

**Victorian Certificate of Education
2021**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

SOCIOLOGY
Written examination

Friday 5 November 2021

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)

Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	9	9	40
B	4	4	40
			Total 80

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 24 pages, including **assessment criteria for Section B** on page 24
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra space to complete an answer.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION A**Instructions for Section A**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Australian Indigenous culture

Use the following information to answer Questions 1–3.

Representation 1**Australia changed its national anthem to be more inclusive of Indigenous people**

‘Changing “young and free” to “one and free” takes nothing away, but I believe it adds much.’

Australia has made a small but significant tweak to its national anthem.

...

... This small change acknowledges the country’s ancient past, before colonization by the British in 1788.

... ‘Changing “young and free” to “one and free” takes nothing away, but I believe it adds much,’ [Prime Minister] Morrison wrote in an op-ed for the *Sydney Morning Herald*. ‘Australia as a modern nation may be relatively young, but our country’s story is ancient, as are the stories of the many First Nations peoples whose stewardship¹ we rightly acknowledge and respect.’

...

‘Frankly, I’m elated,’ [Peter Vickery, founder of Representation In Anthem, said in an interview on television network CNN.] ‘It does achieve a major objective of our work, which was to convert words of hurt or exclusion to words of inclusion, and embrace a multicultural society of the 21st century.’

Still, some people feel that the change is not significant enough, according to CNN, with former boxing champion and rugby player Anthony Mundine (an Aboriginal Australian) saying the old song should be ‘scrapped²’ altogether and replaced by a new one.

However, Ian Hamm, [a Yorta Yorta man and] chair of the Indigenous organization First Nations Foundation, told CNN that the change was ‘a good step, but after all, it’s just one step, one thing,’ adding, ‘the anthem in itself is just that – it’s a song. There’s a whole bunch of other initiatives and changes and efforts to be done to create equity of opportunity for Aboriginal people, and equity in life outcomes for Aboriginal peoples.’

Australia’s 500 Indigenous [nations] are all different from each other, but community leaders across the country are still working for awareness, inclusivity, and equality ...

Source: Andrea Romano, ‘Australia changed its national anthem to be more inclusive of Indigenous people’, *Travel + Leisure*, 6 January 2021, <www.travelandleisure.com>

¹**stewardship** – careful and responsible management

²**scrapped** – thrown away

Representation 2

Opinion: ‘Changing the national anthem is real reconciliation’

...

Our national anthem is a celebration and acknowledgement of who we are as a nation. It should recognise our Indigenous, British and multicultural history and is a call to look forward in unity¹ with a determination to build a stronger and more rewarding Australia for all.

...

The change announced by the Prime Minister is small in nature but significant in purpose. It is an acknowledgment that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures date back 65 000 years. It is an acknowledgement that people who have come across the seas, be it 250 years ago or families that have joined us over the years, are as much of this nation and our story as any other Australian.

...

Never before in our history has a single word better captured the uniqueness and achievement of the Australian story which is a rich history, we have worked to reconcile our differences and recognise our commonalities.

...

Changing the national anthem is real reconciliation. It’s something I’ve believed in for quite some time and a significant defining moment for the Morrison government. It reflects, what I believe to be true, that we as a nation stand more united and together today than we have at any time since 1788.

The change also acknowledges the success born out of the world’s longest living continuous culture, the ever-lasting impact of European settlement and the richness of multicultural influence in completing our nation’s fabric.

But it also acknowledges the sorrow that is sewn throughout – the hardships and disadvantage faced by Indigenous Australians, not only today but for the years since Cook landed in Kamay, now known as Botany Bay.

Being ‘one’ reflects who we are as a nation and as a people. It acknowledges our divergent histories and signals that our future is one that will be walked together and in partnership with one another.

One demonstrates the hope of Australia, the Australian dream that opportunity is not defined by skin colour or post code but by grit, endeavour and a commitment to achieve. One signals our genuine commitment to ensure that no Australian is left behind.

...

This change will allow that because it acknowledges our shared histories and is true to the Australian dream, an Australia where we continue to strive, as one, and we continue to overcome our challenges, together, to be free. This is our moment of reconciliation and together we should grasp it and commit to the journey as we continue to walk together.

Source: Ken Wyatt, a Noongar, Yamatji and Wongi man and Minister for Indigenous Australians, ‘Opinion: “Changing the national anthem is real reconciliation”’, *The Sydney Morning Herald*, 1 January 2021;

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¹look forward in unity – move forward together

Community

Use the following information to answer Questions 6 and 7.

Representation 3



Fab and Forty Female Outdoor Adventures

🔒 Private group – 1500 members

About

Discussion

Announcements

Fab¹ and Forty Female Outdoor Adventures is a Victorian activity group that is active on social media. The only membership requirement is that you are a woman aged 40 years or over who shares a love of nature and adventure and wants to connect with others through activities such as hiking, walking, cycling, camping, kayaking and sometimes ... just socialising. You – fab and forty-plus woman – are invited to share our adventures!

Our group has no leaders. You decide what adventure activity is appropriate for you and what activities you feel confident to join. You are responsible for yourself, which includes having the appropriate equipment, e.g. first-aid kit, water, and appropriate footwear and clothing.

Fab and Forty Female Outdoor Adventures is not a business nor a club, so all activities are undertaken at your own risk. This group is not liable for any accidents that might occur while we are 'adventuring'. Obviously, though, we will give you every support and assistance.

We have created regional subgroups for those who want to get outdoors and connect closer to home. Please share your happy snaps and experiences on our social media page and tag your friends and workmates. Feel free to invite them to join your future adventures – as long as they are female and 40-plus!

Stay connected! Share the joy! Happy adventuring!

Source: Dmitry Molchanov/Shutterstock.com (image only);
text adapted from the Ladybird Outdoor Adventures Facebook group homepage

¹Fab – fabulous

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**SECTION A – continued
TURN OVER**

Social movements and social change

Question 8 (4 marks)

Examine how **one** social movement was formed. Draw on material that you have studied this year related to a social movement and new social movement theories.

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SECTION B

Instructions for Section B

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
 Your responses will be assessed according to the assessment criteria set out on page 24.

Question 1 (10 marks)

Referring to **one** issue related to changing awareness of Australian Indigenous culture, discuss the implications of the responses of **one** Indigenous person or group and **one** non-Indigenous person or group for shaping public views of Australian Indigenous culture.

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**END OF SECTION B
TURN OVER**

Assessment criteria for Section B

The extended-answer questions in Section B will be assessed against the following criteria, as appropriate:

- explanation and application of sociological concepts, theories and methods
- knowledge and/or analysis and/or evaluation of sociological experience, perspectives and change
- use and/or evaluation of a range of relevant evidence/sources
- synthesis of evidence to draw conclusions

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END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

