



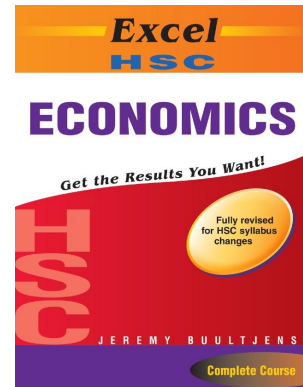
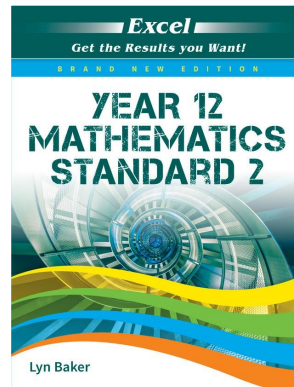
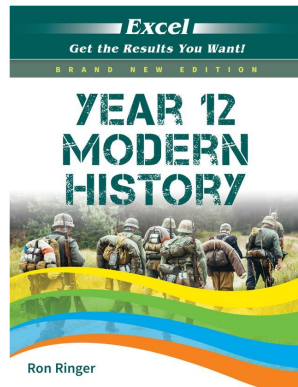
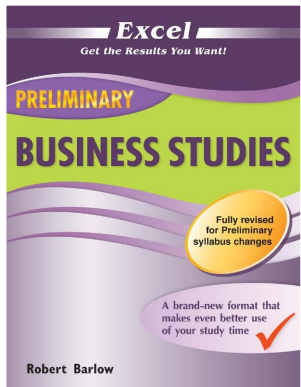
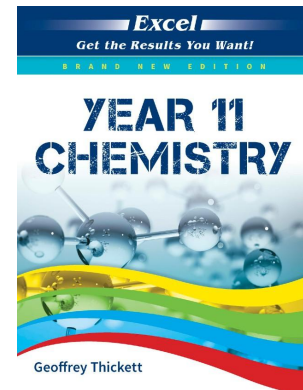
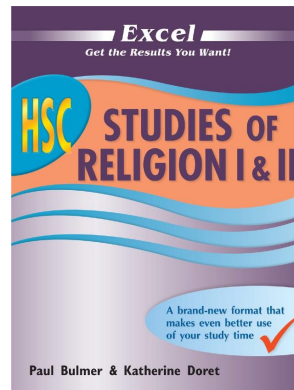
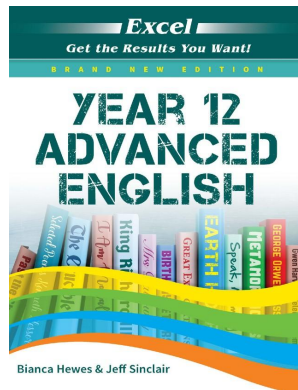
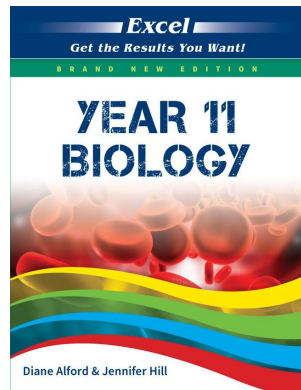
Students

Best Tips for Getting the most
out of Excel HSC Copilot

1

Excel Study Guides

Expertly written Excel
Study Guides



Hot Tip
Optimal mix of
explanations and
practice questions

2 High-Impact Study Notes

Each subject contains hundreds of concise notes for efficient study



The Corruption of Power in 1984



The Party's power corrupts absolutely, as evidenced by their manipulation of language, history, and individual consciousness. The Party, through figures like O'Brien, views power as an end in itself, seeking to dominate the minds and bodies of its citizens not for any utopian ideal, but for the pure exhilaration of control. This corruption is epitomised by their reliance on fear, surveillance, and torture to maintain order, ultimately creating a society where individuality is crushed and replaced by unquestioning obedience to Big Brother.

Orwell's Purpose of Highlighting The Corruption of Power

The Intoxication of Absolute Control

Orwell showcases the corrupting nature of absolute power through the Party's relentless pursuit of control over every facet of life in Oceania. The Party, embodied by figures like O'Brien, views power not as a means to an end, but as an end in itself, deriving pleasure from domination and control. This lust for power manifests in their systematic manipulation of language, history, and individual consciousness, as they seek to mold citizens into obedient subjects incapable of dissent or independent thought.

Fear as a Tool of Domination

Orwell highlights the Party's use of fear and paranoia as instruments of control. The ever-present telescreens, the omnipresent threat of the Thought Police, and the public spectacle of forced confessions create an atmosphere of perpetual anxiety. This constant fear effectively silences dissent, as citizens are too terrified to express any form of individuality or independent thought.

The Perversion of Language and Truth

The Party's corruption is evident in their manipulation of language and history for their own ends. The creation of Newspeak, designed to limit thought by shrinking vocabulary, exemplifies their insidious control over information and their attempt to eradicate unorthodox thinking. By controlling the past, as Winston does at the Ministry of Truth, the Party aims to control the present and future, creating a collective amnesia that solidifies their power and eliminates any possibility of challenge.

The Erosion of Humanity

Orwell's depiction of the Party's methods reveals the deeply dehumanising effects of unchecked power. The Party's systematic eradication of love, empathy, and individuality, as seen in their persecution of Winston and Julia's relationship, demonstrates their desire to crush the human spirit. This ultimately creates a society devoid of genuine human connection, where individuals are reduced to mere cogs in the Party's machinery.

Mutation

- explain how a range of mutagens operate, including but not limited to:
 - electromagnetic radiation sources
 - chemicals
 - naturally occurring mutagens

DO YOU KNOW THE DOT POINT?

What is a mutagen and how does it affect DNA?

- A mutagen is an agent that causes changes in DNA sequences.
- Increases mutation rates above natural background levels.
- Can lead to genetic disorders, cancer, or beneficial variation.

How does ultraviolet (UV) radiation cause mutations?

- Forms thymine dimers in DNA strands.
- Distorts DNA structure and interferes with replication.
- Commonly causes skin cancer (e.g. melanoma).

How does ionising radiation (e.g. X-rays, gamma rays) damage DNA?

- Breaks DNA strands directly or generates reactive free radicals.
- Leads to chromosomal abnormalities and gene deletions.
- Increases cancer risk with prolonged exposure.

How do chemical intercalating agents cause mutations?

- Insert between DNA bases, distorting the double helix.
- Cause frameshift mutations during replication.
- Example: ethidium bromide used in molecular biology.

How do base analogues disrupt DNA replication?

- Mimic normal bases but pair incorrectly during replication.
- Introduce point mutations in newly synthesised strands.
- Example: 5-bromouracil replaces thymine.

How do some biological agents act as mutagens?

- Some viruses (e.g. HPV) insert genetic material into host DNA.
- Disrupt gene regulation or cause uncontrolled cell division.
- May lead to cancer (e.g. cervical cancer).

How do metabolic by-products cause mutations?

- Cellular metabolism can produce reactive oxygen species (ROS).
- ROS can damage DNA bases and backbone.
- Antioxidants help neutralise ROS to prevent mutations.

What influences the severity and effect of mutagen exposure?

- Duration and intensity of exposure.
- Cell type (e.g. somatic vs. germline mutations).
- DNA repair mechanisms that correct some damage.

Health Trends in Australia

Understanding national trends

- **Subsiding Prevalence of Chronic Diseases**
 - Chronic diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease, are increasingly prevalent among Australians.
 - Lifestyle factors, including poor diet and physical inactivity, contribute significantly to chronic disease rates.
 - Early detection and management strategies are crucial for reducing the impact of chronic diseases.

Mental Health Trends

- Mental health issues, particularly anxiety and depression, are rising among both adults and adolescents.
- Increased awareness and reduced stigma have led to more individuals seeking mental health support.
- Government initiatives focus on improving mental health services and access across communities.

Health Inequalities

- Socioeconomic factors heavily affect health, with disadvantaged groups facing poorer outcomes.
- Indigenous Australians experience higher rates of preventable diseases.
- Targeted policies and community-based programs are key to reducing health inequalities.

Mortality patterns

- **Leading Causes of Death**
 - Cardiovascular diseases remain the leading cause of death, accounting for a significant proportion of fatalities.
 - Cancer, particularly lung and colorectal cancers, is a major contributor to mortality in Australia.
 - Respiratory diseases, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, also significantly impact mortality statistics.

Age-Specific Mortality Trends

- Infant mortality rates have declined due to improved healthcare and maternal education initiatives.
- Older adults experience higher mortality rates, primarily due to age-related diseases and conditions.
- Young adults face mortality risks from accidents and injuries, including road traffic incidents.

Geographic Variations in Mortality

- Rural and remote areas have higher mortality rates due to limited healthcare access.
- Coastal regions see lower rates, linked to better facilities and healthier lifestyles.
- Indigenous populations in remote areas face higher mortality from socio-economic and healthcare gaps.

Morbidity trends

- **Prevalence of Infectious Diseases**
 - Infectious diseases, such as influenza and hepatitis, continue to pose public health challenges in Australia.
 - Vaccination programs have significantly reduced the incidence of preventable infectious diseases across the population.
 - Surveillance and rapid response are essential for managing outbreaks and preventing disease spread.

Impact of Lifestyle-Related Conditions

- Obesity rates are rising, contributing to increased morbidity from related conditions like type 2 diabetes.
- Sedentary lifestyles and unhealthy eating habits are key factors driving lifestyle-related health issues.
- Public health campaigns promote healthier living to combat the growing burden of lifestyle-related diseases.

Mental Health Morbidity

- Mental health disorders like anxiety and depression significantly impact national morbidity.
- Uneven access to services hinders effective treatment and management.
- Early intervention and community support are crucial for reducing their effects.

Hot Tip
Complete the associated quiz

3

Practice Prelim & HSC Exams

HSC Written Responses

2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013

2024 - Q21 (a) 3 marks

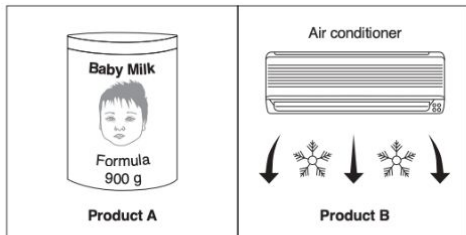
A manufacturer of flags has seen a steady increase in sales, which coincides with the start of a major sporting event. The operations manager has increased the working hours of all employees to meet this demand.



Explain the interdependence between operations and ONE other key business function for this business.

2024 - Q21 (b) 3 marks

A department store is considering the quantity of products they will need to order and store for the following year.



How can each of these TWO products affect inventory management?

The program contains thousands of past Prelim and HSC Questions

Hot Tip

The HSC by Topic section allows you to easily concentrate on questions just from that topic.

4 Plans, Exemplars and Videos

Legal Studies HSC: 2024 Question: 25a Consumers

Analyse the role of state and federal government organisations in responding to the rights of consumers. **25 marks**

Possible Plan

Introduction

- Define consumer rights and the importance of government protection.
- Briefly outline the roles of federal and state government organisations.

Federal Government Organisations

- Discuss the role of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) in enforcing consumer protection laws.
- Explain the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and its role in protecting consumers in financial markets.
- Provide examples of ACCC and ASIC court actions and outcomes.

State Government Organisations

- Explore the role of NSW Fair Trading in handling consumer complaints and enforcing state-specific legislation.
- Highlight collaboration between state and federal bodies.

Legal Framework and Examples

- Mention relevant legislation like the Competition and Consumer Act 2010.
- Discuss significant cases that highlight government intervention.
- Reference international instruments influencing Australian consumer law.

Conclusion

- Summarise the effectiveness of state and federal organisations in safeguarding consumer rights.
- Emphasise the need for ongoing vigilance and adaptation in consumer protection laws.

Marking Criteria

22-25 marks

- Demonstrates extensive understanding of the roles of state and federal government organisations in relation to consumers
- Provides an informed analysis of government responses to the rights of consumers
- Integrates relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents
- Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts

16-20 marks

- Demonstrates substantial understanding of the roles of state and federal government organisations in relation to consumers
- Provides a sound analysis of government responses to the rights of consumers
- Uses relevant examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents
- Presents a logical and cohesive response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts

11-15 marks

- Demonstrates an understanding of the roles of state and/or federal government organisations in relation to consumers
- Provides some analysis of government responses to the rights of consumers
- Makes some reference to examples such as legislation, cases, media, international instruments and documents
- Presents a structured response to the question using relevant legal terminology and concepts

Legal Studies HSC: 2024 Question: 25a Consumers

Sample Response

25 marks

Consumer rights are fundamental to ensuring fair, safe, and transparent transactions in the marketplace. These rights encompass protections against unsafe products, misleading conduct, and unfair practices, promoting trust in the market and fostering economic stability. In Australia, both state and federal government organisations play critical roles in upholding consumer rights and ensuring businesses adhere to established legal standards. Their collaborative efforts ensure a robust consumer protection framework, essential for addressing the diverse challenges consumers face in a rapidly evolving marketplace.

At the federal level, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) is one of the most prominent organisations responsible for enforcing consumer protection laws. Its role is defined under the Australian Consumer Law (ACL), a comprehensive national legislation that provides a unified framework for consumer protections. The ACL covers various aspects of consumer rights, including guarantees for product safety, prevention of misleading and unconscionable conduct, and the enforcement of fair trade practices. The ACCC actively monitors the marketplace, taking enforcement actions against businesses that breach these laws to maintain a fair and competitive market environment. A significant example of its work is the legal action taken against major corporations engaged in deceptive advertising, resulting in fines, corrective measures, and changes to business practices.

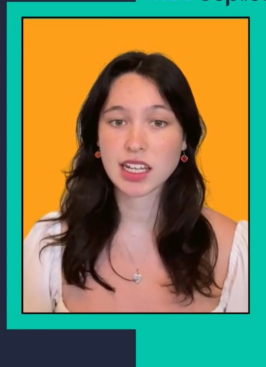
The ACCC also plays a critical role in product safety, overseeing national product recalls and ensuring that unsafe goods are removed from the market promptly. Collaborating with manufacturers and state agencies, the ACCC ensures swift and coordinated responses to potential risks, protecting consumers from harm. Its work extends to addressing anti-competitive behaviour, such as price-fixing or market manipulation, which undermines consumer confidence. By addressing these practices, the ACCC promotes a healthy marketplace where consumers can engage with businesses fairly and transparently.

The Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) is another federal organisation tasked with protecting consumers, particularly within the financial sector. ASIC's responsibilities include regulating financial products and services to ensure they are offered fairly, transparently, and in compliance with the law. Its oversight extends to financial advisors, superannuation funds, insurance providers, and credit markets, ensuring that consumers are safeguarded from unethical or misleading practices. ASIC frequently undertakes enforcement actions against financial institutions that breach consumer rights, often resulting in restitution for affected consumers and systemic reforms within the industry. ASIC's efforts are exemplified in cases where financial advisors provided misleading advice, leading to significant penalties and compensation for customers. These actions highlight ASIC's commitment to maintaining ethical standards in the financial sector and ensuring that consumers are not exploited. Additionally, ASIC collaborates with other federal agencies, such as the ACCC and the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA), to address broader issues affecting consumer rights, such as systemic misconduct within the banking and financial services industries. This collaborative approach ensures a cohesive regulatory environment, strengthening consumer protections across various sectors.

At the state level, organisations such as NSW Fair Trading are instrumental in addressing consumer complaints and enforcing state-specific legislation. NSW Fair Trading provides consumers with platforms to voice grievances related to issues such as tenancy disputes, product safety concerns, and disputes with businesses over faulty goods or services. By offering mediation services, the organisation facilitates efficient and cost-effective resolutions to particular issues, ensuring that consumers have access to remedies without the need for prolonged legal proceedings. NSW Fair Trading also conducts inspections and investigations to ensure businesses comply with state laws, such as those governing property transactions, motor vehicle repairs, and building contracts.

NSW FAIR TRADING:

- Introduced an online complaint system
- This system allows consumers to stay aware of businesses that may have received numerous complaints



Introductory videos created by Band 6 past students

Hot Tip
Especially useful in lead-up to trials and HSC

Plans for all written response questions

Bad to exemplar responses

5

Automated Marking

Automated AI marking on written responses.

Able to handle both typed and handwritten responses.

Hot Tip

Be sure to look carefully at the suggestions for improvement.

Question Criteria Writing Suggestions Mark

Download Feedback  How useful was this feedback?

Presentation of a sustained, logical and cohesive response

Comment: The response presents a logical and cohesive argument, effectively linking operations strategies to CSR. However, it could benefit from more detailed case study analysis.

To Consider: Enhance cohesion by expanding on case studies with more detailed examples, and ensure a balanced discussion of all CSR aspects in operations strategies.

Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of how operations strategies affect corporate social responsibility

Comment: The response effectively links operations strategies with CSR, illustrating how strategies like lean production and ethical sourcing directly enhance environmental, social, and economic responsibilities.

To consider: Expanding on the interconnectedness of operations strategies and CSR, with a deeper analysis of how specific strategies enhance or hinder CSR objectives.

Applies relevant case study/studies and contemporary business issues

Comment: The response effectively incorporates case studies of Toyota, Patagonia, and Apple to illustrate how operations strategies align with CSR, addressing contemporary business issues.

To consider: The response could benefit from more detailed analysis and integration of the case studies, such as Toyota and Patagonia, highlighting specific CSR outcomes linked to their operations strategies.

Presents a sustained, logical and cohesive response and communicates clearly using relevant business terminology and concepts

Comment: The response effectively uses business terminology and presents a cohesive argument, demonstrating a clear understanding of how operations strategies influence corporate social responsibility.

To consider: Enhance cohesion by expanding on case studies, integrating more contemporary business issues, and further detailing the link between operations strategies and CSR outcomes.

6

Multiple Choice Practice

2022 - HSC Question 6

Time on Practice Test: 1 min (Target < 40 min)

A local council introduces an alcohol consumption ban along Sydney Harbour for New Year's Eve.

This ban is best described as an example of

- A sedition.
- B an indictable offence.
- C social crime prevention.
- D situational crime prevention.

Correct Answer: D (situational crime prevention.)

Explanation: The alcohol consumption ban along Sydney Harbour for New Year's Eve is an example of situational crime prevention because it aims to reduce the opportunity for crime by altering the environment. By banning alcohol, the council is attempting to prevent potential alcohol-related crimes and disturbances in a specific location and time.

Why the other options are incorrect

- A (sedition): Sedition involves actions or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state. An alcohol ban does not relate to inciting rebellion or resistance against the government.
- B (an indictable offence): An indictable offence is a serious criminal charge that requires a trial by judge and jury. Implementing an alcohol ban is a regulatory measure, not a serious criminal offence.
- C (social crime prevention): Social crime prevention focuses on addressing underlying social issues, such as poverty or education, to prevent crime. The alcohol ban is a direct measure to prevent specific behaviours in a particular situation, not an effort to address broader social issues.

Large collection of multiple choice questions

Automatically marked

Detailed explanations

Hot Tip
Practicing Multiple Choice can be especially beneficial

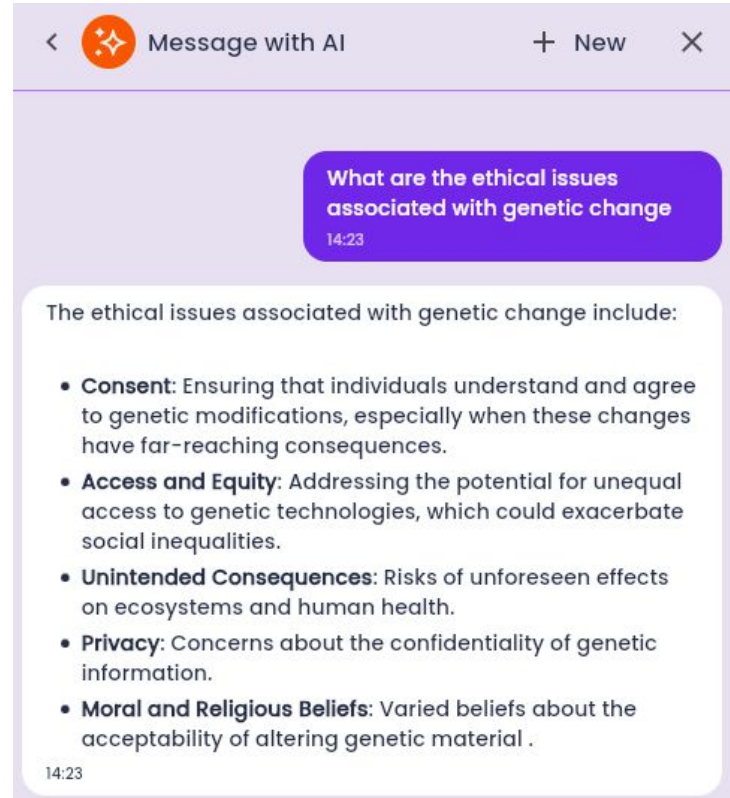
7

AI Tutor

AI Tutor specially trained on the syllabus on the topic.

Hot Tip

Try the conversational AI - it's great!



8

5 min Hotseat



Have a 5 minute critical thinking discussion with AI

Hot Tip

This is one of the most favourite parts of the program. But beware - it's tough!

9

Topic Tests

Timed tests using questions from past exams

Automatically marked

Hot Tip

It's ideal to complete these at the end of studying a topic

← Business Studies: Human Resources Topic Test

Time Remaining: 34:20



1 mark

2018 HSC

An increasing number of employees are seeking a better work-life balance. As a result, many businesses are adopting job sharing.

This is an example of establishing

- communication systems in response to a social influence.
- flexible working conditions in response to a social influence.
- communication systems in response to an economic influence.
- flexible working conditions in response to an economic influence.

Next Question →

10

Syllabus Dot Points

Breakdown at a syllabus dot point level

Dot Point Dash Quiz

Link to specific resources

The screenshot shows a web interface for 'Human Resources - Syllabus Dot Points'. It features a navigation bar with tabs: Flash Cards, Study Cards, Concept Maps, Cheat Sheets!, HSC by Topic, Dot Points (selected), Study Guides, Vocab, and Media. The main content is a table with three columns: 'Past HSC', 'Dot Point Dash', and 'Resources'. The 'Past HSC' column shows 'SCORE' and 'COMPLETION' for each dot point. The 'Dot Point Dash' column shows a progress gauge and a 'Take the Quiz' button. The 'Resources' column shows a book icon representing a resource link.

	Past HSC	Dot Point Dash	Resources
• strategic role of human resources	SCORE — COMPLETION 0 of 1 question completed	 Take the Quiz	
• interdependence with other key business functions	SCORE — COMPLETION 0 of 1 question completed	 Take the Quiz	
• outsourcing • human resource functions • using contractors – domestic, global	SCORE 100% COMPLETION 1 of 6 questions completed	 Take the Quiz	

Hot Tip

Dot Point Dash is particularly helpful for ensuring you know each syllabus dot point

11

Podcasts



Engaging podcasts helping
bring concepts to life

Hot Tip
Perfect for listening to in
bed or on the train

12 Revision Page

The screenshot shows the HSC Copilot interface. At the top, there's a notification: "Daily Study Points Challenge achieved by Ria from Glenwood High School - 18 hours ago". The user is logged in as "Y12" in "Business Studies" with "Today's Study Points = 44". The main navigation bar includes "Flash Cards", "Study Cards", "Concept Maps", "Cheat Sheet", "HSC by Topic", "Dot Points", "Study Guides", "Vocab", and "Media". The left sidebar contains various tools like "Business Studies Dashboard", "Revision", "HSC Multiple Choice", "HSC Written Responses", "Toughest Ten", "Notes Plus", "Quickfire Quiz", "My Results", "My Highlights", "Parent Link", "Favourites", "Latest News", "Help and Guides", and "Teacher Link". The main content area displays a "Legal Framework" study card with the following text:

Legal Framework

- Compliance with Fair Work Act
- Anti-discrimination and equal opportunity laws
- Navigating complex industrial relations systems
- Managing workplace health and safety regulations

Buttons: "Not sure yet", "I've got it!"

Impact of employment laws and regulations

- Adhering to the Fair Work Act involves ensuring that all employment practices align with national standards for wages, hours, and conditions.
- Anti-discrimination and equal opportunity laws require businesses to foster an inclusive workplace, preventing any form of bias based on race, gender, or other protected characteristics.
- Navigating complex industrial relations systems involves understanding and complying with various laws, awards, and agreements that govern employment conditions and relationships within the workplace.
- Managing workplace health and safety regulations requires implementing policies and procedures to ensure a safe working environment and compliance with legal safety standards.

On the right, there's a "Get It!" button and a grid of 93 items, with "4 of 93" shown below it. An "AI Tutor" icon is in the bottom right corner.

Revision page enables easy access to all content

Hot Tip
Using a laptop or desktop is highly recommended

The Class of 2025

"Excel HSC Copilot has literally saved my life! It is the easiest tool for study and even class revision, I think it should be implemented into the syllabus as a main source of study!"



Lacey H
Ballina Coast HS

"Great. Really helpful and just amazing."



Harriett C
Frensham School

"So so so so so so so so so slay"



Makayla E
Ambarvale HS

"Excel HSC Copilot has been such an amazing program and helped me prepare for my exams effectively. I really liked the videos made for past paper support as it allows me to engage insightfully through the help of past students who have received Band 6 in the particular subject."



Nabeela A
Plumpton HS

"I have loved everything. Study guides, the 5 min Hotseat, broken down HSC essay questions. It has truly been a game changer for my study for the HSC. So thank you so much <3"



Clementine C
Kincoppal Rose Bay

"It's seriously so good to have everything in one place."



Oviya P
Greystanes HS