

CONVENT OF THE HOLY INFANT JESUS SECONDARY
Preliminary Examination in preparation for
the General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level 2021

CANDIDATE
NAME

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HUMANITIES

2272/01, 2273/01, 2274/01

Paper 1 Social Studies

25 August 2021

Additional Materials: Writing Paper

1 hour 45 minutes

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Questions 1 to 5 are **compulsory** for all candidates.

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer **all** the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the issue to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1. Study Source A.

What can you learn from this source? Explain your answer. **[5]**

2. Study Source B.

What is the intention of this poster? Explain your answer. **[6]**

3. Study Source C.

How useful is Source C as evidence about the support that people with disabilities receive in Singapore? Explain your answer. **[7]**

4. Study Sources D and E.

Having read Source D, are you surprised by what Source E says about the job opportunities available to people with disabilities? Explain your answer. **[7]**

5. 'Singapore is an inclusive society.'

Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. **[10]**

Do people with disabilities face challenges in Singapore?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Read this carefully. It may help you to answer some of the questions.

Singapore has made major strides over the years in addressing the needs of People with Disabilities (PwD). For instance, government funding for early intervention centres and special schools has increased substantially, and there are schemes that give incentives to employers who hire PwD. In 2013, the government drew up the Enabling Master Plan and set up SG Enable, an agency that helps PwD integrate into the community. The government has also supported PwD's daily needs by making provisions to support them in their daily commuting. Furthermore, PwD are also provided with subsidies for assistive equipment and home retrofits, such as wheelchairs, hearing aids and ramps to help them integrate into society and live independent lives. However, more needs to be done to plug gaps in areas like healthcare and jobs, which PwD feel are their top priority. There is still not enough community awareness and support for PwD, and they still face social stigma. According to the 2018 statistics, there are about 250,000 PwD in Singapore and many of them are still facing challenges of not being supported and integrated properly into society.

Do PwD face challenges in Singapore? Study the following sources to find out more.

Source A: *A picture published in the Straits Times of a bus captain helping a wheelchair user alight at Choa Chu Kang Bus Interchange, 19 June 2017.*



Source B: *A poster published by a government agency highlighting employment opportunities for people with disabilities, 13 November 2019.*



| | Description | Schemes Available |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| TRAINING SCHEMES AVAILABLE | Training Programmes to help PWDs land their first job | SG Enable Training Programme |
| | | Skills Future Study Award For PWDs |
| | | Sheltered Workshops |
| EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES | How to find jobs For PWDs in SG | Job Portals Available |
| | | Social Enterprises Hiring PWDs |
| WORK BENEFITS | Benefits For Working PWDs | Workfare Income Supplement |
| COMMUNITY | For PWDs to meet, engage and discuss | Seedly QnA Platform For PWDs |

Seedly seedly.sg

Source C: *A parliamentary speech by a Workers Party member on what more can be done to help people with disabilities, 4 September 2020.*

PwD are not a homogeneous group but a diverse community. They include individuals that experience physical, sensory, intellectual and developmental challenges of varying degrees. For example, most junctions with traffic lights still do not have audible pedestrian signals (APS) and for those that do have, the chirping sound is turned off at 9 or 10pm to avoid disturbing nearby residents. This could pose a safety risk for visually-impaired pedestrians who are out at night.

I hope the Ministry of Transport will reconsider my proposal to add *vibrotactile walk indications at these crossings. These complement the APS and won't disturb the residents at night. I raised disability issues seven years ago during my previous term in parliament, specifically about improving public transport and pedestrian infrastructure accessibility for the visually-impaired. I am glad to see some progress has been made since then, although some gaps still remain.

*Vibrotactile walk indications are special buttons positioned at the traffic light which vibrate when it is safe to walk.

Source D: *Adapted from a Straits Times report on a parliamentary speech by Minister of State for Social and Family Development and Education, where Ms Sun Xueling addressed the*

"SkillsFuture Singapore has also been working with training providers to offer courses for PwD, and will be expanding the range of industry-relevant courses," said Ms Sun. She goes on to say, "For the insurance sector, the Social and Family Development Ministry and Monetary Authority of Singapore are looking to issue guidelines for insurers to treat PwD like everyone else, unless such differences can be justified," Ms Sun also added that, "Existing schemes such as the wage offset Enabling Employment Credit and Open Door Programme that provides job placement support are meant to encourage more employers to hire PwD", however she acknowledges that, "Much has been done to improve support for PwD and caregivers, but definitely more can be done."

issue of jobs for people with disabilities, 14 October 2020.

Source E: *An interview with Dr Dawn-Joy Leong, published in Today newspaper, 10 July, 2021. Dr Leong has autism and is a specialist consultant in the field of Arts and Disability.*

Dr Dawn-Joy says that she finds it extremely challenging to be taken seriously about autism in a professional capacity in Singapore despite her experience. This is in stark contrast to Australia where she was actively practising previously. Last year, she, together with a group of PwD set out to find out the sentiments through a small dipstick survey. Among the 27 respondents, 93 percent reported feeling excluded from community life, 81 percent said that they have not found employment in an appropriate capacity, and 89 percent reported that they felt discriminated against as a direct result of their disability.

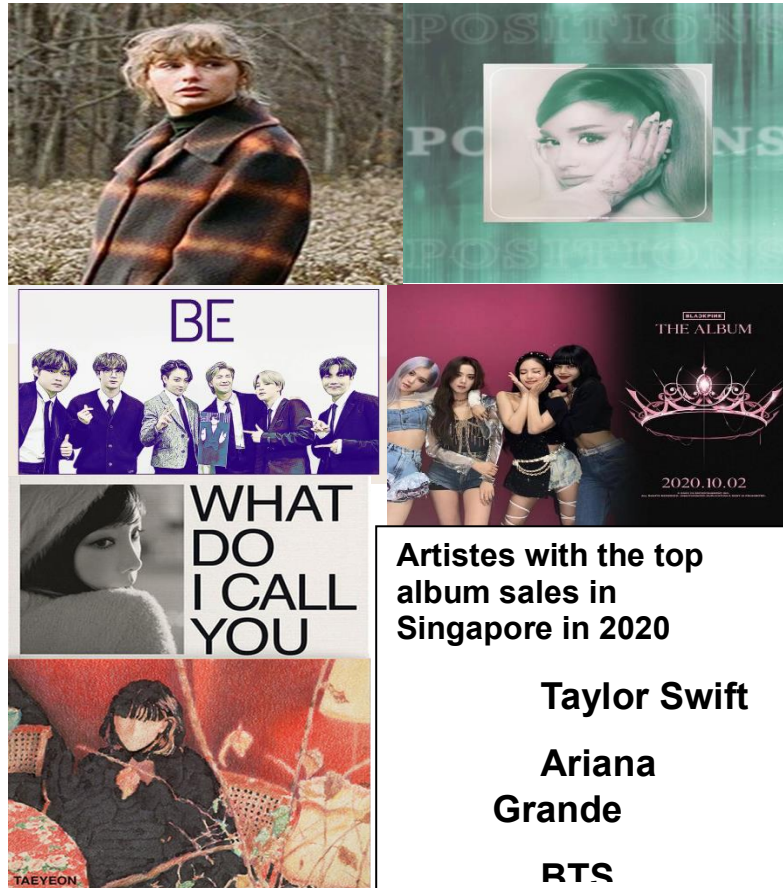
Section B (Structured-Response Question)

Questions 6 and 7 are **compulsory** for all candidates.

Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1



Artistes with the top album sales in Singapore in 2020

Taylor Swift

Ariana Grande

RTS

Extract 2

The rapid rise in the number of Starbucks outlets across Singapore due to globalisation has affected the market share and profits of local coffee outlet Ya Kun Kaya Toast.

Extract 3

COVID-19 has highlighted the global economy's vulnerabilities to diseases and pandemics. In 2020, Singapore's forecasted economic growth had to be revised due to the effects of the pandemic on the economy.

6. Extract 1 shows that artistes with the top album sales in Singapore are not local.

In your opinion, how can Singapore increase the popularity of local artistes? Explain your answer using **two** strategies. **[7]**

7. Extracts 2 and 3 highlight the economic impact of globalisation on companies and countries.

Do you think the economic impact of globalisation is more harmful on companies or countries? Explain your answer. **[8]**

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Acknowledgements:

Source A: <https://www.torque.com.sg/news/smrt-bus-services-will-wheelchair-accessible-dec-17/>

Source B: <https://blog.seedly.sg/employment-pwds-singapore/>

Source C: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/parliament-disabilities-essential-workers-technology-climate-13082862>

Source D: <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/politics/parliament-more-support-needed-for-disabled-in-areas-like-healthcare-and-jobs>

Source E: <https://www.todayonline.com/commentary/when-persons-disabilities-singapore-are-left-out-bodies-representing-them>

Extract 1: <https://www.top-charts.com/albums/all-genres/singapore/total/2021-W01>

Extract 3: https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/commentary-covid-19-could-redefine-singapore-s-place-in-the-12442140?cid=h3_referral_inarticlelinks_24082018_cn

2021 Sec 4E5N Social Studies Preliminary Examinations Suggested Mark Scheme

Section A: Source-Based Case Study [35m]

| | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| Q1 | Study Source A. What can you learn from the source? Explain your answer. | 5 |
| Level | Descriptor | Mark |
| L1 | Description of the source OR no valid interpretation from the source. <i>e.g. The picture shows that people with disabilities (PwD) are taking public transportation.</i> | 1 |
| L2 | Valid interpretation of the source, unsupported <i>Award the higher mark in the level for a more developed answer or for two valid inferences.</i> <i>e.g. The needs of PwD are taken into consideration when they need to travel on public transportation. For example, when using public transportation, the vehicles as in this case, are public buses which are equipped with additional features to make the travelling experience for the PwD more accessible, convenient and pleasant for them.</i> | 2 - 3 |
| L3 | Valid interpretation of the source, supported <i>Award the higher mark in the level for a more developed answer or for two valid inferences.</i> <i>e.g. The needs of PwDs are taken into consideration when they need to travel on public transportation. For example, buses are equipped with additional features to make the travelling experience for the PwD more accessible, convenient and pleasant for them. This is evident from the picture, which shows the SMRT bus being specifically built with three entrance and exits doors with the centre one being specially to cater for the people with physical disabilities who are wheel chair bound to alight and disembark from the bus. Even the bus captains are trained to assist and support the wheel chair bound passengers in their needs as in this case where the PwD who was wheel chair bound who was properly assisted in disembarking from the bus.</i> | 4 - 5 |

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| Q2 | Study Source B. What is the intention of the poster? Explain your answer. | 6 |
| Level | Descriptor | Mark |
| L1 | Because of provenance <i>e.g. The poster highlights employment opportunities which are available for people with disabilities (PwD).</i> | 1 |
| L2 | Because of consideration of wider context <i>e.g. The poster seems to allay PwD/Singaporeans' concerns that there is insufficient support for PwD in Singapore.</i> | 2 |
| L3 | Because of what the poster wanted to highlight the message <i>Award the higher mark in the level for a more developed answer.</i> <i>e.g. The poster which was also done by a government related agency, shows how the government is striving towards inclusive employment of the people with disabilities. The implementation of training schemes and assisting in job searches creates more employment opportunities which PwD can make use of to gain employability. Furthermore the government provides opportunities for PwD to network and share their experiences in their employment with fellow PwD in the community, for example to use any suitable platform to ask questions and clarify any doubts. Since the poster was published by a government related agency, it shows that the government was being proactive in providing the necessary support the PwD in their pursuit for employment opportunities.</i> | 3 – 4 |
| L4 | Because of the impact the poster wanted to have <i>Award the higher mark in the level for a more developed answer.</i> <i>e.g. The intention of the poster was to convince the PwD that they are given opportunities by the government to apply for training schemes and take up employment. This was to reassure PwD of having equal opportunities when it comes to training schemes and employment so that they will not feel discriminated against and would be encouraged to readily participate in these training schemes and taking up the employment opportunities that are being offered to them by the government.</i> | 5- 6 |

3. Study Source C.

How useful is Source C as evidence about the support that people with disabilities receive in Singapore? Explain your answer. (7m)

| Level | Level Descriptor | Marks |
|-------|---|-------|
| L1 | <p>Yes/No, based on provenance</p> <p><i>E.g. Source C is useful as evidence about the challenges people with disabilities faced in Singapore.</i></p> | 1m |
| L2 | <p>Useful / Not useful based on source content OR Typicality, explained</p> <p><i>Award the higher mark in the level for a more developed answer.</i></p> <p><i>e.g. Source C is useful in showing how PwD in Singapore do not get enough support. For example, this is evident from the source when it comes to using pedestrian crossings, ‘most junctions with traffic lights still don’t have audible pedestrian signals (APS) and for those that do have the chirping sound turned off at 9 or 10pm to avoid disturbing nearby residents.’ He goes on to say that ‘this could pose a safety risk for visually-impaired pedestrians who are out at night. This is because these people who are visually impaired feel that they are not well- supported because of their disabilities, they are not supported with aids when using important pedestrian accesses.</i></p> | 2-3m |
| L3 | <p>Useful / Not Useful explained by cross-reference to other sources</p> <p><i>Award the higher mark in the level for a more developed answer.</i></p> <p><i>E.g. Furthermore, Source C is useful as evidence of PwD in Singapore who feel that they do not get enough support and this is evident in the background information. Background information confirms the challenges of the people with disabilities face in not being adequately supported in society. This is evident where ‘there is still not enough community awareness and support for persons with disabilities, and they still face social stigma. There are about 250,000 people with disabilities in Singapore, according to 2018 statistics and many of them are still facing challenges of not being supported and integrated properly into society.’ Since Source background information supports Source C’s claim, Source C is reliable and hence useful as evidence of people with disabilities in Singapore who do not have enough support.</i></p> <p><i>Or/And</i></p> <p><i>e.g. Source C is not useful as evidence of people with disabilities in Singapore who do not have enough support, because the government has given enough to support PwD. Thus Source C is challenged by background information where it states that ‘In 2013, the Government drew up Enabling master plans and set up SG Enable, an agency to help the disabled to integrate into community. Furthermore, the government has also supported PwD’s daily needs by making provisions to support them in their daily commuting.’ Thus showing the extent of support given by the government for people with disabilities. Since Source C is challenged by background</i></p> | 4-5m |

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| | information, it is not reliable and hence, not useful as evidence that the people with disabilities in Singapore do not have enough support. | |
| L4 | Yes / No, based on critical analysis of provenance <i>e.g. However, Source C may not be useful because it is less reliable as it has a hidden agenda in which Opposition Party member suggest that the government could do more for the people with disabilities. This is evident from the way the author who is from the Workers Party (Opposition Party) said that the government fell short of its efforts in helping the people with disabilities. This is evident when he said that 'I raised disability issues seven years ago during my previous term in Parliament, specifically about improving public transport and pedestrian infrastructure accessibility for the visually-impaired. I am glad to see some progress has been made since then, although some gaps still remain.' In view of this, there is a high possibility of him wanting to expose the weakness of the government more in dealing with the needs of people with disabilities rather than highlighting the plight of these people. Hence, in the process, gathering more support for the opposition instead. Thus this might not be the true reflection of the way the government has handled this matter, thus making this source less reliable and hence less useful.</i> | 6m |
| L5 | L4 + Assess utility of the source based on what it is still useful for <i>e.g. L4 + Although Source C might not be reliable because of who the author is (Opposition Party member) and his intention, the source is still useful in highlighting the fact that people with disabilities are not totally integrated into society.</i> | 7 |

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| Q4 | Study Sources D and E. Having read Source D, are you surprised by what Source E says about the work opportunities available to people with disabilities? Explain your answer. | 7 |
| Level | Descriptor | Mark |
| L1 | Answers using source content but failing to address element of surprise <i>e.g. I am not surprised by Source E as the author herself has experienced discrimination as a person with disabilities.</i> | 1 |
| L2 | Decides element of surprise entirely from Source E (i.e. no use of Source D or other sources/contextual knowledge) <i>e.g. I am surprised by Source E because the author experienced discrimination because of her disability (autism) even though she is a professional doctor who specialises in the treatment of autism and has a successful practice in Australia.</i> | 2 |
| L3 | Surprised because of disagreement in content of Sources D and E Award the higher mark in the level for a more fully developed answer. <i>e.g. Having read Source D, I am surprised by Source E because they are different in regards to employment opportunities that are available for the PwD in Singapore. In Source D, it says that the government provides</i> | 3 - 4 |

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| | <p>opportunities for the PwD for employment. This is evident, 'existing schemes such as the wage offset Enabling Employment Credit and Open Door Programme that provides job placement support are meant to encourage more employers to hire people with disabilities.' Source D also goes on to say, 'SkillsFuture Singapore has also been working with training providers to offer courses for PwD, and will be expanding the range of industry-relevant courses' so that the people with disabilities would have more options for employment. Thus this shows that the government has been proactive in providing support for the PwD with employment opportunities.</p> <p>However for Source E, the opportunity for employment for the PwD is not available because of their disabilities. Here the author laments that, 'she finds it extremely challenging to be taken seriously about autism in a professional capacity in Singapore despite her experience. This is in stark contrast to Australia where she was actively practising previously.' She also justifies her frustration when she, together with a group of PwD and her friends set out to find out the sentiments through a small dipstick survey. The results of this survey were, 'Among the 27 respondents, 93 percent reported feeling excluded from community life, 81 percent said that they have not found employment in an appropriate capacity, and 89 percent reported felt discriminated against as a direct result of their disability. This shows that the PwD faced discrimination and had to face many challenges in being accepted by society.</p> | |
| L4 | <p>Surprised/Not Surprised by Source E on the basis of cross-reference to other sources/background information Award the higher mark in the level for a more fully developed answer.</p> <p>e.g. L3 + I am surprised by Source E because it is contradicted by Source B. I can infer from Source B that the government offers a variety of options to assist the PwD in employment by providing advice, preparation and selection for jobs. This is evident where the poster highlights where they can refer to various job portals or various Social Enterprises who employ PwD to get their first job. Furthermore If they require to prepare themselves for a particular type of work, they can use the various training schemes offered by SG Enable Training Programmes, Skills Future Study Awards and Sheltered Workshops. This shows that the government created opportunities like training schemes to support PwD to find employment. Since Source B supports Source D where both sources agree that sufficient support is given to help PwD find work and the two sources contradict Source E, I am surprised with what Source E says after reading Source D.</p> | 5 - 6 |
| L5 | <p>L3 + Critical analysis of provenance of Sources D and E Award the higher mark in the level for a more fully developed answer.</p> <p>e.g. L3 + Even though Sources D and E are different in their views of support given to people with disabilities in Singapore, I am not surprised by their different views on this issue. Source D is by the Minister of State for Social and Family Development and Education where she was defending the government efforts in supporting people with disabilities especially in their employment opportunities. She wanted to convince Singaporeans that the government is doing its best in supporting the PwD with various job related various schemes specifically catering for the PwD. This speech was done in parliament so that Singaporeans would acknowledge the government efforts by endorsing the government initiated job related schemes for the PwD in finding employment.</p> | 6 - 7 |

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| | <p>On the other hand, Source E, the author who is a doctor who specialises in the treatment of autism and who is herself autistic was frustrated by lack of employment opportunities for PwD in Singapore. This frustration stemmed from her personal experience of not securing a job in Singapore because of her disability. Hence, since both sources have their own personal reasons in giving the speech and giving the interview in regard to the support given and not given to the PwD when it comes to employment respectively, I am not surprised with Source E having read Source D.</p> | |
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|--------------|---|--------------|
| Q5 | <p>‘Singapore is an inclusive society .’</p> <p>Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.</p> | 10 |
| Level | Descriptor | Mark |
| L1 | Writes about statement, no valid source use | 1 |
| L2 | <p>Yes or No, supported by valid source use Award 2 marks for one source identified under ‘Yes’ or ‘No.’ Award 3-4 marks for two or more sources identified under ‘Yes’ or ‘No.’</p> <p>e.g. Yes, Singapore is inclusive society. This is supported by Sources A, B and D</p> <p>e.g. I can infer from Source A, that Singapore is inclusive of people with disabilities. The needs of PwD are taken into consideration when they need to travel on public transportation independently. This is evident from the picture, which shows the SMRT bus being specifically built with three entrance and exits doors with the centre one being specially to cater for the people with physical disabilities who are wheel chair bound to alight and disembark from the bus. Even the bus captains are trained to assist and support the wheel chair bound passengers in their needs as in this case where the PwD who was wheel chair bound who was properly assisted in disembarking from the bus. Thus Source A does show that Singapore is inclusive society where it has taken care of the needs of PwD.</p> <p>e.g. I can infer from Source B that Singapore’s employment is inclusive of people with disabilities. The government is proactive in supporting PwD by providing opportunities like training to give PwD assistance in securing a job and showing them that they are not side-lined because of their disabilities. This is evident from the poster where they can refer to various job portals or various Social Enterprises who employ PwDs to get their first job. If they require training for a particular type of work, they can use the various training schemes offered by SG Enable Training Programmes, Skills Future Study Awards and Sheltered Workshops. PwD also will receive the same incentives like benefits from the Workfare Income Supplement that is included in their employment package like that which is offered to able bodied workers. Hence as a result of this, Singapore has shown itself to be an inclusive society.</p> <p>e.g. I can infer from Source D that Singapore’s employment policy is inclusive of people with disabilities. In Source D, the Minister for Social and Family</p> | 2 - 4 |

| | | |
|----|---|-------|
| | <p><i>Development and Education says that Singapore provides opportunities for the PwD for employment so that the PwD do not feel left out. This is evident, 'existing schemes such as the wage offset Enabling Employment Credit and Open Door Programme that provides job placement support are meant to encourage more employers to hire people with disabilities.' Source D also goes on to say, 'SkillsFuture Singapore has also been working with training providers to offer courses for PwD, and will be expanding the range of industry-relevant courses' so that the people with disabilities would have more options for employment. Hence these initiatives are done with the objective that Singapore is inclusive society for the PwD.</i></p> <p><i>e.g. No, Singapore is not an inclusive society , as seen in Sources C and E.</i></p> <p><i>e.g. I can infer from Source C that Singapore is not inclusive of PwD as Source C shows that people with disabilities in Singapore do not get enough support. This is evident from the source when it comes to using pedestrian crossings at traffic junctions, 'most junctions with traffic lights still don't have audible pedestrian signals (APS) and for those that do have, the chirping sound turned off at 9 or 10pm to avoid disturbing nearby residents.' Mr Giam goes on to say that 'this could pose a safety risk for visually-impaired pedestrians who are out at night. This is because these people who are visually impaired feel that they are not well supported because of their disabilities and they feel that they are not supported with aids when using important pedestrian accesses. Hence, there are this group of PwD who feel that the Singapore is not an inclusive society because of the safety of certain groups are overlooked at the expense of others.</i></p> <p><i>e.g. I can infer from Source E that Singapore is not inclusive of people with disabilities. In Source E, the opportunity for employment for the PwDs is not available because of their disabilities and thus discriminated because of this. Here the author who is autistic and is a doctor who specialise in the treatment of autism personally felt this discrimination because, 'she finds it extremely challenging to be taken seriously about autism in a professional capacity in Singapore despite her experience. She also justifies her frustration about this kind of discrimination when she, together with a group of PWDs and her friends set out to find out the sentiments through a small dipstick survey. The results of this survey were, 'Among the 27 respondents, 93 percent reported feeling excluded from community life, 81 percent said that they have not found employment in an appropriate capacity, and 89 percent reported felt discriminated against as a direct result of their disability. Thus what Source E says about the treatment of PwD especially in regard to job opportunities, would say that Singapore is not an inclusive society as they are not treated equally as able-bodied Singaporeans.</i></p> | |
| L3 | <p>Yes and No, supported by valid source use i.e. Both elements of L2. Note: Consider number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3.</p> <p><i>Award maximum of L3/6 if source analysis is unbalanced.</i> ** To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any one of these 3 routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency. | 5 - 8 |

| | | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By sharing an example(s) from contextual knowledge. - By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution. | |
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Section B: Structured-Response Question [15m]

- 6** Extract 1 shows that artistes with the top album sales in Singapore in 2020 are all not local.

In your opinion, how can Singapore increase the popularity of local artistes? **[7]**
Explain your answer using **two** strategies.

| Level | Descriptors & Suggested answers | Marks |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| L1 | <p>Describes the topic, i.e. the lack of popularity for local artists in Singapore</p> <p>E.g. The more popular artistes with top album sales in Singapore are not local acts as there are insufficient resources being allocated to market such local artiste's albums and acts as compared to overseas artistes.</p> | 1m |
| L2 | <p>Identifies / Describes strategy(ies) <i>Award 2 marks for identifying one strategy and 3 marks for identifying two strategies.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for describing one strategy and 4 marks for describing two strategies.</i></p> <p>E.g. One strategy which Singapore can utilise to make Singaporean artistes more popular locally is to engage them in more commercial activities in local channels. An example would be in awards shows and music shows, where instead of hiring overseas artistes to perform and present important awards, the production houses can engage local artistes to perform their music and give out the prominent awards, so that Singaporean viewers can be exposed to the local artists and get introduced to them. Yung Raja is an example of a local artiste who rose to prominence after being featured on local shows and performing at the National Day parade twice. He eventually garnered massive local support which led to him being signed on to Def Jam Records Southeast Asia and releasing two top selling songs.</p> <p>And/Or</p> <p>E.g. Another strategy which Singapore can utilise to make Singaporean artistes more popular locally is to negotiate with the popular overseas artistes' management companies. This can lead to collaboration with the popular overseas artistes and even a feature. For example the local artist's management or Singapore government can negotiate with popular artists' management agents such as SM Entertainment, Def Jam records, JYP Entertainment to get local artists to collaborate with these popular acts and thereby come up with interesting concepts together and perform them together. The local artist JJ Lin increased in prominence and popularity when he collaborated with Hongkong superstar G.E.M and popular American Artist Jason Mraz, attracting more locals to purchase his music.</p> <p><i>[accept all other plausible responses ie: Singapore/Mediacorp to sponsor local artistes to go for overseas competition to gain recognition]</i></p> | 2-4m |
| L3 | <p>L2 + Explains strategy(ies) <i>Award 5 - 6 marks for explaining one strategy.</i></p> | 5-7m |

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| | <p><i>Award 6 - 7 marks for explaining two strategies.</i></p> <p>Eg. L2 + This will enable them to be more beheld by the local viewers and increase their visibility. This will result in more local audiences being curious about the artist, gain a positive impression and purchase their music albums.</p> <p>And/Or</p> <p>Eg. L2 + This will benefit the local artist as they will be able to leverage on the fanbase of the groups they are collaborating with and attract these fans to become aware of them and purchase their music albums too. This would expose local fans to the local acts and make them realise how good they are. They would then go on to eventually support the local acts in the future. This can therefore increase the popularity of Singaporean artists.</p> | |
|--|---|--|

- 7) Extract 2 and Extract 3 highlight the economic impact of globalisation on companies and countries.

Do you think the economic impact of globalisation is more harmful on companies or countries? Explain your answer. **[8]**

| Level | Descriptors & Suggested answers | Marks |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| L1 | <p>Writes about the topic i.e. but without addressing the question</p> <p>E.g. Globalisations involves the world becoming 'smaller' as ideas and activities of people in different parts of the world become more interconnected and interdependent. This economic impact of this interconnectedness can be harmful.</p> | 1-2m |
| L2 | <p>Describes the harm from the economic impact of globalisation on companies and/or countries</p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for describing the harm from the economic impact of globalisation on companies OR countries.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4 marks for describing the harm from the economic impact of globalisation on BOTH companies AND countries.</i></p> <p>Eg. The economic impact of globalisation can be harmful as it causes Small and Medium sized Enterprise's (SME's) profits and market share to decrease as they face increased competition in a global economy. It could be harder for the locally based SMEs to compete with bigger and well established Multinational Corporations (MNCs) that provide the same goods and services for a share of profits. For example, Singapore's famous retail store Robinsons closed its operations in January 2021 due to cost pressures arising from competition from other MNCs such as Takashimaya and MUJI.</p> <p>OR/AND</p> <p>E.g. The economic impact of globalisation can be harmful to a country. A country's economy becomes dependent on economic activities such as trade, tourism and investments from other countries. This is due to the driving forces of globalisation such as developments in transportation, advancements in technology and growth</p> | 3-4m |

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| | <p>of the MNCs which results in increased economic interconnectedness between countries. When a crisis happens or an economic downturn happens, a country will withdraw its investments and reduce its demand for goods and services from the global market to spend less and consolidate its resources. There is also less tax revenue for the country. For example, the 2008 Global Financial Crisis was triggered in the USA but it affected many countries worldwide. The subsequent decline in industrial production and reduction in demand for goods and services by the USA affected many countries which were dependent on it for trade and to boost employment in their countries. In Singapore, as a small and open economy, the fall in worldwide demand for goods and services affected Singapore's exports, tourism and broader economy, leading to a recession.</p> | |
| L3 | <p>Explains the harm from the economic impact of globalisation on companies and/or countries.</p> <p><i>Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining the harm from the economic impact of globalisation on companies OR countries.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6 - 7 marks for explaining the harm from the economic impact of globalisation on BOTH companies AND countries.</i></p> <p>E.g. L2 (companies) + Many SMEs are unable to compete with larger companies that offer the same products and services. This is because SMEs face a small domestic market and shortage of expertise and labour as compared to the MNCs. As a result, they are unable to earn enough profits to sustain their operations and also might have to offer discounts and lower prices to remain competitive, thereby decreasing their profits.</p> <p>OR/AND</p> <p>E.g. L2 (countries) + Recession in countries will lead to economies around the world deteriorating as they are integrated through trade and depend on one another for raw materials, labour, capital and finished products. This will lead to less income and opportunities for the countries dependent on such sales and investments for their domestic industry to grow or be sustained, leading to a recession and unemployment in these countries.</p> | 5-7m |
| L4 | <p>Both aspects in L3 + explains which is more harmful.</p> <p>Overall, the economic impact on countries is indeed more harmful than the economic impact on companies. This is because the harmful effects of globalisation has a greater scale of impact on a country than on companies. The country is impacted by the collective repercussions of a crisis with many industries affected and many people losing their jobs and livelihoods. However, in any crisis, not all companies end up with harmful effects as certain industries and companies are able to profit from a crisis. For example, when the Covid-19 pandemic hit the world in 2020, although the F&B and retail companies were badly affected, the mask supply, sanitiser and cleanliness product companies benefitted from it and made huge profits.</p> | 8m |