rights and responsibilities in 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 (25 marks)
a) The main focus of law relating to world order is the resolution of conflict.

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of the law relating to word order Presents coherent arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to world order being the resolution of conflict Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of the law relating to word order Presents clear arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to world order being the resolution of conflict Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates understanding of the law relating to word order Presents some arguments for AND/OR against the main focus of law relating to world order being the resolution of conflict Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of the law relating to word order Makes statements about the focus of the law relating to world order Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	6 – 10
 Writes in general terms about the law relating to word order May include reference to legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents May refer to general legal terms 	1-5

b) To what extent does the law initiate and respond to change in relation to promoting and maintaining world order?

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates extensive understanding of the law in relation to promoting and maintaining world order Makes an informed judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to promoting and maintaining world order Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	21 – 25
 Demonstrates substantial understanding of the law in relation to promoting and maintaining world order Makes a sound judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and responds to change in relation to promoting and maintaining world order Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a logical and cohesive answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	16 – 20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the law in relation to promoting and maintaining world order Makes some judgement about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to promoting and maintaining world order Makes reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Presents a structured answer using relevant legal terminology and concepts 	11 – 15
 Demonstrates limited understanding of the law in relation to promoting and maintaining world order Makes statements about the extent to which the law initiates and/or responds to change in relation to world order Makes limited reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents in the response Uses some relevant legal terminology and/or concepts 	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