

ANDERSON SECONDARY SCHOOL Preliminary Examination 2019 Secondary Four Normal Academic



CANDIDATE NAME:			
CLASS:	/	INDEX NUMBER:	
HUMANITIES		2175/01, 2176/01	
Paper 1 Social Studies		30 July 2019	
		1 hour 45 minutes	
		0800 - 0945h	
Additional Materials: Writing paper			

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid/tape.

Answer **all** the questions.

Write your answers on the writing paper provided.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For examiner's use only:

Total	/ 50 marks
Section B	/ 15 m
Section A	/ 35 m

Setter: Mr. Yong Eng Kiat

Section A (Source-based Case Study) Question 1 is compulsory for all candidates.

1 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 you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

(a) Study Source A.

What does the source tell you about nuclear energy in Britain? Explain your answer.

[5]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

Do you think the Professor in Source B will agree with the British organization in Source C? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source D.

Why do you think this source was published? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source E.

How surprised are you by this letter from the Confederation of British Industry (CBI)? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy? Explain your answer. [10]

Should the British government continue to use nuclear energy?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

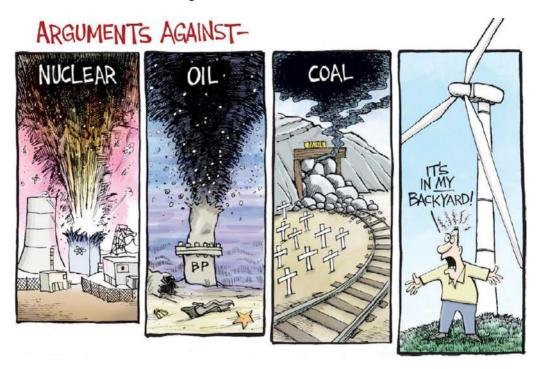
Read this carefully. It may help you answer some of the questions.

Nuclear powered stations are considered to be a climate-friendly energy source because it generates power without releasing carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas thought to be harmful to the atmosphere. However, there is also fear that nuclear plants can accidentally release radiation into the environment and cause radiation sickness.

One role of the government is to provide goods and services for its citizens. The British government provides electricity from a list of energy sources like fossil fuels (gas, coal, oil), nuclear energy and newer sources like renewables (wind and solar). Nuclear power started in 1956 and generates around a quarter of the country's energy today. It is projected to rise to a third in 2035, as the government wanted to reduce reliance on fossil fuels. The British government encourages private companies to build 12 new nuclear-powered stations by 2030. This has met with opposition from companies calling for more government subsidies to manage the high cost of building nuclear plants and public over concerns over safety of nuclear-powered stations.

Study the following sources to find out whether the British government should continue the use of nuclear energy.

Source A: A cartoon published on a weblog in March 2011. It showed the energy options of nuclear from the nuclear station, oil from a local brand British Petroleum (BP), coal from a mine and wind generators.



Source B: From a journal posted by a professor from Britain in February 2019.

For those who oppose, nuclear energy is expensive and dangerous. There will be many who point, correctly, to the rise in solar and wind and will feel comfortable that Britain can well do without nuclear energy. Those who support renewables will be aware that irregular wind and solar requires either backup generation from gas power stations or large scale storage. The former will not deliver low carbon electricity and the limited use of a gas plant makes the real cost of wind and solar higher. In the uncertain times we face, the most sensible option is to continue putting some money into nuclear energy.

Source C: From an article written by a British organisation campaigning for Britain to give up nuclear powered stations, 2018.

Nuclear power stations do produce less pollution than coal or gas-fired power stations. But when the whole nuclear power cycle is taken into account (including uranium mining, processing, transportation and power station construction), renewable sources of energy produce far less emissions and financing. Renewable energy sources are already making a difference and, despite significantly less funding than nuclear power, the technology is rapidly advancing. Renewable energy sources made up nearly nine-tenths of new power added to Europe's electricity grids in 2016 with windfarms accounting for more than half of the capacity installed. The UK has more than enough wind power potential to meet our energy needs.

Source D: A British newspaper photograph of a rally in at a railway station at Carlisle, Britain, November 2014. Trains that carry nuclear waste from nearby nuclear powered plants are routinely driven pass the Carlisle station. Nuclear waste is a radioactive waste left after nuclear is used to generate electricity. They are transported to special facilities for disposal after use.



Source E: A published letter to the British government by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), June 2019. The CBI is a British business organization that represent 190,000 businesses.

To deliver the Government's zero emissions* policy by 2050, it is mission important that business, politicians and the public work together to develop and make the necessary changes. Firms want to see whole list of stable, long-term policies created that will send markets an important signal: the UK depends less on fossil fuels for energy and is a world leader in overcoming climate change. Without an important contribution from nuclear power, the global energy transition will be that much harder. Alongside renewables (e.g. solar, wind), energy efficiency and other innovative technologies, nuclear can make a significant contribution to achieving sustainable energy goals and increasing energy security.

*Zero emissions: Refers to energy sources that does not give out waste products which can pollute the environment, e.g. Wind, Solar or Nuclear energy.

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A: The English Blog: https://jeffreyhill.typepad.com/english/2011/03/cartoon-not-in-my-back-

yard.html#.XRhkrC2Q2qk

Source B: University of Birmingham: https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/news/thebirminghambrief/items/2019/02/ls-there-a-

future-for-nuclear-energy-in-the-UK.aspx

Source C: The Online Citizen: https://www.theonlinecitizen.com/2016/03/30/safety-first-murphys-laws-smrts-safety-

protocols/

Source D: Love the Land: https://mariannewildart.wordpress.com/2014/11/24/nuclear-madness-protest-at-carlisle-

railway-station/

Source E: IEMA: https://transform.iema.net/article/nuclear-power-critical-delivering-uks-net-zero-emissions-goal-cbi

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

Question 2 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

2 Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1



In September 2018, the Education Minister of Singapore said that government figures showed that a quarter of the country will be 65 or older in 2030. He stated that a transformation towards an innovation and higher productivity economy is needed. To do so, he said that Singapore needed foreign immigrants for high end jobs such as software programmers and artificial intelligence, in order for the sector to do well.

Extract 2

As Singapore becomes increasingly diverse, there are more opportunities for interaction among people. This has brought about many meaningful exchanges.

Extract 3

As Singapore becomes more diverse, increased interactions can also bring negative experiences. These tensions can be due to competition for resources and misunderstandings.

(a) Extract 1 explains the importance of attracting foreign immigrants to Singapore.

In your opinion, how can Singapore provide economic opportunities to attract foreign immigrants? Explain your answer using **one** way. [7]

(b) Extracts 2 and 3 shows the positive and negative experiences of living in a diverse society.

Explain how living in a diverse society can have positive and negative experiences. [8]

END OF PAPER

ANDERSON SECONDARY SCHOOL SECONDARY FOUR NORMAL ACADEMIC, PRELIMS (2019) COMBINED HUMANITIES (SOCIAL STUDIES)

MARK SCHEME

Section A: Source-Based Case Study

(a) Study Source A.
What does the source tell you about nuclear energy in Britain? Explain your answer. [5]

Target Skill: Making inferences - purpose

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L1	Description, but no valid inferences Award L1/1 for inferences on nuclear energy that Britain should build more nuclear-powered stations (issue)	1m
L2	e.g. The source tells me that coal is a dangerous source of energy. This is shown in Source A that shows a photo of a coal mine covered with rocks. This means that coal is a dangerous source of energy as the mining activity is high risk. People can hence die if they are stuck in the mine due to an explosion.	2m
L3	Inferences on nuclear energy (without analyzing the source as a whole) Award L3/3 for inferences without support Award L3/4 for inferences with support e.g. The source tells me that nuclear energy is unsafe in Britain. This is shown in Source A of a nuclear-powered station exploding. This means that the energy is volatile and can cause many deaths in the event of explosion.	3-4m
L4	Inferences on nuclear energy being a viable option as all forms of energy have its downside Award L4/4 for inferences without support Award L4/5 for inferences with support e.g. The source tells me that nuclear energy is a viable source of energy as all forms of energy has its downside. This is shown in Source A the pitfalls of all sources of energy like nuclear and oil explosions, coal mining accidents and the land mass needed to run wind energy. As every type of energy has its pitfalls, ensuring the safety of power plants is more important than the source of energy.	4-5m

(b) Study Sources B and C. Do you think the Professor in B will agree with the British organization in C? Explain your answer. [6]

Target Skill: Comparison and contrast

Level	Band Descriptor	Marks
L1	Similarity or difference of provenance/source type	1-2m
	e.g. The professor in B would not agree with the British organization in C as they are written in different years.	
L2	Agree or Disagree in content, criteria established Award L2/3 for answers that wrote B and C are similar/ different.	3-4m
	Agree	
	The professor in B would agree with the British organization in C that nuclear energy is costly. This is shown in B that "For those who oppose, nuclear energy is expensive and dangerous." This means that nuclear energy is costly. Similarly in C, it was quoted that "But when the whole nuclear power cycle is taken into account (including uranium mining.	

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
	processing, transportation and power station construction), renewable sources of energy produce far less emissions and financing." This means that nuclear energy cost significantly more than renewable energies.	
	Disagree The professor in B would not agree with the British organization in C in the importance of nuclear energy. This is shown in B that renewables "will not deliver low carbon electricity and the limited use of a gas plant makes the real cost of wind and solar higher." This means that nuclear energy is a much more stable than wind energy and solar energy. Hence it is a more reliable source of energy. However, in C, it is stated that "Renewable energy sources made up nearly nine-tenths of new power added to Europe's electricity grids in 2016 with windfarms accounting for more than half of the capacity installed. The UK has more than enough wind power potential to meet our energy needs." This means that nuclear energy is dispensable and can be replaced by renewables.	
L3	Agree and disagree in content, criteria established (i.e. Both aspects of L3) Award L3/4 for answers that wrote B and C are similar and different.	4-5m
L4	The professor in B disagree with the British organization in C on how to achieve energy independence. This is shown in B that renewables "will not deliver low carbon electricity and the limited use of a gas plant makes the real cost of wind and solar higher." This means that nuclear energy is the key to seeking energy independence. Hence nuclear energy is needed to ensure a reliable source of energy in Britain. However, in C, it is stated that "Renewable energy sources made up nearly nine-tenths of new power added to Europe's electricity grids in 2016 with windfarms accounting for more than half of the capacity installed. The UK has more than enough wind power potential to meet our energy needs." This means that renewables are the key to achieve nuclear independence, as they have been proven a reliable source of energy to meet Britain's energy needs.	6m

(c) Study Source D. Why do you think this source was published? Explain your answer. [7]

Target Skill: Making inferences - purpose

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L1	Description, but no valid inferences Answers based on provenance or description of the source e.g. It was published by a British newspaper.	1-2m
L2	Message based on misinterpretation that nuclear waste is safe or to encourage the British to build more nuclear plants, with support. e.g. It was published to show that support the building of nuclear plants in Britain. This is shown in D that a lady was holding a card captioned "nuclear waste is safe." This means that nuclear will not have any negative efforts on people. Hence there is no reason not to have nuclear energy	2m
L3	Message based on valid inference of nuclear waste Award 4m for inference with support Note: "Unsafe" is not a valid inference as it is the description. e.g. It was published to tells us the nuclear waste is dangerous for the health of the residents. This is shown in D that a lady was holding a card captioned "nuclear waste is safe. The world is flat, and pigs can fly" This means that it is a lie that nuclear energy is safe as pigs cannot fly and the earth is round.	3-4m
L4	Message based on valid inference of broader context on how this relates to government's decision to continue or expand the use of nuclear energy Award 5m for inference with support	4-5m

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
	Note: "Unsafe" is not a valid inference as it is the description.	
	e.g. The source was published to tell us that nuclear energy brings negative effects to the health to its residents. This is shown in D that a lady was holding a card captioned "nuclear waste is safe. The world is flat, and pigs can fly" This means that it is a lie that nuclear energy is safe as pigs cannot fly and the earth is round. The continuation of nuclear energy will lead to the creation of more nuclear waste that is harmful to residents.	
L5	Message based on purpose or context, with no valid inferences, supported with evidence Note: Candidates must be able to explain how the photo on nuclear waste relates to the purpose or context. Note 2: Candidates that does not do so will get L1/2 for purpose without explanation or	5-6m
	e.g. The photo was published to encourage the British to voice disapproval to the building of new nuclear plants/ encourage renewal energy (purpose). This is shown in D that a lady was holding a card captioned "nuclear waste is safe. The world is flat, and pigs can fly" This means that it is a lie that nuclear energy is safe as pigs cannot fly and the earth is round. Hence the only way to reduce the amount of nuclear waste is to stop building new nuclear plants and remove the use of nuclear eventually.	
	e.g. The photo was published because there was fear among the community over the exposure of nuclear waste. This is shown in D that a lady was holding a card captioned "nuclear waste is safe. The world is flat, and pigs can fly" This means that it is a lie that nuclear energy is safe as pigs cannot fly and the earth is round. Hence the photo raises awareness of the health hazards related to nuclear waste.	
L6	L4 Message + purpose + context Note: L4 Message + purpose or context is not a valid L6 (award L5/6 instead) e.g. The source was published to tell us that nuclear energy brings negative effects to the health to its residents (L5 message). This is shown in D that a lady was holding a card captioned "nuclear waste is safe. The world is flat, and pigs can fly" This means that it is a lie that nuclear energy is safe as pigs cannot fly and the earth is round. The continuation of nuclear energy will lead to the creation of more nuclear waste that is harmful to residents. The photo was published to encourage the British to voice disapproval to the building of new nuclear plants/ encourage renewal energy (purpose), because there was fear among the community over the exposure of nuclear waste (context).	6-7m

(d)

Study Source E. How surprised are you by this letter from the Confederation of British Industry (CBI)? Explain your answer? Explain your answer. [7]

Target skill: Surprised

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L1	Answers without addressing why or why source is surprising Evidences must be provided.	1m
	The source tells me that nuclear energy requires business and government to work together.	
L2	Surprised/ not surprised based misinterpretation/ no valid reason given Evidences must be provided; stand must match evidence	2-3m
	I am not surprised with E as it tells me that nuclear energy is important. This is shown in E that Alongside renewables (e.g. solar, wind), energy efficiency and other innovative technologies, nuclear can make a significant contribution to achieving sustainable energy goals and increasing energy security.	

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L3	Not Surprised due to content, with valid reason addressing why it is expected. Evidence must be provided. Lam not surprised with E as it tells me that businesses preferred nuclear energy. This is shown in E that "alongside renewables (e.g. solar, wind), energy efficiency and other innovative technologies, nuclear can make a significant contribution to achieving sustainable energy goals and increasing energy security." Lam not surprised because electricity is needed in the running of daily activities. OR Surprised due to content, with valid reason addressing why it is unexpected. Evidence must be provided. Lam not surprised with E as it tells me that businesses preferred nuclear energy. This is shown in E that "Alongside renewables (e.g. solar, wind), energy efficiency and other innovative technologies, nuclear can make a significant contribution to achieving sustainable energy goals and increasing energy security." Lam surprised because people are willing to forgo safety for stable energy.	4m
L4	Not surprised/ Surprised due to cross reference to other sources Cross reference must match stand. I am not surprised by the support of British businesses for nuclear energy after cross reference to Source B. Both sources agree nuclear energy is still the most reliable energy to rely on. This is shown in B that "Those who support renewables will be aware that irregular wind and solar requires either backup generation from gas power stations or large-scale storage. The former will not deliver low carbon electricity and the limited use of a gas plant makes the real cost of wind and solar higher." This means that nuclear energy is still more stable as other forms of energy due to the lesser reliance on other forms of energy and lower long term cost. This agrees with E as "firms want to see whole list of stable, long-term policies created that will send markets an important signal: the UK depends less on fossil fuels for energy and is a world leader in overcoming climate change. Without an important contribution from nuclear power, the global energy transition will be that much harder." This means that nuclear energy is an important source of energy to help Britain rely less on fossil fuels.	5-6m
L5	Not surprised as businesses need energy sources with proven track record Evidence must be provided. I am not surprised with E as business communities like CBI will naturally support energy sources that has provided consistent track record. Nuclear energy has been adopted by Britain since 1957 and has remained a reliable source of energy accounting for around a quarter of the energy in Britain. As all business communities desire stable form of energy to run their businesses, it is of no surprise they claim that "alongside renewables (e.g. solar, wind), energy efficiency and other innovative technologies, nuclear can make a significant contribution to achieving sustainable energy goals and increasing energy security." The purpose is to pressure the British government not to give in to opposition against nuclear energy. Hence, I am not surprised.	7m

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy? Explain your answer. [10]

Target skill: Assertion

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L1	Writes about statement, no valid use/ specific knowledge	1-2m
	e.g. Sources A, B and E agree, while A, C and D disagree.	

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L2	Yes/ No, supported by valid source use Award 3-4 marks for 1 explained source. Award 4-5 marks for 2 explained sources. Award 5-6 marks for 3 explained sources.	3-6m
	Source A agrees that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy. This is shown in Source A the pitfalls of all sources of energy like nuclear and oil explosions, coal mining accidents and the land mass needed to run wind energy. This means that nuclear energy is a viable source of energy as all forms of energy has its downside. Hence, the government should look into making nuclear energy safer rather than abandon it.	
	Source B agrees that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy. This is shown in B that renewables "will not deliver low carbon electricity and the limited use of a gas plant makes the real cost of wind and solar higher." This means that nuclear energy is a much more reliable in reducing dependence on fossil fuels and is cheaper. Hence the government should build more nuclear plants to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.	
	Source E agrees that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy. It is shown in E that "alongside renewables (e.g. solar, wind), energy efficiency and other innovative technologies, nuclear can make a significant contribution to achieving sustainable energy goals and increasing energy security." This means that nuclear energy is nuclear is an indispensable source of energy due to the instability of other renewables. Hence the UK businesses are more likely to invest in the country if nuclear power remains as a main source of energy to complement other forms of energy.	
	Or	
	Source A disagrees that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy. This is shown in Source A of a nuclear-powered station exploding. This means that the energy is volatile and can cause many deaths in the event of explosion. Thus, nuclear energy is unsafe in Britain and should be replaced with other energy sources in Britain.	
	Source C disagrees that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy. It is shown in C that "Renewable energy sources made up nearly nine-tenths of new power added to Europe's electricity grids in 2016 with windfarms accounting for more than half of the capacity installed. The UK has more than enough wind power potential to meet our energy needs." This means that Britain should be open to expand on renewables as it has a proven track record in Europe. Hence the government can shift the funds from nuclear energy to building more renewable plants.	
	Source D disagrees that the British government should continue to use nuclear energy. This is shown in D that a lady was holding a card captioned "nuclear waste is safe. The world is flat, and pigs can fly" This means that it is a lie that nuclear energy is safe as pigs cannot fly and the earth is round. This means that the continuation of nuclear energy will lead to the creation of more nuclear waste that is harmful to residents. Thus, the government should channel more energy to build renewables plants.	
L3	Yes + No, supported by valid source use Award 7 marks for 2 explained source. Award 8 marks for 3 explained sources. Award 9-10 m for 4 explained sources.	7-10m
	Note: If there is imbalance of sources, example 1 agree, 3 disagree; 1 agree 4 disagree, candidates will be awarded a maximum of 8 points only. Assessment is based on quality and not quantity.	

2a. Extract 1 explains the importance of attracting foreign immigrants to Singapore.

In your opinion, how can Singapore provide economic opportunities in order to attract foreign immigrants? Explain your answer using one way.

[7]

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L1	Describes the topic	1-2m

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
L2	Identifies/ Describes strategy Award 3 marks for identifying a way. Award 4-5 marks for describing a way.	3-5m
L3	L2 + Explains strategy Award the higher mark for clear explanation of the reason. Singapore can provide economic opportunities by providing employment that may not exist in their home countries. In Singapore, employment opportunities are readily available due to the large number of businesses that operate here. The ease of doing business, growth potential, stable political environment and well-established judiciary system attract global investors such as multinational corporations (MNCs). One example of how this is recognized is through the Business Environment Risk Intelligence (BERI) in 2014. Singapore was ranked 1st out of 50 major investment destinations as best investment potential. This evaluation assesses operations, politics and foreign exchange. With no restrictions on the flow of capital (money for investments) for businesses, along with the most favorable operating conditions and strong diplomatic ties, Singapore's stable political and economic climate creates an ideal environment to invest in. This has enhanced Singapore's reputation as a business hub, and its world-renowned efficiency has attracted about 7000 MNCs to set up operations here.	6-7m

2b Extracts 2 and 3 shows the positive and negative experiences of living in a diverse society. Explain how the positive and negative experiences impact a diverse society. [8]

Level	Band Descriptor	Marks
L1	Writes about topic, without addressing the question i.e. diverse society	1-2m
L2	Identifies/ Describes experiences Award 3 marks for one experience and 4-5 marks for more than one experience described.	3-5m
L3	Explains the impact of these experiences Award 6-7 marks for explaining one experience. Award 7-8 marks for explaining both experiences.	6-8m
	Note: Accepted answers can address diversity in race, ethnicity, religion, socio-economic status or nationality.	
	There can be positive experiences of living in a diverse society. One positive experience is the exchange and greater appreciation of culture. Cultural exchanges can create distinct experiences because of diversity in nationality, race and socio-economic status. Our diverse society provides people with many opportunities to interact and learn from those who hail from different countries and cultures. This can result in fusion between different local cultures and foreign ideas. This fusion can result in interesting outcomes, as seen in areas such as food, music and fashion. For example, food is one prominent area that shows fusion of culture. One chef who specializes in fusion food is Chef Willin Low. He has created fusion between Singaporean and modern European dining like soft shell chili crab squid ink mantou and char siew burger. His approach to fusion includes awards from the New York Times and Financial Times. This example highlights how an individual can benefit from an attitude of openness when interacting with migrants and immigrants. Living in a diverse society provides many opportunities for us to engage in meaningful exchanges. This increase understanding and appreciation among different groups, fostering social harmony.	
	Other accepted answers: exchange of skills and knowledge	
	However, there can be negative experiences of living in a diverse society. One negative experience is prejudice and misconceptions. In diverse societies like Singapore, there are many opportunities for people from different backgrounds to interact and communicate. However, these opportunities to interact also bring possibilities for misunderstanding. This is especially so where differences in cultural background can lead to differing and sometimes conflicting views on values, beliefs and customs. Negative sentiments can arise when people jump to conclusions about others and make incorrect judgements due to insufficient understanding and erroneous assumptions. This could happen when the other person's identity could be different in terms of nationality, race and ethnicity; religion or socio-economic status. Those generalized thoughts about people are called stereotypes. Prejudice is dangerous and can create an environment where discrimination can happen more often. An	

Level	Band Descriptor	<u>Marks</u>
	example can be seen by the denial of rental accommodation to some foreign races and nationalities in Singapore. This discrimination in rental markets can cause much inconvenience to foreigners seeking to find accommodation in Singapore and create an impression that many Singaporeans are xenophobic. Prejudice and discrimination can cause unnecessary suffering for groups that are targeted for abuse, both verbal and through actions.	
	Other accepted answers: Competition for resources, concerns over standard of living.	

Anderson Secondary School 4N Social Studies Prelims 2175/1, 2176/1 Table of Specifications

(AO1) Assessment Objective 1: Knowledge

Candidates should be able to:

demonstrate relevant factual knowledge.

(AO2) Assessment Objective 2: Construct Explanation Ω 2

Candidates should be able to:

- demonstrate an understanding of concepts and terms appropriate to the syllabus
- select, organise and apply the concepts, terms and facts learnt
- make judgements, recommendations and decisions.

(AO3) Assessment Objective 3: Interpreting and Evaluating Sources/Given Materials Candidates should be able to:

- comprehend and extract relevant information
- draw references from given information
- analyse and evaluate evidence
- compare and contrast different views
- distinguish between fact, opinion and judgement
- · recognise values and detect bias
- draw conclusions based on reasoned consideration of evidence and arguments.

Section A			Assessment Objectives		
Section	A: Source Base Case S	tudy (35 marks) 35 %	AO1	AO2	AO3
Inquiry Question: Should the British government continue to use nuclear energy?					
(a) Skills:	Inference	Marks: 5	✓		✓

(b)	Skills:	Comparison	Marks: _6	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
(c)	Skills:	Inference with purpose	Marks: _7	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
(d)	Skills:	Surprise	Marks: _7		 <u> </u>
(e)	Skills:	Assertion	Marks: <u>10</u>	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>

Section B		Assessment Objectives				
	Section B: Structured Response Question (15 marks) 15 %			AO1	AO2	AO3
2	2 Living in a Diverse Society					
	(a)	Extract 1 explains the importance of attracting foreign immigrants to Singapore. In your opinion, how can Singapore provide economic opportunities in order to attract foreign immigrants? Explain your answer using	[7]	_ ✓		
	(b)	one way. Extracts 2 and 3 shows the positive and negative experiences of living in a diverse society. Explain how the positive and negative experiences impact a diverse society.	[8]	<u> </u>		