

CONSTITUTIONAL 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 up to 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 Constitutional Law Flash Cards please visit www.lawskool.com.au

Q1: In what year did the Commonwealth Constitution enter into force?

Answer: 1st January 1901.

The Constitution was approved in a series of referendums held from 1898 until 1900 by the people of the Australian colonies. The approved draft of the Constitution was enacted as a section of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (Imp).

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 (Imp) became law on 9 July 1900, and entered into force on 1 January 1901.

Q2: How many amendments have there been to the Australian Constitution?

Answer: There have been 8 amendments.

Only 8 out of a possible 44 amendments have occurred and this included 3 out of 4 in 1977.

This is because a double majority is required, there is generally apathy in the community towards change and generally there is a need for bipartisanship which is rare.

Q3: What is a constitutional convention?

Answer: It is a legally unenforceable rule which governments have a political and moral obligation to follow. They are non-textual. They are non-justiciable. There is no specific, exhaustive list.

An example of a convention is that the Crown & her representatives always act on the advice of their ministers.