



NSW Education Standards Authority

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Centre Number

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Student Number

**2023** HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

# Aboriginal Studies

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## General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black pen
- A Source Booklet is provided at the back of this paper
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page

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## Total marks: 100

### Section I – 55 marks (pages 2–13)

#### Part A – 25 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–9
- Allow about 45 minutes for this part

#### Part B – 15 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 10–15
- Allow about 25 minutes for this part

#### Part C – 15 marks

- Attempt Question 16
- Allow about 25 minutes for this part

### Section II – 15 marks (page 14)

- Attempt Question 17
- Allow about 25 minutes for this section

### Section III – 30 marks (page 15)

- Attempt either Question 18 or Question 19
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

## Section I – Social Justice and Human Rights Issues

55 marks

### Part A – The Global Perspective

25 marks

Attempt Questions 1–9

Allow about 45 minutes for this part

For multiple-choice questions, fill in the response oval next to the alternative that best answers the question. For other questions, answer in the spaces provided. These spaces provide guidance for the expected length of response.

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1 Which status is an indicator of access to high quality primary health care? 1

- A. Legal
- B. Political
- C. Religious
- D. Socioeconomic

2 Which of the following best describes ‘the principle of favouring measures aimed at addressing inequities’ experienced by Aboriginal peoples? 1

- A. Social justice
- B. Human rights
- C. Reconciliation
- D. Self-determination

3 Refer to Source A on page 2 of the Source Booklet to answer Question 3. 1

Which of the following statements is correct in relation to breaches of the *Racial Discrimination Act*?

- A. Aboriginal people are underrepresented with 4% of complaints.
- B. Aboriginal people are overrepresented with 23% of complaints.
- C. Non-Aboriginal people are underrepresented with 96% of complaints.
- D. Non-Aboriginal people are overrepresented with 77% of complaints.

**4** What is the most effective approach for implementing government initiatives when working with Aboriginal peoples? **1**

- A. Adapt an international model
- B. Adopt a standardised national strategy
- C. Engage with appropriate local Aboriginal community members
- D. Ensure there is an Indigenous person or people on the consultation team

**5** Which of the following best describes Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples' evolving struggle to gain full legal and moral recognition of prior ownership of their Country? **1**

- A. Native title
- B. Land rights
- C. Sovereignty
- D. Customary law

**6** Which type of racism is the statement in Source *B* on page 2 of the Source Booklet referring to? **1**

- A. Attitudinal
- B. Covert
- C. Institutional
- D. Internalised

**7** Outline ONE international Indigenous protest aimed at improving social justice of Indigenous peoples. **3**

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8 Refer to Source C on page 2 of the Source Booklet and your own knowledge to answer Question 8.

7

How do Aboriginal or other Indigenous communities use international agreements to protect their human rights?

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## Aboriginal Studies

### Section I (continued)

#### Part B – A Comparative Study

15 marks

Attempt ONE question from Questions 10–15

Allow about 25 minutes for this part

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Extra writing booklets are available.

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Your answers will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
  - communicate using relevant concepts and terms
  - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
- 

#### Question 10 – Health (15 marks)

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

- (a) Describe ONE ongoing effect of colonialism on Aboriginal peoples' health since the 1960s. **5**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) Explain the political changes that are necessary to improve Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples' health standards. **10**

In your response, refer to Source *E* on page 3 of the Source Booklet, and BOTH an Australian Aboriginal community AND an international Indigenous community.

**OR**

**Question 11 — Education** (15 marks)

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

- (a) Describe ONE ongoing effect of colonialism on Aboriginal peoples' education since the 1960s. **5**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) Explain the political changes that are necessary to improve Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples' educational outcomes. **10**

In your response, refer to Source *E* on page 3 of the Source Booklet, and BOTH an Australian Aboriginal community AND an international Indigenous community.

**OR**

**Question 12 — Housing** (15 marks)

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

- (a) Describe ONE ongoing effect of colonialism on Aboriginal peoples' housing since the 1960s. **5**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) Explain the political changes that are necessary to improve Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples' housing standards. **10**

In your response, refer to Source *E* on page 3 of the Source Booklet, and BOTH an Australian Aboriginal community AND an international Indigenous community.

**OR**

**Question 13 – Employment (15 marks)**

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

- (a) Describe ONE ongoing effect of colonialism on Aboriginal peoples' work patterns since the 1960s. **5**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) Explain the political changes that are necessary to improve Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples' employment status. **10**

In your response, refer to Source *E* on page 3 of the Source Booklet, and BOTH an Australian Aboriginal community AND an international Indigenous community.

**OR**

**Question 14 – Criminal Justice (15 marks)**

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

- (a) Describe ONE ongoing effect of colonialism on Aboriginal peoples' overrepresentation in the criminal justice system since the 1960s. **5**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) Explain the political changes that are necessary to address the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples in the criminal justice system. **10**

In your response, refer to Source *E* on page 3 of the Source Booklet, and BOTH an Australian Aboriginal community AND an international Indigenous community.

**OR**

**Question 15 – Economic Independence (15 marks)**

Answer part (a) of the question in a writing booklet.

- (a) Describe ONE ongoing effect of colonialism on Aboriginal peoples' economic independence since the 1960s. **5**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) Explain the political changes that are necessary to improve Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples' economic status. **10**

In your response, refer to Source *E* on page 3 of the Source Booklet, and BOTH an Australian Aboriginal community AND an international Indigenous community.

## Section I (continued)

### Part C – Global Perspective and Comparative Study

15 marks

#### Attempt Question 16

Allow about 25 minutes for this part

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

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Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
  - communicate using relevant concepts and terms
  - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
- 

#### Question 16 (15 marks)

Evaluate initiatives that aim to improve the lives of Aboriginal and other Indigenous peoples.

In your answer, compare ONE Australian Aboriginal community and ONE international Indigenous community.

Different communities may be chosen for each topic.

You are to address TWO of the following topics:

- Health
- Education
- Housing
- Employment
- Criminal justice
- Economic independence.

## Section II

**15 marks**

**Attempt Question 17**

**Allow about 25 minutes for this section**

Answer the question in TWO SEPARATE writing booklets. Use one writing booklet to answer part (a) of the question. Use the other writing booklet to answer part (b) of the question. Extra writing booklets are available.

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Your answers will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
  - communicate using relevant concepts and terms
  - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
- 

### **Question 17 — Research and Inquiry Methods (15 marks)**

Answer part (a) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (a) Why is it essential to collect data from a range of sources when conducting research with Aboriginal communities? **5**

Answer part (b) of the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

- (b) Justify the importance of effective, genuine and ongoing community consultation when working with Aboriginal communities. **10**

In your answer, refer to Source *F* on page 4 of the Source Booklet and your own knowledge.

## Section III

**30 marks**

**Attempt either Question 18 or Question 19**

**Allow about 1 hour for this section**

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

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Your answers will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding relevant to the question
  - communicate using relevant concepts and terms
  - present a sustained, logical and cohesive response
- 

### **Question 18 — Aboriginality and the Land (30 marks)**

- (a) Explain the importance of Country to Aboriginal peoples' culture, heritage and identity. **10**

Refer to Source *G* on page 5 of the Source Booklet and your own knowledge to answer Question 18 part (a).

- (b) Evaluate the responses of governments to key historical events and issues related to the land rights movement. **20**

**OR**

### **Question 19 — Heritage and Identity (30 marks)**

- (a) Explain ways the reclamation of language affirms Aboriginal heritage and identity. **10**

Refer to Source *H* on page 5 of the Source Booklet and your own knowledge to answer Question 19 part (a).

- (b) Assess the impact of increased Aboriginal representation in the media on Aboriginal peoples and the wider Australian community. **20**

**End of paper**

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# Aboriginal Studies

## Source Booklet

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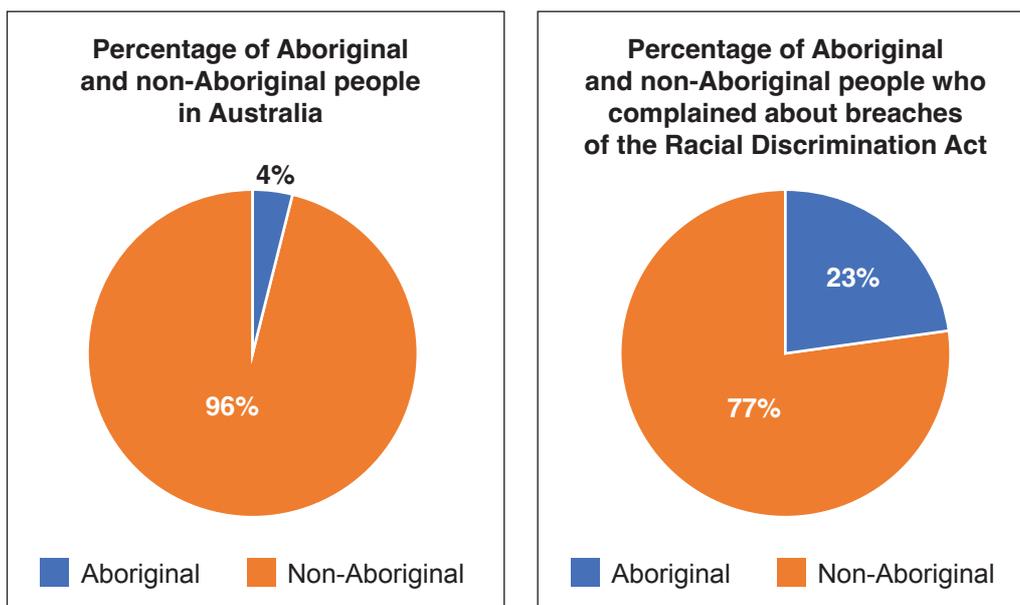
**Instructions** Detach this Source Booklet

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<b>Sources A – H</b>	<b>Source A</b> (page 2)
	<b>Source B</b> (page 2)
	<b>Source C</b> (page 2)
	<b>Source D</b> (page 3)
	<b>Source E</b> (page 3)
	<b>Source F</b> (page 4)
	<b>Source G</b> (page 5)
	<b>Source H</b> (page 5)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are warned that the following content may contain images and information related to deceased persons.

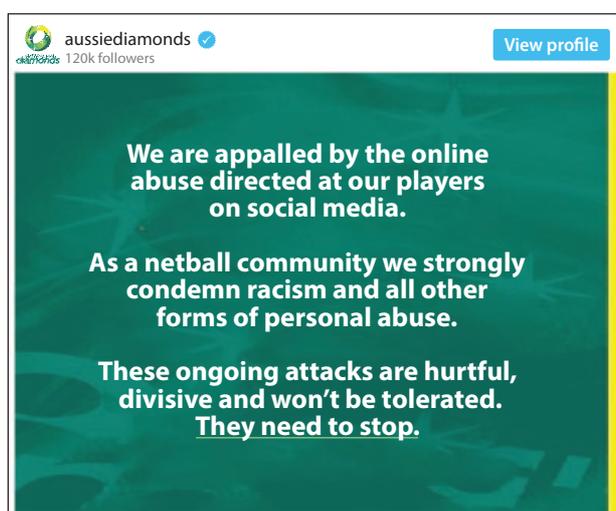
## Source A



Data provided by the Australian Human Rights Commission 2021–2022

© Australian Human Rights Commission

## Source B



© Netball Australia

## Source C

In a ground-breaking decision, the UN Human Rights Committee has found that Australia's failure to adequately protect indigenous Torres Strait Islanders against adverse impacts of climate change violated their rights to enjoy their culture.

Excerpt from a press release by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), September 2022

Extract from "Australia violated Torres Strait Islanders' rights to enjoy culture and family life, UN Committee finds"  
[www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2022/09/australia-violated-torres-strait-islanders-rights-enjoy-culture-and-family](http://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2022/09/australia-violated-torres-strait-islanders-rights-enjoy-culture-and-family)

Source D

**Warakurna welcomes first all-Indigenous police station, aiming to repair a community's mistrust.**



The first entirely Indigenous-run police station in Western Australia is using cultural ties to gain the trust of a remote Aboriginal community ... Since they began working there ... the officers have been making inroads in gaining the respect of residents. Aboriginal elder, Daisy Ward, said the community had not been accustomed to police officers from a similar cultural background and had previously feared their presence.

Excerpt from ABC News, June 2018

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Policing Western Australia's outback town of Warakurna is not your average affair. There are only two officers ... and both are Aboriginal ... there is a harmonious relationship between police and the Yarnangu community as local officers ... use Yarnangu Lore and Australian law to help maintain a positive relationship.

Excerpt from SBS News, June 2020

With kind permission of the Special Broadcasting Service (SBS)

Source E

We seek constitutional reforms\* to empower our people and take our rightful place in our own country. When we have power over our own destiny our children will flourish\*\*. They will walk in two worlds and their culture will be a gift to their country.

Excerpt from the *Uluru Statement from the Heart*, May 2017

\* constitutional reform      *changes or improvements to the Australian Constitution*  
\*\* flourish                      *to thrive, do well*

## Source F

### Renaming of Ben Boyd National Park

Ben Boyd National Park on the NSW far south coast has been renamed as Beowa National Park, meaning ‘orca’ or ‘killer whale’ in Thaua language, recognising the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the area.



Restoring Aboriginal place names celebrates and recognises the region’s ancient Aboriginal culture and reinstates its importance over recent history.

The name ‘Beowa’ celebrates the important connection between the park’s coastline and the spiritual lives of its first inhabitants, as well as their beliefs and cultural practices associated with the ocean, in particular orcas.

The new name for the park was chosen through an extensive consultation process with more than 60 representatives from the Aboriginal and South Sea Islander communities.

Part of finalising the report involved consultation with local Elders, Aboriginal community representatives, Australian South Sea Islander representatives\* and Bega Valley Shire Council.

We are now installing park signage carrying the new name Beowa National Park.

*Renaming of Ben Boyd National Park,*  
NSW Department of Planning and Environment, March 2023

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\* *South Sea Islander representatives were consulted due to the historical context of Ben Boyd.*

## Source G

An iconic island in Sydney Harbour will be returned to the Indigenous community, with the NSW government allocating \$43 million towards its restoration.

Me-Mel, also known as Goat Island, is one of 13 islands within the Sydney Harbour National Park and was once inhabited by Bennelong and Barangaroo.

Me-Mel is significant in the creation story Boora Birra, where the great eel spirit created the watercourses known today as Sydney Harbour.

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council deputy chair Yvonne Weldon said “Me-Mel is a place where we can go to be within our culture, pass culture on to our younger generations and share with other people.”

“We look forward to having this cultural place returned to us, operated by us but for the benefit of everyone.” (Nathan Moran, Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council, CEO.)

Excerpts from [www.abc.net.au/news](http://www.abc.net.au/news), 29 May 2022

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## Source H



Aboriginal place names on a road sign in the Northern Territory.

With kind permission of Roni Judge

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