

Chapter 1 – The law and society

1

Revision Questions

1. Explain the difference between rules and laws.
2. Describe three reasons we have laws in society.
3. Outline 5 main features of rules and laws in society.
4. Outline what the Westminster System is.
5. Describe the roles of the three branches of government.
6. Identify all the courts in the state court system.
7. Identify all the courts in the federal court system.
8. Describe the roles of the judge or magistrate in a courtroom.
9. Describe the types of people who are not eligible to join a jury.
10. Identify two examples of civil law and two examples of criminal law.
11. Describe, in point form, how the government makes laws in Australia.
12. Describe the role of the constitution in Australia.
13. Explain how Australia's morals, values and ethics contribute to our laws.
14. Describe two factors which limit the way people access the law in Australia.

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY LEGAL TERMS.

sanction

tribunal

prosecution

jurisdiction

enforcement

dock

precedent

attorney general

referendum

appeal

summary offence

ethics

anarchy

Coroner

common law

Word mix

UNSCRAMBLE THE FOLLOWING CONSUMER WORDS AND USE EACH OF THEM IN A SENTENCE.

urjy

icitloser

gilea dai

llaco ucrto

viicl wal

tttsaue wla

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY YOU THINK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. The main aim of laws are to limit our behaviour and actions
2. Having too many laws leads to anarchy
3. Stakeholders are groups that have an interest in how the legal system works
4. The media has no influence on laws in Australia.
5. The most minor offences are heard in a district court
6. The Azaria Chamberlain case is a good example of a civil case
7. The defence is referred to as the crown in criminal trials
8. All people over the age of 18 are required to serve on a jury
9. Laws are created by both judges and governments
10. Laws should not change over time

Mix and match

MATCH THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO THEIR ANSWERS.

Where would serious criminal cases, such as murder and manslaughter be heard?

What is the role of the Customs Service?

In what type of cases do the prosecution need to prove their case beyond reasonable doubt?

Which type of cases can be brought to a court by an individual?

Which court would hear cases to do with breaking copyright laws and illegal file sharing?

Who is the government minister responsible for the administration of the legal system in Australia?

The Attorney General

The Federal Court

Civil cases

The Supreme Court

Criminal cases

To enforce the laws to do with the import and export of goods in Australia

Who's who in the zoo?

DESCRIBE THE ROLE OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING PLAYERS IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM:

The High Court

The Court Reporter

The House of Representatives

The Family Court

Legal Aid

Putting it all together – writing tasks

1. Write an essay about the role of laws in Australia. In your answer include some discussion of:
 - why we need laws
 - how laws are passed
 - the differences between a good law and a bad law
2. Explain the differences between the different categories of laws in Australia: criminal and civil law, statute law and common law, and public law and private law.
3. You have been asked to deliver a speech to a group of students by the NSW Law society, explaining to them the role of all the different people in a courtroom. In your speech you should cover:
 - the different types of courts in NSW
 - the responsibilities of each person who has a role in a court.
4. Explain how and why laws are changed in a country like Australia. In your answer refer to laws that have been changed over time or laws you believe should be changed over time.

Chapter 2 – Employment Issues

2

Revision Questions

1. Describe the characteristics of full time employment.
2. Describe why being self employed is both a exciting and a challenge.
3. Describe the types of employees who would prefer to do casual work over other types of employment
4. What is casualisation?
5. Describe three ways that changes in technology have influenced the way people work.
6. Outline the different types of formal education that can prepare you for a job.
7. Explain the types of impacts that unemployment can have on:
 - an individual
 - society
8. Explain why it is important for employers to pay attention to Occupational Health and Safety laws.
9. Describe the different ways that an employee can be discriminated against.
10. Explain two different methods by which an industrial dispute can be resolved.
12. List 5 ways that income tax and the GST are different.
13. Describe why workers are required to have an account with a superannuation fund.

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY EMPLOYMENT TERMS.

casual loading

job sharing

casualisation

salary

sales tax

award

wage

strike

employer association

entitlements

arbitration

trade union

outsourcing

conciliation

undergraduate

Word mix

UNSCRAMBLE THE FOLLOWING EMPLOYMENT TERMS AND USE EACH OF THEM IN A SENTENCE THAT EXPLAINS THEIR MEANING.

trap-emit plemptemn

trialsudin spedtus

yplemptemnun

pppcitnerahsie

no-het-boj grinnait

triced xat

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY YOU THINK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Employer associations help workers protect their rights
2. A casual loading is a payment that increases a casual worker's rate of pay.
3. A self-employed person just needs to understand the product they sell to be successful.
4. The average wages for women and men are the same in Australia
5. The amount of sick leave a person receives will be found in their award
6. Casual employees always work the same hours each week
7. Pieceworkers receive higher wages than other types of workers
8. Superannuation is paid by people who are retired
9. Income tax is a progressive tax
10. Lifting heavy items is one of the most common causes of injuries in a workplace

ACMUOA (A category made up of acronyms)

IDENTIFY WHAT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACRONYMS STAND FOR, AND WHY AN EMPLOYEE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THEM.

1. OHS
2. AIRC
3. ATO
4. ACTU
5. AWA
6. TAFE
7. VET

Commercial Calculations

1. CALCULATE THE INCOME FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING EMPLOYEES.

- (i) Corinne works as a manager of a catering company. She receives \$2305.50 per fortnight (gross). What is her annual salary?
- (ii) David works in a dry-cleaner. He earns \$13.80 per hour and a clothing allowance of \$7.50 per week. He works 15 hours each week. What will his monthly income be?
- (iii) Bilal runs a small motor-vehicle repairer. He tries to ensure his business grows so he has set his own personal income at 70 per cent of the net profit each month. Calculate Bilal's annual income for the financial year based on the following net profit data.

July	6250	January	2100
August	7200	February	3850
September	6850	March	6700
October	5450	April	5550
November	8300	May	5100
December	7250	June	5450

(iii) Georgia is employed as a salesperson for a bicycle distributor. She earns \$310 per week as a retainer and a commission of 4.5 per cent of the value of her sales.

In November, as shops bought up stock before Christmas, she sold \$130,000 worth of goods. However, in January, while many shops were closed, she sold \$7,500 worth of goods. Calculate her monthly income for both November and January, and the percentage change in her income between the two months.

2. BELOW IS THE INCOME TAX SCALE RELEASED BY THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL BUDGET IN 2005/6

Taxable income	Tax on this income
\$0 – \$6,000	Nil
\$6,001 – \$21,600	15c for each \$1 over \$6,000
\$21,601 – \$63,000	\$2,340 plus 30c for each \$1 over \$21,600
\$63,001 – \$95,000	\$14,760 plus 42c for each \$1 over \$63,000
Over \$95,000	\$28,200 plus 47c for each \$1 over \$95,000

(Source: www.ato.gov.au)

USE THE TAX SCALE TO CALCULATE THE ANNUAL TAX PAYABLE FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE.

- (i) David works at a supermarket on Saturdays. He earned \$7200 last year.
- (ii) Angela is a teacher. She receives \$2100 per fortnight.
- (iii) Mario works for a construction company. He earns \$17 per hour, and works a 38hr week.
- (iv) Jane is a marketing executive with a large IT company. Her annual salary is \$170,000
- (v) Ying works as a self-employed fashion designer. Last year she took \$46,000 out of her business for herself.
- (vi) Martin works as a financial manager for a large Australian bank. He receives a monthly salary of \$8,600 and an annual bonus of \$8,000
- (vii) Gibran manages a chain of restaurants. He earns, before tax, \$1210 per week.
- (viii) Angelina is a university student, and has a number of part-time jobs. In the last year she had a regular shift at a video store that earned her \$120 each week. In addition she did a bit of maths tutoring for some HSC students that came to \$1400. During one of her holidays she did 4 weeks full time work in a law firm, where she was paid \$820 per week (in addition to the regular shift at the video store).

Have a Dig

EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IDENTIFY SOME IMPORTANT AREAS OF EMPLOYMENT ISSUES FOR YOU TO RESEARCH.

1. Describe, in detail, a type of taxation other than income tax or the GST.
2. Find an example of a recent industrial dispute and identify each of the parties involved.
3. Select a type of undergraduate university degree. Compare three different courses at three different universities

Putting it all together – writing tasks

1. Write a report that explains the methods of getting skills for a job.
In your report you should:
 - identify some of the key skills that young workers need to get the job of their choice.
 - describe the different types of education and training
 - relates your ideas to examples.
2.

“Industrial disputes are always about wages, the workers always go on strike and in the end they always end up in court. They are pretty straight forward to understand.”

Dr Paul Einformed
University of Makingitupasyougoalong

Explain in detail whether or not you agree with the above statement.
3. Explain, with reference to technology, women, casualisation and job sharing how the Australian workforce has change over time.
4. You have been asked to address a group of students from Bigfoot Highschool who are going to visit the Australian Industrial Relations Commission to explain the different types of organisations that are involved in workplace relations.

Write a speech that describes the role of trade unions, employer associations, the Australian Industrial Relations Commission (AIRC) and the Employment Advocate.

Chapter 3 – The Law in Action

3

Revision Questions

1. Describe what is meant by the term 'legal capacity'.
2. Explain how children get treated differently by the court system.
3. Identify the difference between 'actus reus' and 'mens rea'.
4. Explain the three reasons why criminal offences attract punishments.
5. Describe the three components of a contract.
6. Explain three different types of protection consumers receive from the law.
7. Explain why family law is a controversial area of the law in Australia.
8. Describe three of our legal entitlements as employees.
9. Describe how a mediator can assist in resolving a legal dispute.
10. Explain two disadvantages of settling a legal problem in a court.

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY LEGAL TERMS.

guarantor

witness

misdemeanour

arrest

acquit

parole

sanction

probation

contract

party to a contract

negligence

bill of rights

mediation

conciliation

discretion

Word mix

UNSCRAMBLE THE FOLLOWING EMPLOYMENT TERMS AND USE EACH OF THEM IN A SENTENCE THAT EXPLAINS THEIR MEANING.

mrceimumyas

ceneffos

ega fo jomayitr

nikearbg nad grinteer

nulsbrita

TTCT

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY YOU THINK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. A girl can get married without her parents permission when she turns 15.
2. There are two elements to proving a crime has been committed.
3. A tribunal is another name for a court
4. Australia has a Bill of Rights
5. People under 18 can enter into contracts
6. Stealing is classified as an offence against a person
7. In camera refers to a method of protecting children who give evidence in a court room
8. Police cannot choose how they respond to an offender.

Mix and match

CATEGORISE THE FOLLOWING AS EITHER CRIMINAL OR CIVIL

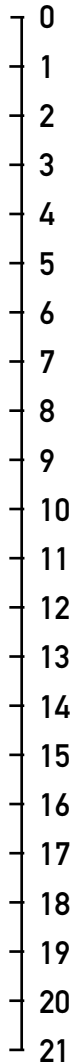
1. Theft from a shop
2. Writing an article that creates an incorrect impression about a person
3. A shop failing to deliver a product bought by a customer
4. Assault of a student at school
5. The destruction of a neighbour's letterbox
6. A business using a person's photo in an ad without permission

Now or Later?

Draw a timeline from 0 to 21

ON THE TIMELINE INDICATE AT WHAT AGE A PERSON CAN DO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING THINGS:

- learn to drive
- get a driver's licence
- leave home
- buy alcohol
- register to vote
- get married without any permission
- enter into a contract without a guarantor
- get married with your parent's and a court's permission
- Receive unemployment benefits from Centrelink
- Leave school
- Buy cigarettes
- Stop listening to the Wiggles
- Authorise your own medical treatment
- vote in an election



Putting it all together – writing tasks

1. As a journalist for the *OCF Times*, you cover local legal issues.
Write an article that describes the events leading up to and after a hypothetical theft from a local shop. In your article, explain:
 - the facts of the case
 - type of offence that was committed
 - the role of the police
 - whether or not the offence meets the burden placed on criminal proof
 - how the offence is dealt with by the courts
 - any sanctions imposed.

2. Explain why, in society, people who commit criminal offences receive punishments or sanctions. Describe the types of sanctions used in Australia. Explain whether or not you think Australia needs to have tougher penalties for people who are found guilty of criminal offences.

3. Write a report that explains the different ways that legal issues can be resolved. In your report you should:
 - describe the difference between criminal and civil matters
 - describe the role of courts
 - describe when community conferencing might be used
 - describe the role of mediation and
 - outline the different types of tribunals available for solving disputes.

Chapter 4 – Towards Independence

4

Revision Questions

1. Explain the different types of reasons why people want to leave home and live independently.
2. Explain the difference between taking out a lease, finding shared accommodation and boarding.
3. Describe some of the key features people need to consider when finding a place to live.
4. Compare two different places that a person could find accommodation vacancies.
5. Describe the features found in a tenancy agreement
6. Outline how disputes between tenants and landlords can be resolved.
7. Describe the key principles of good financial management.
8. Describe why people take out insurance policies.
9. Explain the reason why people need to ask themselves why they want to buy a car.
10. Describe the ways a person can raise the money to buy a car.

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY EMPLOYMENT TERMS.

board

half board

tenant

lease

rent

managing agent

condition report

premium

collateral

ongoing costs

caveat emptor

on-road costs

overcommitment

encumbered

agreed value

Word mix

UNSCRAMBLE THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND USE EACH OF THEM IN A SENTENCE THAT EXPLAINS THEIR MEANING.

titky

on-mailc sobun

trcanoct

ondb

sloag

dubteg

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY YOU THINK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. If you buy a car from a dealer you can go back and get your money back within 24 hours if you change your mind
2. If you buy a car from a private individual and there is a problem with it you can return it and get your money refunded within a week of the purchase.
3. A lease is a verbal agreement to use a house.
4. The only money that you need to pay when you start renting is the first week's rent.
5. Renters need their own housing contents insurance.
6. A lease agreement covers a given period of time.
7. Income protection insurance is especially good for self employed people.
8. A car lease is an excellent way to get a cheap second-hand car
9. Car buyers must pay 7.5 per cent stamp duty on new car purchases
10. There are three compulsory types of car insurance that a person must take out.

Ups and downs of Insurance

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING, DESCRIBE HOW IT COULD CAUSE A PERSON'S MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE PREMIUM TO BE EITHER HIGHER OR LOWER.

- The value of the car
- Age of the owner
- Age of the drivers
- Whether the car is for business or private use
- Age of the car
- The features of the car
- The owner's driving history
- The gender of the owners and drivers
- The suburb where the car will be kept
- The make and model of the car

Who's who in the zoo?

DESCRIBE THE ROLE OF THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT ORGANISATIONS WHEN WE ARE LIVING INDEPENDENTLY:

- REVS
- RTA
- CTTT
- NSW Office of Fair Trading
- Managing agents
- NSW Department of Community Services

Putting it all together – writing tasks

1. You have received the following email from an 18 year old friend you haven't seen for a few years.

Hey, how goes it?

Finally finished school and started work with a landscape gardener – apprenticeship lasts 4 years but hey, it'll be good in the end.

Sick of living at home and now I got some coin going to get a place. You know anything about renting a place – can't be that hard can it?

Chris

Write a reply to Chris that explains the process of leasing a property and the advantages and disadvantages of renting somewhere to live.

2. Write a report that compares the different types of insurance that people can take to protect themselves. In your report you should:
- Outline why people use insurance
 - Discuss the types of insurance people use to protect their property
 - Discuss the types of personal insurance people use.
 - Discuss the types of insurance people use to protect vehicles
3. You have been asked to write an article for your local newspaper to go in their Motoring section. The article is to be titled 'Buy the car you want'. The editor has asked that the article be written for young people who have never bought a car and that it covers three main areas:
- the advantages and disadvantages of buying a new car compared to a used car
 - how people can raise the money to buy a car
 - an explanation of the costs involved in buying and owning a car

Chapter 5 – Community Participation

5

Revision Questions

1. Describe three ways non-government associations improve the quality of life for people in Australia
2. Describe three areas of our lives that we might encounter a non-profit organisation
3. Describe what an incorporated association is.
4. Describe two similarities between non-profit organisations and businesses.
5. Describe two key responsibilities of volunteers
6. Explain how social capital improves our quality of life.
7. Explain why it is important the Australians stay aware of global issues.
8. Describe the skills of an effective leader
9. Explain how an action plan can help someone achieve a goal
10. Outline the role of lobbying in helping organisations meet their goals

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY TERMS.

action plan

volunteer

lobbying

charity

globalisation

political process

community service

citizen

social capital

non-profit organisation

cooperatives

quality of life

Word mix

UNSCRAMBLE THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND USE EACH OF THEM IN A SENTENCE THAT EXPLAINS THEIR MEANING.

blagol zecitins

cialos neeprutneer

sloag

bolyb proug

drate nioun

dreale

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY YOU THINK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Our actions as Australians have no influence on people anywhere else in the world.
2. Formal meetings of clubs and associations need an agenda
3. A short-term goal must be achieved within one month
4. Sponsoring a child in another country is an example of being an effective global citizen.
5. Amnesty International is an Australian organisation
6. Leaders have to be elected
7. A global citizen is someone who has been a resident of more than one country
8. Non-profit organisations need to have an ABN in Australia like normal businesses
9. Over half the population of NSW are members on one type of club or association
10. Businesses do not have an obligation to show social responsibility.

Who's who in the zoo?

DESCRIBE THE ROLE THESE ORGANISATIONS PLAY IN OUR SOCIETY

Amnesty International

Greenpeace

Exodus Foundation

The Red Cross

The Salvation Army

Sydney City Mission

Putting it all together – writing tasks

- 'Australian society only really needs the government and businesses – between them they provide everything we need.'
Explain, using examples, whether or not you agree with this statement.
- You have been elected to the committee of a local cycling club, and have been asked to organise a bike race around your local area for the students of the local primary schools.
Write a report for the club that describes your action plan for the project.
- 'Local activists lobby the government for better public transport in the local area'
(Headline, OCF Times)
You have volunteered to represent your local community in lobbying the NSW government to improve the transport in your local area. Write a set of speech notes that you can use when addressing a meeting of politicians and business leaders.

Hint: Try setting your notes out like this:

	Main Idea	Points you want to say
eg:	Introduction	Introduce myself Give a bit of background about me Thank everyone for coming
	Importance of local transport	(etc) (etc)

Chapter 6 – Our Economy

6

Revision Questions

1. What is an economy?
2. Describe what causes the economic problem in society.
3. Describe the role of the 5 sectors in an economy
4. Explain why economies grow and shrink over time.
5. Describe two reasons why countries want their economies to grow.
6. Describe why retail spending is a good indicator of consumers' confidence in the future.
7. Explain how changes in consumer spending could influence the level of unemployment.
8. Describe two reasons why inflation would go up.
9. What is meant by the term 'hyperinflation'?
10. Identify three examples of people who are not working who would not be considered to be unemployed.
11. Describe three ways that people are influenced by interest rates.
12. Explain why exchange rates influence whether or not people buy goods from overseas.

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY ECONOMIC TERMS.

gross domestic product

inflation

unemployment

economic growth

interest rates

business cycle

retail sales

economic indicator

monetary policy

labour force

exchange rate

depreciation

Word mix

UNSCRAMBLE THE FOLLOWING ECONOMIC TERMS AND USE EACH OF THEM IN A SENTENCE THAT EXPLAINS THEIR MEANING.

sdeen

noaleass yplemptemnun

gesaw

snersediop

mobo

pormist

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY YOU THINK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Inflation is good, because it means that the value of money has gone up
2. The economic problem is easily solved
3. There are 4 main types of resources in an economy
4. An economy grows when GDP increases over time
5. There are 6 key stages in an economic cycle
6. The government wants the economy to grow as fast as it possibly can
7. A depreciation of the \$A is good for Australian farmers
8. Interest rates are controlled by the Treasurer
9. An increase in wages is both good and bad for the economy
10. A father who stays at home to look after his children is considered to be unemployed

Mix and match

MATCH THE FOLLOWING EVENTS THAT HAPPEN IN AN ECONOMY TO THE STAGE IN THE ECONOMIC CYCLE. ANSWERS.

Unemployment is very high, and many people are forced to survive on low incomes

Consumers reduce their savings and increase their spending

Businesses start to reduce their production, because they are not very confident about the future

Economic growth becomes negative for a short time.

Business profits are very high as consumers have very high levels of spending on goods and services

Boom

Upturn

Downturn

Recession

Depression

ACMUOA (A category made up of acronyms)

IDENTIFY WHAT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACRONYMS STAND FOR, AND WHAT ROLE THEY PLAY IN THE ECONOMY.

1. ABS
2. RBA
3. CPI
4. AWOTE
5. \$A
6. GDP

Commercial Calculations

1. Fill in the gaps in the following table

	Employed persons	Unemployed persons	Population 15-64	Labour Force	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
Eelland	1,100,000	500,00	1,750,000			
Tigerville		225mill	800mill	600mill		
Republic of Bronco			1,000,000	600,000		10%
Equatorial Titan		40,000	5mill		60%	

2. The following data is from the country of Buffyland

- (i) Calculate the percentage change in GDP in each year in the table below.

Year	Real GDP (\$bill)	Percentage change
1	500.0	-
2	550.0	10.0
3	577.5	5.0
4	605.0	
5	610.0	
6	600.0	
7	618.5	
8	640.0	
9	685.0	
10	705.5	9.0

- (ii) Draw a line graph showing the percentage change in GDP between years 2 and 10

Putting it all together – writing tasks

1. Write an essay on *Unemployment in Australia*

Describe the causes and impacts of unemployment on a country like Australia.

2. Write a report to be put on the RBA website titled 'The impact of interest rates on consumers and businesses' that explains how people are impacted by changes in interest rates. In your report you should:
- outline what an interest rate is
 - outline who changes interest rates in Australia
 - how a change in interest rates would influence:
 - people's spending and saving decisions
 - the demand for goods and services by businesses
 - the amount of goods and services produced by businesses
 - the level of employment
 - the level of economic growth
3. Referring to the most current economic information from your own knowledge and from www.abs.gov.au, write a letter to the editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald* that describes your opinion on how the economy is going. In your letter you should refer to at least 4 different economic indicators.

Chapter 7 – Global Links

7

Revision Questions

1. Describe why countries trade with each other.
2. What is meant by the term globalisation
3. Explain 3 benefits for a country of being engaged in international trade.
4. Describe the types of goods that Australia exports
5. Describe the types of goods Australia imports
6. Describe how the countries Australia trades with have changed over time.
7. Describe two ways that a person can invest their money overseas.
8. What is a transnational company?
9. Outline three problems that a global business might have that a local business would not have.
10. Explain why the treatment of workers in other countries is an important issue for global businesses
11. Describe why countries give international aid to other countries.
12. Describe where Australia's international aid goes.

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY GLOBAL TERMS.

ETMs

APEC

resources

export

managed fund

direction of trade

composition of trade

parent company

humanitarian aid

joint venture

subsidiary

tax minimisation

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Australia is one of the world's largest exporters of high-tech machinery and computer systems.
2. Australia relies heavily on its natural resources to produce goods for export
3. A country should only produce one good or service and import all other ones.
4. Trade allows countries to earn foreign exchange
5. Transnational companies operate in more than one nation at a time.
6. It is financially beneficial for a transnational company to set up a factory in a developing country
7. Investing in foreign shares can result in lower liquidity.
8. Australia exports more goods to the USA than to anywhere else.
9. APEC is a multilateral agreement
10. Interdependence refers to a situation where a country does not trade with any others.

Mix and match

CATEGORISE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING AS GOODS, SERVICES, PRIMARY GOODS, MANUFACTURES, STMS, OR ETMS.
(MOST OF THEM WILL FALL INTO MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY)

University courses open to overseas students

Tasmanian salmon

Timber furniture

Ear implants to help the deaf hear

Medicines

Tourism

Accounting software

Clothing

Tractors

Wheat

Putting it all together – writing tasks

1. Write a report on Australia's trade with the rest of the world. In your report you should:
 - describe Australia's composition of trade
 - explain why Australia imports and exports the goods that it does
 - describe Australia's direction of trade
 - describe why Australia trades with certain countries and not with others.

2. 'Transnational Companies have a lot to answer for. They have lots of negative effects on countries around the world, and don't really provide us with any benefits.'

Explain whether or not you agree with this statement, with reference to specific examples of transnational companies.

3. Describe the different ways that Australia interacts with the rest of the world and the costs and benefits for Australia.

Chapter 8 – Travel

8

Revision Questions

1. Describe the different reasons why people travel.
2. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of travelling overseas compared to travelling domestically.
3. Explain the different sources of information about potential travel destinations.
4. Explain why some people prefer to travel in an organised group compared to travelling independently.
5. Outline the main costs of travelling.
6. List the different documentation that you need when travelling overseas.
7. Describe the role of a travel agent in helping a person plan a trip.
8. Describe the different types of accommodation that a person can use when travelling.
9. Outline three factors that will affect the cost of a trip.
10. Explain how changes in exchange rates can affect travel decisions.

Definitions

OUTLINE WHAT IS MEANT BY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING KEY TRAVEL TERMS.

itinerary

travellers' cheques

e-ticket

passport

tariff

guidebook

exchange rate

travel insurance

vaccination

Word mix

UNSCRAMBLE THE FOLLOWING ECONOMIC TERMS AND USE EACH OF THEM IN A SENTENCE THAT EXPLAINS THEIR MEANING.

savi

detbug

nyccuerr

losthe

samabesy

TADF

You gotta be kidding

EXPLAIN THE REASONS WHY YOU THINK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS EITHER TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Travelling overseas costs the same regardless of the time of year.
2. Credit cards are more widely acceptable around the world than travellers' cheques
3. Travel insurance is not compulsory when travelling
4. All an Australian needs to travel overseas is an airline ticket and a passport
5. A Travel Advisory is a document that lists great places to go for a holiday
6. If you get in trouble with the police in another country the Australian embassy will sort out the problem for you.
7. The value of a travel insurance premium will depend on where you go
8. An American tourist coming for a holiday in Queensland is regarded as an example of outbound tourism
9. The most expensive time to travel is in the shoulder season
10. A disadvantage of using a credit card is that it does not allow a traveller to get access to cash.

Commercial Calculations

1. The following table shows the exchange rates for one Australian Dollar on 4 different days.

Day	\$A:\$US	\$A:\$NZ
1	\$US0.60	\$NZ1.10
2	\$US0.72	\$NZ1.27
3	\$US0.80	\$NZ0.98
4	\$US0.50	\$NZ1.04

- (i) David is planning to travel to New Zealand for a holiday, and wants to convert \$2,500 Australian dollars into New Zealand dollars. How many New Zealand dollars would he have got on each day.
- (ii) If you were travelling to the US, which would be the best day to convert your Australian Dollars into US Dollars.
- (iii) What would be the cost of the following items in \$A on day 2 bought in New York?
- A hotel room for US\$150.00
 - A cup of coffee for US\$3.50
 - A walking tour around town costing \$55.00
 - An 'I ♥ New York' t-shirt for \$11.00
 - A pizza costing \$17

Putting it all together – writing tasks

1. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of travel.
2. Write a report that describes the process of organising an overseas trip. In your report you should:
- describe the different sources of information about travel destinations
 - explain the different documentation needed for different destinations
 - outline the features of an itinerary.
3. You have been asked to contribute to a magazine that will be published for students who have finished Year 12 and are planning to travel overseas for a holiday at the end of their HSC exams.

Your article should be about the types of problems that overseas travellers may face and