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 Family Law Flash Cards please visit www.lawskool.com.au
|---|---|
| Q2: What sections of the Constitution allow the Commonwealth Government to deal with family law? | Answer: The powers of the Commonwealth in relation to family law were laid down in s 51 of the Constitution including:  
a. The right to pass laws with respect to marriage (s 51(xxi)); and  
b. The right to pass laws with respect to divorce and matrimonial causes, and in relation thereto, parental rights and the custody and guardianship of infants (s 51(xxii)). |
| Q3: What famous High Court case dealt with the validity of the *Family Law Act 1975* (Cth)? | Answer: The constitutional validity of the Act was considered in the High Court decision of *Russell v Russell* (1976). |
| Q4: What areas of family law do the residual State and Territory powers cover? | Answer: 1. Adoption;  
2. Artificial conception;  
3. Care and protection of children;  
4. Status of children;  
5. Domestic violence;  
6. Family provision;  
7. Wills, probate and administration of estates; and  
8. Registration of births, deaths and marriages. |