

Candidate Name _____

Class

Register No.

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**PEIRCE SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2024
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS**

**HUMANITIES
Paper 1 Social Studies**

**2260/01
2261/01**

**20 August 2024
1 hour 45 minutes**

Additional Materials:
- Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, class and register number in the spaces provided at the top of this page and on the cover page of the Answer Booklet.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Section A [35 marks]

Answer **all** questions.

Section B [15 marks]

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers on the Answer Booklet provided.

If you use more than one Answer Booklet, fasten the Answer Booklets together.

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

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Questions 1-5 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 is the message of the source? Explain your answer, using details from the cartoon. [5]
2	Study Sources B and C. Do you think the author in Source B would agree with the cartoonist in Source C? Explain your answer. [6]
3	Study Source D. How useful is Source D as evidence about the efforts of the government to help foreigners integrate into Singapore? Explain your answer. [7]
4	Study Sources E and F. After reading Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer. [7]
5	'Government policy is the best way to integrate immigrants in Singapore.' Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]

How well have immigrants integrated into Singapore society?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Since the late 1980s, the Singapore government has opened its doors to foreigners to address Singapore's declining population and to keep the economy vibrant and competitive. Singaporeans also recognise that foreigners, along with their expertise and skill-sets, also bring their cultures and beliefs into Singapore, further enhancing Singapore's multi-cultural diversity.

However, in recent years, there has been an increasing number of Singaporeans who have expressed their displeasure and frustration about the influx of foreigners. They are concerned about how the presence of immigrants can threaten their jobs and livelihood as well as add strain to housing and infrastructure, and leads to a dilution of the Singaporean identity. Furthermore, as Singapore recovers from the slowed economy due to Covid-19, there are greater appeals that Singapore is for Singaporeans and the government needs to prioritise its own citizens.

Study the following sources to find out how well immigrants have integrated into Singapore society.

Source A: *A cartoon by a Singaporean blogger published in November 2021.*



Source B: *From an article published on TODAY's news website, May 2022.*

A recent study revealed that two in five Singaporean youths feel that foreigners can integrate into local culture comfortably, a slightly higher proportion of half think that foreigners tend to stick to their own social circles. Foreigners in the professionals, managers, executives and technicians (PMET) category whom TODAY spoke to also acknowledged that their social circles comprise predominantly other expatriates. Although they are keen to get to know more Singaporeans, the foreign PMETs cited limited opportunities, existing networks and “reserved Singaporeans” as among the reasons they are unable to do so.

Source C: A cartoon published on TheSmartLocal website, an independent news media in Singapore in January 2017.



Source D: An extract of an article published on The Straits Times, a government-linked newspaper before the General Elections in 2015.

The Singapore citizenship journey fosters integration by requiring foreigners to understand the nation's values, history, and societal norms through courses and tests. This process encourages cultural assimilation and civic responsibility, promoting a deeper connection to Singaporean identity. Applicants must demonstrate commitment by residing and contributing positively, reinforcing community ties. This structured integration path ensures newcomers are well-informed and aligned with Singapore's ethos, facilitating smoother societal integration and mutual understanding among diverse residents.

Source E: *Adapted from The Worker's Party's rally speech, 6 September 2015, five days before the general election day.*

Do you think the PAP admits frankly when it makes a mistake? In what I call the lost decade before the 2011 general election, the population grew much faster than the infrastructure to support it. Many Singaporeans suffered. Our trains got overcrowded, our property prices skyrocketed, our hospitals became overcrowded and we faced competition for jobs and school places. We all lived through this, we all know the facts.

Did the PAP admit these mistakes squarely? Did they explain in detail how such a massive failure of planning could happen? Did they explain why the Ministry in charge of granting permits to foreigners did not plan with the Ministries in charge of building infrastructure? Did they talk to one another or just 'Bo Chap'* and do their own things? Up to today they have not explained exactly HOW they will ensure that this never happens again!

*Bo Chap – indicating someone who does not care or who is indifferent

Source F: *An extract from the National Integration Council website, published in July 2021.*

The National Integration Council (NIC) which consists of Ministers and members of the public promotes integration through a whole-of-society effort. We work closely with partners in the community, schools and workplaces to help newcomers appreciate Singapore's unique multicultural context, norms and build ties with the local community.

Our partners organise programmes around community service, sports and cultural activities.

The NIC works closely with our partners to set measurable goals, such as the number of local and foreign participants, and improve understanding of Singapore's common values. This helps enhance social mixing and deepen intercultural understanding.

Section B (Structured-Response Questions)

Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

All students in Singapore will be issued their own Personal Learning Device (PLDs), pre-installed with a Device Management Application (DMA). The DMA blocks students' access to undesirable Internet content and disables the use of PLDs from 11pm to 6am to help students set healthy boundaries on their use of their PLD.

Extract 2

The Singapore Armed Forces (SAF) and the People's Liberation Army (PLA) of China conducted their bilateral Exercise Cooperation in Singapore from 1 to 14 September 2023. The theme of the exercise is urban Counter-Terrorism Operations, enhancing bilateral defence relations and cooperation.

Extract 3

In 2017, Ministry of Home Affairs passed the Infrastructure Protection Act (IPA) as part of their counter-terrorism strategy, to enhance security measures of Singapore's iconic buildings which might potentially be targeted by terrorists.

- 6) Extract 1 shared some functions of the DMA to provide students a safe digital learning environment.

In your opinion, what is the impact of technological advancements on the lives of young Singaporeans? Explain your answer using two impacts. [7]

- 7) Extract 2 and Extract 3 list two ways the Singapore Government protects the country from terrorism.

How far do you agree that cooperation between countries is more important than the governments' internal efforts in protecting Singapore against terrorism? Explain your answer. [8]

-End of Paper-