

Name

20/S3SA2/SS

1 hour 45 minutes

[illegible]

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT TWO

SECONDARY THREE

Additional Material: Writing Paper

Write your name, class and register number on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A: Answer **all** questions.

Section B: Answer **all** questions .

Begin each question on a fresh page.

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.
The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Setter: Mr Thiruselvan & Ms Chua Wai Yi

This paper consists of **7** printed pages, including the cover page.

[Turn over

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 this cartoon? Explain your answer. [6]

2) Study Sources B and C.

Does the resident in Source C think that the project in Source B will work? Explain your answer. [7]

3) Study Source D.

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

4) Study Source E.

How useful is this source as evidence about Singaporeans' attitude towards recycling? Explain your answer. [7]

5) Study Source F.

How far does this source prove that Singaporeans are becoming more interested in recycling? Explain your answer. [8]

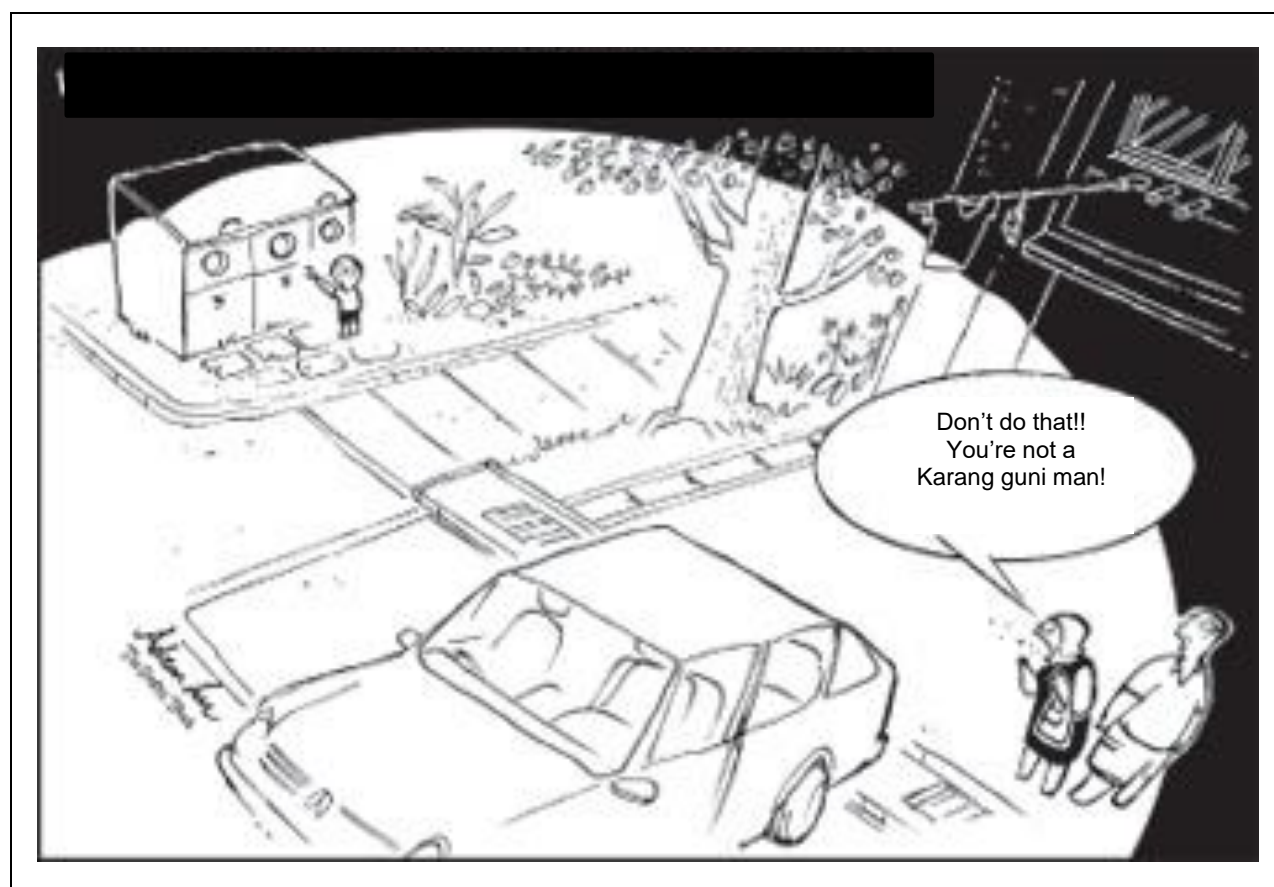
Can Singapore become a zero-waste nation?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Waste generation has become a serious problem in Singapore. The only landfill in Singapore, Pulau Semakau is currently projected to last only till 2035 based on the current rate of waste generation. In 2018, Singapore generated 7.7 million tonnes of waste, equivalent to the weight of 530,000 double-decker buses. To solve this unsustainable pattern of waste generation the Singapore government initiated the Zero-Waste Campaign in 2019. Individual lifestyle changes were one of the main foci of the campaign; mainly to encourage Singaporeans to reduce, reuse and recycle. The government has taken steps to further encourage domestic recycling by creating additional recycling chutes in newer public housing flats. At the end of 2019, The National Environment Agency (NEA) revealed that although the amount of waste generated decreased, recycling rates also decreased in Singapore. Therein lies the question of whether Singapore can become a zero-waste nation.

Source A: *A cartoon about recycling in Singapore, May 2010.*



**Karang guni* – Rag and bone men who visit neighbourhoods to collect unwanted household items.

Source B: *From a project by the Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources (MEWR) to improve household recycling rates, 2019.*

We have decided to target the design of the current recycling bins to facilitate intuitive and conscious recycling process. Through the redesign of the bin, we aim to increase public awareness about the process of recycling right and reduce contamination of recyclables in recycling bins. This project is mainly targeted towards the HDB households. We hope to create a transparent bin which may make people more conscious of what they are placing into the bin, serving as a deterrence to those who wish to contaminate the recyclables. Notices are also to be placed at a person's eye-level which would catch people's attention and allow them to visualise what is allowed to be recycled with minimal effort.

Source C: From an article posted by the Channel News Asia, August 2020.

Before bringing my recyclables down to the blue bins, I always take the time to clean or wash the items that accumulate in my recycling corner. My mother and I make sure to remove all the non-recyclable parts like stickers and loose plastic packaging. For cardboard boxes we even try to cut out the parts with plastic or tape that cannot be removed before recycling the rest. But many Singaporeans are still not very educated about how to recycle properly. And most will not go to the same lengths or even further. For example, not everyone will remember or take the effort to remove the non-recyclable parts. Do you really think that Singaporeans in general will take the time out to do that when they don't even take the time to do simple things?

Source D: From an interactive online news article created by The Straits Times, April 2019.

THE STRAITS TIMES

War on waste: The dirty (brown) secret about e-commerce

We like shopping online, but it leads to lots of packaging waste. As we observe Earth Day on April 22, take a closer look at the problem, so we can fight it.

82%
non-product
volume

Tweet photos, clips and stories of packaging waste, or post them on Instagram and Facebook using the hashtag: **#STpackagingwaste**

*E-commerce – Buying or selling of products and services online.

Source E: *From a Facebook response to a news article on poor recycling in Singapore, August 2020.*

Don't just put a big blue bin and expect everyone to know what to do. How can you just have one bin and call it a recycle bin? The government should have separators in the bins like the ones in Taiwan. How do you expect people to separate the different types of recyclables when there are no separators in the bin? In my house, we always categorise the items by putting them into different bags but in the end we can only dump everything into the big blue bin. I wonder how do our recycling center sort out all these, with many unrecyclable trash in it as well? Or in the end do all the things that we put into the big blue bin just get thrown away? You can't blame the public for the mix-ups of recyclables and trash when the bins are not helpful!

Source F: *A photograph of the 'reverse'* vending machines during the launch by NEA, November 2019.*



**'Reverse' vending machines gives out vouchers when recyclables are put in.*

Section B (Structured Response Question)

Questions 6 - 7 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

For many Singapore households, there remains a genuine need for live-in domestic help. In less than a decade, the number of foreign domestic workers (FDWs) here has spiked about 27 per cent – from about 201 000 to 255 800 as of June in 2019. Every fifth Singaporean household hires a maid. In 1990, the ratio was about one in 13, with about 50 000 maids here then.

Extract 2

In a survey conducted amongst a sample of 913 Singapore citizens aged 18 to 64 years old, one of the top areas of concern is poverty and social inequality, with many feeling that inequality is most obvious between social classes.

Extract 3

Singapore is the world's most religiously diverse nation, according to the Pew Research Centre. Another survey by the Institute of Policy Studies showed that majority of Singaporeans felt that Religion is as relevant to life today as in the past.

- 6) Extract 1 talks about the increase in the number of foreign domestic workers.

In your opinion, give two reasons why there is an increase in the number of foreign domestic workers? Explain your answer. [7]

- 7) Extract 2 and Extract 3 talk about different aspects of diversity in Singapore.

Do you think that different socio-economic status is a greater challenge than different religions in a diverse society like Singapore? [8]

Source Acknowledgement:

Source A: <https://sggreendrinks.files.wordpress.com/2010/05/p-1.jpg>

Source B: https://www.towardszerowaste.gov.sg/images/CW_Report_Participants.pdf

Source C: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/in-focus-singapore-recycling-sustainability-blue-bins-waste-12972>

Source D: <https://graphics.straitstimes.com/STI/STIMEDIA/Interactives/2019/04/earth-day-online-shopping-packaging-waste-fails/index.html>

Source E: <https://www.facebook.com/todayonline/posts/10158099532757572>

Source F: <https://www.tnp.sg/news/singapore/recycle-these-vending-machines>

End of Paper

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