

# **AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC LAW FLASH CARDS**



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## Why use flash cards?

Flash cards are widely regarded as one of the most effective ways to study and retain information. This is because:

- Flash cards engage 'active recall' through repetition. Using flash cards promotes remembering a concept from scratch as opposed to trying to memorise a passage from a textbook.
- Flash cards provide immediate feedback and self-reflection. This will provide you with the ability to quickly check your answer with the correct answer to determine whether you were correct, or whether you need to spend more time understanding the subject matter.
- Flash cards provide for confidence-based study. As flash cards do not follow a strict order, you are free to mix them up and add your own notations. If you are very confident with certain areas, they can be separated to concentrate on areas or questions that may need further work.

## Method

The following series of flash cards present 50 questions and answers in a table format, with five cards per page. The questions are provided in the left column with the corresponding answers in the right column. Print the document and then cut each card following the bold border. Once cut, each card should be folded vertically along the central dotted line and glued or taped to form a single double-sided flash card.



**To order the complete version of the Lawskool Australian Public Law Flash Cards please visit [www.lawskool.com.au](http://www.lawskool.com.au)**

Q1: What are the two Constitution Classifications?

Answer: Flexible Constitution: A Constitution which can be changed like an ordinary statute.

Rigid Constitution: A Constitution which cannot be changed the same way as an ordinary law, rather through some set of procedure or process, like a referendum.

Q2: Describe the difference between a Written and Unwritten Constitution.

Answer: Written Constitution: A Constitution is said to be written when the most important constitutional laws constituting the basis of the State are specifically enacted and specified in one formal document or a series of formal documents, which are binding on the Courts, the Executive, the Legislature and the people.

Unwritten Constitution: The basic laws are given the importance of a Constitution, but are not enacted as one formal set of fundamental constitutional laws (e.g. Israel).

Q3: Outline some of the advantages of judicial review.

Answer: The court would be the arm of government with the most expertise to interpret the Constitution and to determine whether a statute has violated the Constitution.

The court is independent from Parliament and the Executive, hence enforcing the separation of powers and the checks and balances of power. The separation of powers, as set out in the Constitution, is necessary to limit the powers of Parliament and the Executive.

The Judiciary is known for their ability to solve problems objectively and dispassionately.