# CHIJ ST JOSEPH'S CONVENT
# PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

# NA
# NA

**HUMANITIES**
Paper 1 Social Studies

Secondary 4 Normal Academic

**2175/01, 2176/01**

Monday, 29 July 2019
1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Writing papers

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

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

**Section A**
Answer **all parts** of Question 1. Begin each question on a fresh page.

**Section B**
Answer **both parts** of Question 2. Begin each question on a fresh page.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
Attach this Cover Page on top of all your answers.

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

| FOR EXAMINER'S USE | |
|---|---|
| **Section A** | **35** |
| **Section B** | **15** |
| **Total** | **50** |

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

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## 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 which 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 can you learn from this source about the water crisis in Chennai? Explain your answer using details from the cartoon.                                                              [5]

**(b)** Study Sources B.

Why do you think this photograph was published at this time? Explain your answer.                                                              [7]

**(c)** Study Sources C and D.

How far will Source C agree with Source D about the reasons for the water crisis in Chennai? Explain your answer.                                                              [6]

**(d)** Study Source E.

Can you trust what the source says about the government's attitude towards the water crisis? Explain your answer.                                                              [7]

**(e)** How far do the sources in the case study show that the government is to be held responsible for causing the water crisis in Chennai? Explain your answer.   [10]

**Is the government to be held responsible for causing the water crisis in Chennai?**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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

The 2019 Chennai water crisis is an ongoing water crisis occurring in India. On 19 June 2019, Chennai city officials declared that "Day Zero", or the day when almost no water is left, had been reached, as all the four main reservoirs supplying water to the city had run dry. Two years of scarce *monsoon rainfall, particularly in late 2017 and throughout much of 2018 had led to this crisis.
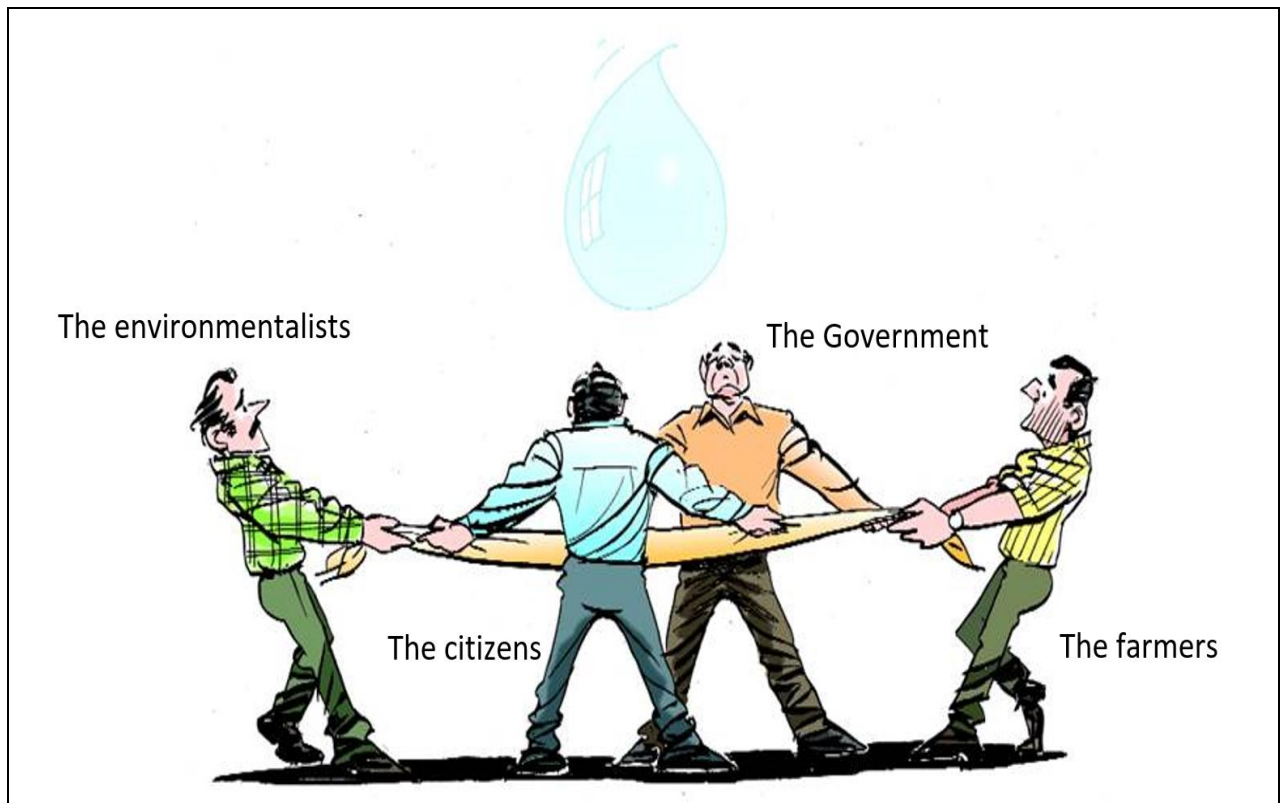
Authorities in Chennai have been criticised by environmentalists and political opposition groups for failing to deal with a crippling water shortage that has brought the Indian city to crisis point, leaving taps dry in homes and forcing schools, offices and restaurants to close as temperatures soar.

☐Monsoon: the season of heavy rain during the summer in hot Asian countries

Study the following sources to find out if the government is to be held responsible for the water crisis in Chennai.

**Source A:**   *A cartoonist's point of view about the water crisis in Chennai, published on 27 June 2019.*



**Source B:**   *A photograph taken on 22 June 2019 of the demonstrations held on several occasions. The protesters held empty pots and were led by an Indian opposition political party.  Slogans on the pots state "Give us water, give us water. The pots are here. Where is the water?"*

**Source C:** *Comments from an independent newspaper in Chennai about its water crisis.*

Water scarcity in India has come about not so much from insufficient supply of water as from the way in which we manage the water we have. Agriculture uses 78% of India's water, and uses it very inefficiently. Farmers pump water freely from the ground through tube wells as it is free. This has led to a steady explosion in its use for ⬜irrigation.

⬜ irrigation- the supply of water to land or crops to help growth, typically by means of channels

**Source D:** *The viewpoint of an independent environmental group, 24 June 2019.*

Chennai used to be a city with a surplus of water till a couple of decades ago. It had nearly two dozen water bodies including three rivers and a canal. Today, it is reduced to half a dozen.

A study has found that Chennai has lost 33 per cent of its wetlands in the last one decade. During the same period, Chennai lost 24 per cent of its agricultural land, crucial for retaining water, to make way for road construction - highways and flyovers, airports and high-rises. These national development projects undertaken on reclaimed water bodies are largely to blame for depleting water resources in Chennai. Reports say that wetlands have been encroached upon to expand urban settlements.

**Source E:** *A press release given by the Chief Minister of India, on 26 June 2019.*

A fifth reservoir is nearing completion. 95 per cent of construction work of the new dam has also been completed. The government will take steps to store water there in the coming monsoon and ensure unhindered supply to people.

We have reviewed various works such as construction and maintenance of reservoirs, and water upgrading schemes. Due to deficit rainfall, the four major reservoirs that supply Chennai are bone dry. Everyday 525 million litres of water is being distributed in the city. There are practical difficulties, including limited number of lorries. We cannot supply water only to the affluent but also need to take care of poor people. However, the issue is not as big as is being made out, especially in the media.

## 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

A photograph showing a pack of tissue inscribed with characteristics that are uniquely Singaporean.



### Extract 2

Singapore is a multiracial and multicultural country. Since independence, the demographics of Singapore are broadly organised under the CMIO (Chinese-Malay-Indian-Other) system of categorisation.

### Extract 3

While the government has taken deliberate measures to tackle the income gap in Singapore, inequalities in socio-economic status continues to be a cause of concern for us.

**(a)** Extract 1 highlights some characteristics that are uniquely Singaporean.

In your opinion, how do you think we can strengthen the Singaporean identity amongst citizens? Explain your answer using **one** strategy. [7]

**(b)** Extracts 2 and 3 reflect factors that shape our identity as Singaporeans.

Explain how race and ethnicity and socio-economic status can influence our diverse identities as Singaporeans. [8]

**-  END OF PAPER  -**

**CHIJ ST JOSEPH'S CONVENT**
**2019 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

**SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR SEC 4NA SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER**

**Section A: Source-Based Case Study**

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**1(a)  Study Source A.**

**What can you learn from this source about the water crisis in Chennai? Explain your answer using details from the cartoon.**    **[5]**

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**Question target: Inference**

**L1  Describes the source w/o any valid inference**    **[1-2]**

e.g. I can learn from this source that the water crisis in Chennai has many people trying to get water. (L1/1)

e.g. I can learn that the different groups of people in Chennai all want to catch water for themselves. (L1/1)

E.g. I can learn that there is a water crisis. (L1/1)

**Or Misinterpretation of source (L1/2)**

**L2  Valid inference**    **[2-3]**
*Award 2m for answers a valid inference, and 3m if well-supported.*

*Either about management or severity:*

e.g. I can learn that the water crisis in Chennai **requires the effort** / cooperation from all parties involved to manage it. / is the responsibility of everyone.

**Or,**

e.g. I can learn that the water crisis in Chennai **is severe.**

**L3  Valid Inference, with support from source**    **[4-5]**
*Award 4m for answers with two valid inferences, and 5 marks if well-supported.*
*Award 4m for answers that can see both ideas of severity and management. And 5m if well supported.*

e.g. I can learn that the water crisis in Chennai requires **is so severe that it requires the effort / cooperation from all parties involved to manage it**. The evidence can be seen from how there are different individuals trying to help to hold out a large sheet to catch the water droplet, thus suggesting that everyone needs to work together to manage the water crisis.

e.g. I can learn that the water crisis in Chennai is so severe that it will be difficult to resolve. This is evident:

- huge size of the water droplet which represents the water crisis being a serious problem that could be difficult to resolve.

- water droplet could also represent the fragility of the issue which must be handled with care

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**1(b) Study Source B.**

**Why do you think this photograph was published at this time? Explain your answer.** [7]

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**Question target: <u>Inference [infer purpose]</u>**
<span style="color:red">**Answers that are not expressed as REASONS = 0.**</span>

**L1 Because of event(s)/ topic/ provenance** [1]
e.g. The photograph was published at this time because there was an ongoing water crisis / there was a demonstration / the protestors do not have water in Chennai.
e.g. The photo was published because it was a week after 19 June 2019 (i.e. 'Day Zero') when Chennai ran out of water. [L1/1]

**L2** [2-3]

**Sub-messages**
Note: Award L2/2m to answers with sub-message (incomplete/ weak inferences) and L2/3m for sub-message with qualification in the explanation.

E.g. because the author wants to criticize the government (but never say criticize about what)

E.g. highlight the importance of water for the livelihood of the people

**L3** [3-4]

**Answers that explain <u>impact</u> of the photograph or demonstration (VAI)**

Award 3 marks for impact and 4 marks that show understanding of the context in the impact.

**E.g.**

- Because they want the government to supply the citizens with water. (L3/3)
- Because the opposition party wanted to garner support against the current ruling government (L3/3).
- Because the opposition party wanted to pressure the local government to take more effective measures to provide water to the people. This is especially so because it is many days since Day Zero and the government has not been taking effective measures to help the citizens. (L3/4)

**L4 Because of what the photographer wanted to depict i.e. messages about the** [4-5]
**importance of water management or incompetence of the government**

*Award 4 marks for a valid message. Award 5 marks if answers are well-supported with evidence Or show awareness of context.*

e.g. The photo was published because it wanted to:

- criticize the government for not taking sufficient action to help manage the water crisis in Chennai

- emphasise the incompetence of the government in ensuring water supply to its citizens
- emphasise the urgency for something to be done to provide water supply to the people
- criticize the government for not caring about the people's water security by allowing the water crisis to occur

Cannot accept: opposition party cares for the people (this cannot be seen in B.)


**L5** **Because of the <u>message</u> and <u>impact</u> that the demonstration would have on Chennai**                                                                                     **[5-7]**

*Award L5/5 for answers that are sub-messages + impact.*

*Award L5/6m for answers with VAMI, without awareness of context. **Message and Impact MUST match**!*

*Award L5/7m only for answers which show an awareness of **context** (awareness of the urgency of situation)*

e.g. The photograph was published at this time because the opposition party wanted to take the opportunity to criticize the government for its incompetence in managing the water problem in Chennai, leading to the current water issues. This demonstration was held a week after the city declared Day Zero with the people suffering from hardships whilst waiting for the monsoon to come. This photograph was published so that the government will take more effective measures to resolve the water shortage quickly.

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**1(c)** **Study Sources C and D.**

**How far will Source C agree with Source D about the reasons for the water crisis in Chennai? Explain your answer.**

**[6]**

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**Question target: <u>Drawing comparison</u>**

**L1** **Invalid Match Or False Match** **[1]**
**Answers that do not compare REASONS = 0**


**Or, Invalid match but use sources but must still answer question! But must still be <u>worded as reasons</u>!**

E.g. Source C talks about how agriculture is the main factor for the water crisis as people have misused it and Source D talks about how agriculture takes up some percentage of water.

**Or, False match**
E.g. Source C blames farmers but Source D does not.


**L2** **Agree <u>OR</u> Disagree in content (i.e. must be valid matches) [Got discuss** **[2-4]**
**REASONS]**
Award 3 marks for 1 comparison that is unsupported (or inadequate support) and 4 marks for clear agreement or disagreement and with support from both sources. **Support could be evidence Or Explanation**

Note: To cap all superficial matches in content at L2/2 (unsupported) and L2/3 (if supported)
**i.e. Answers that do not qualify even in the explanation.**
Eg. Source C and D disagree on who to blame. Source C blames the farmers but Source D blames the government. [Never qualify even in explanation]


<u>Agreement:</u>
The sources will agree that the cause of the water crisis is due to mismanagement of water resources.
- Source C evidence: "Water scarcity in India has come about not so much from insufficient supply of water as from the way in which we manage the water we have."
- Source D evidence: "Chennai used to be a water-surplus metropolitan city of the country till a couple of decades ago." "**These national development projects undertaken on reclaimed water bodies are largely to blame.** Reports say that wetlands have been encroached upon to expand urban settlements."

<u>Disagreement:</u>
The sources will not agree about who has mismanaged water usage / who is responsible for mismanagement of water usage. Source D blames it on farmers for wasting water in agriculture. Source E blames it on the government for destroying natural water sources in their urban planning.

- Source C evidence: "Agriculture uses 78% of India's water, and uses it very inefficiently. Farmers pump water freely from the ground through tube wells as it is free. This has led to a steady explosion in its use for irrigation."

- Source D evidence: "These development projects undertaken on reclaimed water bodies are largely to blame. Reports say that wetlands have been encroached upon to expand urban settlements."

**L3   Agreement <u>AND</u> Disagreement in content**                    **[4-6]**

*Note:*
- *Award L3/4 for answers with <u>superficial</u> match in similarity and difference in content. Award L3/5 if such answers are well-supported.*
- *Award L3/5 if evidence is inadequate.*
- *Award 6 marks for similarity AND difference in content, well-supported.*

| 1(d) | Study Source E. |  |
|---|---|---|
|  | Can you trust what the source says about the government's attitude towards the water crisis? Explain your answer. | [7] |

**Question target: <u>Reliability</u>**

**L1**    **Can or cannot trust, based on provenance.**           **[1]**

e.g. I can trust Source E as it is by the Chief Minister. As the Chief Minister, he represents the government and should be honest, should know what is really happening in Chennai.

**L2**    **Can trust, reliable, based on content.**           **[2-3]**

Award 2 marks for inference and 3 marks for support given.

Cap marks for inferences that are not qualified even in the explanation at L2/2.

e.g. I can trust Source E as it is a reliable source. Source E states the government is taking active action / responsive in managing the water crisis in Chennai.

e.g. I can trust Source E as it is a reliable source. Source E states that the government denies being responsible for causing the water crisis by blaming it on poor weather conditions and unfair media portrayal of the seriousness of the water issue.

Cannot accept:
- Optimistic in solving the water crisis

**L3**    **Cannot trust, based on attempt to explain motive, undeveloped. i.e. only**   **[3]** <br>       **either message or impact.**

**L4**    **Cannot trust, based on Cross reference**           **[4-5]**

Award 4 marks for valid CR and 5 marks if well supported.

e.g. I cannot trust Source E as it is an unreliable source. Source E states the government is taking active action / responsive in managing the water crisis in Chennai. However Source D states that the government has not taken action to manage it. The evidence from Source E is "We have reviewed various works such as construction and maintenance of reservoirs, and water upgrading schemes." The evidence for Source D is "These development projects undertaken on reclaimed water bodies are largely to blame. Reports say that wetlands have been encroached upon to expand urban settlements."

Can only CR to B or BI about attitudes of government (sluggish attitude of govt)

Or about that the government denies being responsible for causing the water crisis by blaming it on poor weather conditions – CR to Source BI.

**L5    Cannot trust, based on hidden motive**                                    **[6-7]**

Award 6 marks for VAMI with context, unsupported and 7marks for VAMI with context, supported.

*Students must be able to include the following components in their analysis of hidden motive:*

- *Identify WHO – Chief Minister*
- *Show awareness of context – unhappiness of the citizens during demonstrations, criticisms from opposition party who use media to heighten the issue. In reaction to the demonstrations.*
- *Message – that government is eager / responsive in managing the water crisis*
- *Outcome – to appease the citizens / counter the opposition party / gain international support / to fix the broken image of government as incompetent*

E.g. I cannot trust the source about the government's attitude towards the water crisis as it is by the Chief Minister [WHO]. He represents the government and knows that there is much unhappiness amongst the citizens who held demonstrations to criticize the government for being incompetent. He would need to address these intense criticisms by stating how the government is being responsive in managing the water crisis so as to repair the damage done to the image of the government. He hopes that by making this speech, the citizens will renew their trust in the government and not participate in further protests instigated by the opposition party.

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**1(e)  How far do the sources show that the government is to be held responsible for causing the water crisis in Chennai?   [10]**

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**Question Target: <u>Evaluating given assertion</u>**

**L1   Writes about statement, no valid source use   [1-2]**

**L2   Yes <u>OR</u> No, supported by valid source use   [3-6]**

*Award the following marks for:*
- 3-4m for 1 source used
- 4-5m for 2 sources used
- 5-6m for 3 or more sources used

<u>*Note*</u>*: Students must explain evidence and link back to question even if evidence is self-explanatory.*

**L3   Yes <u>AND</u> No, supported by valid source use   [7-10]**

*i.e. Both elements of L2.*

*Award the following marks for:*
- *7m for 2 sources used (1Y + 1N)*
- *8m for 3 sources used (1Y + 2N OR 2Y + 1N)*
- *9-10m for 4 sources used (2Y + 2N)*

*Note:*

- *Students must explain evidence and link back to question even if evidence is self-explanatory.*
- *Award maximum of 7-8 marks for <u>unbalanced</u> argument (i.e. 1Y+3N or 3Y+1N)*

| Show that government is to be held responsible – why responsible? | Do not show that government is to be held responsible – then WHO is responsible? |
|---|---|
| A: Government has a role to play alongside all other parties | A: Other parties like individuals and stakeholders are also responsible to work with the government to manage water crisis. |
| B: Government has not taken action to ensure water supply even during bad weather conditions – hence the reason for a demonstration for the government to respond more effectively. | |

| C: Government to be held responsible because they did not manage the farmers | C: Government not to be held responsible – farmers and their inefficiency is to be held responsible. |
|---|---|
| D: Government to be held responsible because they failed to do urban planning with water resources in mind. | |
| E: | E: Government not to be held responsible – weather and media are responsible |

## Section B (Structured Response Question)

**2(a)**   Extract 1 highlights some characteristics that are uniquely Singaporean.

In your opinion, how do you think we can strengthen the Singaporean identity amongst citizens? Explain your answer using **one** strategy.

**[7]**

**L1     Describes the topic**                                                   **[1-2]**

**L2     Identifies/ Describes strategies**                                       **[3-5]**

*Award 3 marks for identifying a strategy. Award 4-5 marks for describing a strategy.*

e.g. One way we can strengthen the Singaporean identity amongst citizens is through promoting an understanding of what it means to be Singaporean. This can be done through identifying the interesting traits of Singaporeans and sharing these across different media platforms such as social media or advisements. These should be done on a more regular basis than simply during the National Day period. Festivities that promote being Singaporean such as hawker food appreciation or cultural appreciation events can be organized by communities to enhance the frequency and depth of the awareness and knowledge of what it means to be Singaporean.

**Other possible strategies:**

- Public education
- Creating more common experiences
- Encouraging Singaporeans to contribute to the community

**L3     L2 + Explains strategy**                                                 **[6-7]**
*Award the higher mark for clear explanation of the strategy.*

e.g. One way we can strengthen the Singaporean identity amongst citizens is through promoting an understanding of what it means to be Singaporean. This can be done through identifying the interesting traits of Singaporeans and sharing these across different media platforms such as social media or advisements. These should be done on a more regular basis than simply during the National Day period. Festivities that promote being Singaporean such as hawker food appreciation or cultural appreciation events can be organized by communities to enhance the frequency and depth of the awareness and

knowledge of what it means to be Singaporean. *With that, individual citizens will have more opportunities to think and reflect on this topic. And when discussed with others, they also gain different perspectives. This will help deepen their understanding and appreciation of being a Singaporean, hence strengthening their national identity.*

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**2(b)  Extracts 2 and 3 reflect factors that shape our identity as Singaporeans.**

**Explain how race and ethnicity and socio-economic status can influence our diverse identities as Singaporeans.**                                    **[8]**

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**L1  Writes about the topic (i.e. identity) but without addressing the question      [1-2]**

**L2  Describes the factor(s)                                                          [3-5]**
*Award 3-4 marks for describing <u>one</u> factor.*
*Award 4-5 marks for describing <u>two</u> factors.*

***Note: Only award the higher mark in the description of each factor when valid example is provided to illustrate the factor.***

**L3  Explains the factors                                                            [6-8]**

*Award 6-7 marks for explaining <u>one</u> factor.*
*Award 7-8 marks for explaining <u>two</u> factors.*

***Note:***
● ***Only award the higher mark in the description of each factor when valid example is provided.***
● ***Award L2 for answers with explanation without description of the factor.***

e.g. Race and ethnicity can influence our diverse identities as Singaporeans. Race refers to the classification of people according to physical characteristics that are biological in nature. This includes the colour of a person's skin, hair and eyes, bone and jaw structure. Ethnicity refers to one's ancestry, cultural practices, language, customs, food and dressing that are associated with a set of practices and customs unique to a particular country or region. Race and ethnicity shape our identity as we belong to particular race or ethnic communities. <u>The practices and beliefs of these communities impact the way we think, influence our actions and thus shapes our identity. In multi-cultural Singapore, a person can belong to more than one race or ethnic group due to inter-ethnic marriages and he/she may develop a mixed cultural identity with elements from the different communities, contributing to his or her identity as a Singaporean.</u>

**AND/OR**

e.g. Socio-economic Status can influence our diverse identities as Singaporeans. Socio-economic status refers to an economic situation shared by a group of people. This is determined by objective indicators such as a person's occupation, income, education and ownership of wealth. In Singapore, an individual or household's income level is used as the indicator for SES. The different SES groups in a society contribute to the diversity of the population, with people belonging in the higher, middle or lower SES groups. Income inequality may result when income gaps between the higher and lower SES groups widen over time, shaping socio-economic diversity in Singapore. The socio-economic status of an individual may shape one's life experience as it affects the choice of housing, food, entertainment and activities. This in turn affects the circle of friends one interacts with. An individual's identity would thus be influenced by the unique experiences that one has. Hence, one's identity is shaped by one's socio-economic status but this can evolve over time as it is not fixed and social mobility is possible across time, especially in Singapore. This will shape a person's identity as a Singaporean at different points in his or her life.