



HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1997
ABORIGINAL STUDIES
2 UNIT

*Time allowed—Three hours
(Plus 5 minutes reading time)*

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Section I** (20 marks) The question in this Section is **COMPULSORY**.
- **Section II** (40 marks) Attempt **TWO** questions.
- **Section III** (20 marks) Attempt **ONE** question.
- **Section IV** (20 marks) Attempt **ONE** question.
- All questions are of equal value.
- Answer each question in a *separate* Writing Booklet.
- You may ask for extra Writing Booklets if you need them.

SECTION I CONTEXT

(20 Marks)

The question in this Section is **COMPULSORY**.
Answer the question in a *separate* Writing Booklet.

QUESTION 1

SOURCE 1

We took the traditional lands and smashed the traditional way of life. We brought the diseases. The alcohol. We committed the murders. We took the children from their mothers. We practised discrimination and exclusion. It was our ignorance and our prejudices and our failure to imagine these things being done to us.

Prime Minister, HON. P. J. KEATING MP, Redfern, 10 December 1992

SOURCE 2



'Day of Mourning' protest, Sydney, 26 January 1938. From left: William Ferguson, Jack Kinchela, Helen Grosvenor, Mrs S. Patten, and Jack Patten.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, ACT.

SOURCE 3

Remember we do not ask for charity, we ask for justice.

WILLIAM FERGUSON and JACK PATTEN, *Aborigines Claim Citizen Rights!*, 1938

QUESTION 1. (Continued)

Use the THREE sources and your own knowledge to answer the following questions.

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|-----|---|---|
| (a) | 'We brought the diseases.' List TWO diseases that the Europeans brought with them. | 2 |
| (b) | 'We practised discrimination and exclusion.' Give TWO examples of the ways in which Aboriginal people have been excluded from Australian society. | 2 |
| (c) | Give TWO examples of the <i>justice</i> that Patten and Ferguson were asking for in 1938. | 2 |
| (d) | List THREE examples of Aboriginal protest over the last sixty years. | 3 |
| (e) | List THREE policies or acts of legislation which have affected Aboriginal people. | 3 |
| (f) | Explain why 26 January, 1938 was a 'Day of Mourning' for Aboriginal people. | 4 |
| (g) | Discuss whether the major issues central to Aboriginal people have changed since 1938. | 4 |

SECTION II
ASPECTS—REGIONAL STUDIES

(40 Marks)

Attempt TWO questions.

Answer each question in a *separate* Writing Booklet.

All questions are of equal value.

QUESTION 2. Cultural Expression

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|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | List FOUR prominent Aboriginal people who express their culture through sport or the media. | 4 |
| (b) | Describe ways that Aboriginal cultural expression contributes to Australian society. | 6 |
| (c) | Explain how Aboriginal music and dance <i>OR</i> art and literature have contributed to Aboriginal cultural expression as a whole. In your answer, name and refer to a specific region. | 10 |

QUESTION 3. Economic Systems

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|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | List FOUR weapons or tools used in traditional Aboriginal land management. | 4 |
| (b) | Describe ways Aboriginal people are achieving economic independence. | 6 |
| (c) | Explain how European and Aboriginal land management practices have differed. In your answer, name and refer to a specific region. | 10 |

QUESTION 4. Education

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|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | List FOUR organisations or institutions that provide educational opportunities specifically for Aboriginal people. | 4 |
| (b) | Describe the role of the Aboriginal Education Consultative Group Inc. in education. | 6 |
| (c) | Explain the role of education in informing Australian students about the experiences of Aboriginal people. In your answer, name and refer to a specific region. | 10 |

QUESTION 5. Law and Politics

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|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | List FOUR roles of Aboriginal elders in traditional law. | 4 |
| (b) | Describe the impact of a key Aboriginal protest. | 6 |
| (c) | Explain the effect of government legislation on Aboriginal people this century. In your answer, name and refer to a specific region. | 10 |

	Marks
QUESTION 6. Land Rights	
(a) List FOUR Aboriginal people significant in the Land Rights movement.	4
(b) Describe the impact of Native Title legislation on the Land Rights movement.	6
(c) Explain the changes that Land Rights legislation has had on <i>EITHER</i> the mining <i>OR</i> pastoral <i>OR</i> tourism industries. In your answer, name and refer to a specific region.	10
QUESTION 7. Health and Medicine	
(a) List FOUR Australian plants that are used in bush medicines today.	4
(b) Describe programs that have targeted an improvement in the health of Aboriginal children.	6
(c) Explain programs and strategies that have been introduced to address substance abuse in Aboriginal communities. In your answer, name and refer to a specific region.	10

SECTION III
ASPECTS—COMPARATIVE STUDIES

(20 Marks)

Attempt ONE question.

Both questions are of equal value.

EITHER

QUESTION 8

20

Nganyinytja, an elder of the Pitjantjatjara Tribe, is quoted as saying:

Much trouble has come from people forgetting the land, the spirit. Many people are sick and have lost their spirit. The white government has cut their culture; we grieve for them. But we can learn and make our spirit strong.

Nganyinytja, Pitjantjatjara Council.

With reference to the quotation, compare how indigenous people are reaffirming their heritage and identity. In your answer, refer to one of your Australian regional studies and your international study.

OR

QUESTION 9

Answer parts (a), (b), and (c).

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|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | What is <i>colonialism</i> ? | 4 |
| (b) | Explain how colonialism has impacted on TWO communities. In your answer, you must refer to one of your Australian regional studies and your international study. | 6 |
| (c) | Discuss how these TWO communities have responded to their experiences of colonialism, racism, and prejudice to maintain their cultural heritage. In your answer, you must refer to one of your Australian regional studies and your international study. | 10 |

SECTION IV
THE SYNTHESIS

(20 Marks)

Attempt ONE question.

All questions are of equal value.

EITHER

QUESTION 10

20



ADVANCE TERRA NULLIUS FAIR

Sydney Morning Herald, 27 January 1997

Courtesy Alan Moir.

Discuss the differing Australian points of view towards 'Terra Nullius' since the High Court decision on Native Title.

OR

Please turn over

QUESTION 11

‘Sport is not separate from life. Where there is racism in political, social, legal, and economic life, so there is racism in the sporting one . . .’

COLIN TATZ, *Obstacle Race*, 1995

Discuss this statement in relation to racism in sport. In your answer, outline how sport at all levels can be used by Aboriginal people to express their political and social views.

OR

QUESTION 12

In 1996, the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation identified ‘Addressing Disadvantage’ as one of the eight key issues of reconciliation. This council stated that there is a need for a greater awareness of the causes of disadvantage that prevent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples from achieving fair and proper standards in health, housing, employment, and education.

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|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | What are the major causes of disadvantage for Aboriginal peoples? | 4 |
| (b) | Outline government initiatives that address forms of disadvantage. | 6 |
| (c) | With reference to the above statement, discuss the extent to which Aboriginal community control is important in achieving economic and social equality for Aboriginal people. | 10 |