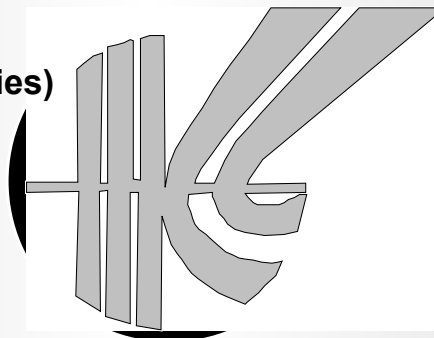


Candidate Name: _____ () Class: _____

4E5N
Session 1

KRANJI SECONDARY SCHOOL
Preliminary Examination
Secondary 4 Express / 5 Normal (Academic)

HUMANITIES (Social Studies)
Paper 1



2272/01
2273/01

Monday

23 August 2021

1 hr 45 min

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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet will be provided with this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Section B

Answer **both** questions.

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

Complete Section A on the answer booklet.

Complete Section B on the foolscap paper.

This Question Booklet consists of 9 printed pages including the cover page.

[Turn over

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Living in a Diverse Society

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 attitude of Singaporeans towards racism? Explain your answer using details from the source. [5]

2 Study Sources B and C.

How far does Pritam Singh in Source C agree with Lawrence Wong in Source B? Explain your answer. [6]

3 Study Source D.

How useful is the source in telling you about the effectiveness of the government's effort to curb racism in Singapore today? Explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Sources E and F.

Does Source E make Source F surprising? Explain your answer. [7]

5 'The responsibility in tackling racism lies in the hands of the government.'

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

Has Singapore been able to manage race relations well?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Since gaining independence in 1965, the ruling People's Action Party (PAP) has sought to use the CMIO model - Chinese, Malay, Indian and Others to categorise its ethnic groups. The government introduced the Ethnic Integration Policy (EIP) where racial limits were set in each public housing flat to prevent the formation of racial enclaves which was prevalent during the period Singapore was under the British rule. The EIP ensured that all races could co-exist and interact with one another. Along with this, compulsory bilingual education meant that English and Mother Tongue languages were taught to inculcate the cultural heritage of the race they belonged to.

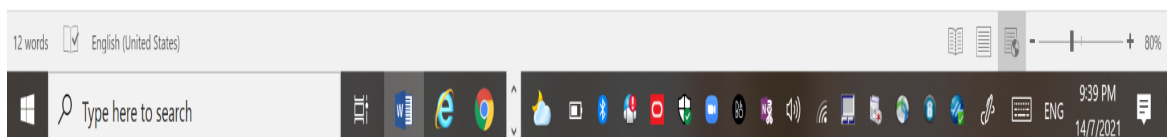
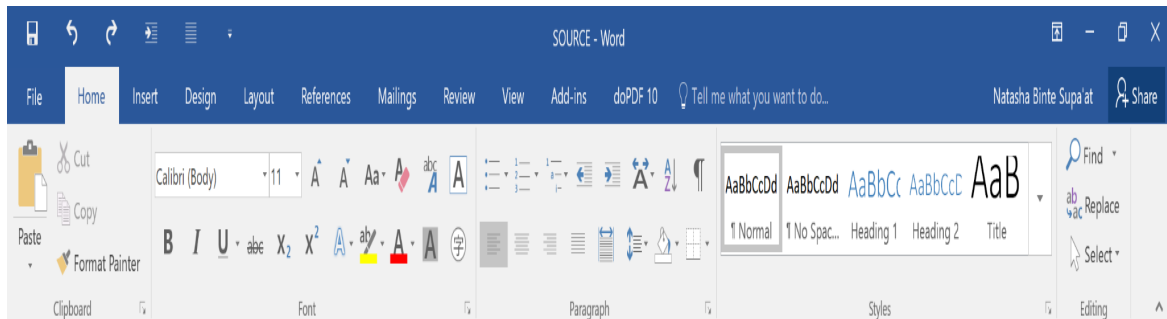
Despite years of efforts to dismantle racism, the fault lines on race are still present. Of late, there have been increasing reports of interracial incidents. A more recent incident was that of a 30-year-old man who was arrested on May 11 2021 after allegedly using a racial slur* and kicking an Indian woman brisk-walking with her mask below her nose, causing her to sustain scratches on her arm and hands. Even more recent was the firing of the Ngee Ann Polytechnic lecturer for his prejudiced actions of approaching and confronting a mixed-race couple at Orchard Road, telling them, among others, that it was a disgrace for a Chinese girl to be dating an Indian man.

In light of these interracial incidents, there has been debate on whether Singaporeans are mature and ready to talk about racism in society. Some critics said that it is high time Singaporeans learn to talk about racism but we are ill-equipped to talk about it after decades of treating the topic as a taboo. To tackle this, schools, through the Citizenship and Character Education (CCE) curriculum, have started to engage their students in discussions about racism.

Read the following sources to find out if Singapore has been able to manage race relations well.

**slur - an insinuation or allegation about someone that is likely to insult them or damage their reputation*

Source A: *A cartoon from a Singapore online website. This was recently published at the height of the Black Lives Matter movement in the United States which spotlights American police brutality on African Americans.*



Source B: *An excerpt from a speech made by Finance Minister Lawrence Wong at the IPS-RSIS forum on race and racism in Singapore, 25 July 2021.*

Lately, several worrying incidents have given us pause to consider the state of our racial harmony. These racist acts are unacceptable. I feel the hurt caused. I wish these incidents had not happened. The government closely monitors all incidents involving race and religion, because we know how sensitive they can be.

Race is never an easy issue for any society in the world. It is highly emotive because the question of race is wrapped up with our identities, our cultures, our ways of life. The natural instincts of humans are to look out for people who are most like us, and to keep a distance from others. It is not impossible to overcome such discomfort, as we and other multi-racial societies have shown. But we would be fooling ourselves if we believed that racial and religious harmony were the natural order of things. It does not fall ready-made from the sky. There is nothing predetermined about a multi-racial society.

Source C: *Comments made by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Pritam Singh on his Facebook account, in light of the recent spate of interracial incidents in Singapore, 8 June 2021.*

In the 2011 book *Hard Truths*, our first Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew once shared that if his daughter wished to marry a black African, he would have no qualms of telling her: "You're mad". He also expressed reservations about inter-racial marriages. Paradoxically in the same book though, Mr. Lee identified "inter-marriages" as an example of how some racial communities integrate better than others. Opposition to inter-racial unions especially amongst the older generation is not unheard of. I know of Indian and Malay parents of Mr. Lee's generation who feel the same way.

Prejudiced views, even if privately held, have a nasty habit of showing themselves up opportunistically in day-to-day circumstances. It would be important for those who host such private views to reflect deeply on how these can hurt themselves and more importantly, those around them. When it comes to racism - there can be no ifs or buts. The public space belongs to us all, not one single racial or religious group or community. And there, we practice tolerance, give-and-take and make adjustments so that everyone is a proud member of the Singapore family.

Source D: *Adapted from an article in Today newspaper detailing the Ethnic Integration Policy (EIP) as part of government's policy to ensure a balanced mix of races in all Housing Development Board (HDB) estates. Published 10 August 2017.*

Since 1989, the racial quota in each HDB block and estate has been controlled by the Singapore government to broadly reflect Singapore's racial proportion under the EIP. The policy has largely met its aim, with every neighbourhood here a microcosm* of society at large. Not only have residents of all races formed strong neighbourly ties, they have largely accommodated each other's practices and customs, such as the burning of incense or the holding of wedding celebrations.

For all its successes, the EIP has drawn its fair share of criticism. There is no guarantee that putting people together will result in better understanding. There is a need to go beyond racial quotas, to embrace activities that enable people to see themselves as an integral part of the community.

**microcosm - a community, place, or situation regarded as encapsulating in miniature the characteristics of something much larger*

Source E: *Adapted from an online article on documenting one of the recent interracial dispute between a lecturer from Ngee Ann Polytechnic (NP) and an interracial couple. This article was published on 06 June 2021. The lecturer eventually had his employment terminated and issued a public apology via his Facebook account.*

Tan Boon Lee, who taught at Ngee Ann Polytechnic's (NP) school of engineering, was filmed in a five-minute clip which went viral and sparked a police investigation. He was heard saying, "If you think that the Chinese are very proud that the Indians are marrying the Chinese, you're wrong. I have nothing against you but I think it's racist that the Indians prey on Chinese girls. I know that you are preying on a Chinese girl, and the Chinese are not happy about it."

Tan was subsequently suspended from his teaching duties after the incident and in a statement, NP said it had conducted an internal investigation into the matter as well as a separate incident in which Tan was accused of making Islamophobic comments in a class in 2017 and emphasised that "Our staff members are expected to respect cultural, ethnic and religious differences in our society. We need to do better."

Source F: *Adapted from an article published by the Singapore Straits Times highlighting some of the challenges faced by interracial couples in Singapore. This newspaper article was published on 08 June 2021.*

Interracial relationships here are hardly unusual, although they come with unique challenges. Mrs. Camille Tan-Mahendran, 31, and Mr. Mahendran Herusan, 38, faced many struggles when they got married. "Our families were disappointed at first, though they supported us afterwards. Later, after I gave birth, a Chinese auntie asked me, 'why is your baby so dark?'" according to Mrs. Tan-Mahendran.

Such stressful experiences led them to found Interracial Family Singapore, an organisation providing a support network for local interracial couples. She called on Singaporeans to celebrate the country's multiculturalism and urged them to "Focus on similarities, celebrate your differences. Never think any culture is superior, because love knows no language, religion or culture." The couple said they are hopeful about acceptance of interracial relations here, but that there is room for improvement.

SECTION B (Structured Response Questions)

Answer **both** questions.

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Like Sumaiyah, 1 in 8 adults have experienced a mental health condition in their lifetime.

Mental illness does not discriminate, so why should we?

Beyond the label

Let's unite against mental health stigma.

Join the movement. #beyondthelabel

Sumaiyah Mohamed, 30
Mother of a beautiful daughter, Sumaiyah enjoys spending time with her loved ones. She is in recovery from a mental health condition.

"I am Stronger than my mental health condition."

Source: Singapore Mental Health Study 2012

ncss.gov.sg beyondthelabelsg

In collaboration with: **tote board**
Giving People Empowering Lives

Extract 2

The government is responsible for safeguarding the interests of citizens in Singapore to ensure that citizens have a sense of security living in the country. For instance, this is done through the implementation of the WorkRight Initiative and the Central Provident Fund (CPF).

Extract 3

Citizens can organise themselves into groups to address the needs of the Singapore society. Informal groups like SG Haze Rescue pursue short term objectives while formal groups such as Nature Society Singapore pursue long term objectives.

- 6 Extract 1 shows the need for Singaporeans to fight the stigma of mental health in Singapore.

In your opinion, what can Singaporeans do to help increase awareness on the issue of mental health? Explain your answer using **two** suggestions. [7]

- 7 Extracts 2 and 3 are about the roles played by the government and the citizens in Singapore.

Do you think the government play a more important role than the citizens in working for the good of society? Explain your answer. [8]

- End of Paper -

Copyrights Acknowledgements

- Source A <https://www.behance.net/gallery/62380085/Normality-of-Casual-Racism>
<https://www.reddit.com/r/singapore/comments/gw55cx/notoracism/>
- Source B <https://www.mof.gov.sg/news-publications/speeches/speech-on-multiracialism-and-faultlines-by-mr-lawrence-wong-minister-for-finance-at-the-ips-rsis-forum-on-race-and-racism-in-singapore-on-25-june-2021>
- Source C https://www.facebook.com/pritam.eunos/posts/4244475675574713?_tn=K-R
- Source D <https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/policies-shaped-multiracial-nation>
- Source E <https://sg.news.yahoo.com/k-shanmugam-responds-video-man-claiming-interracial-dating-racist-100037532.html>
- Source F <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/community/interracial-relationships-not-unusual-in-spore-but-they-face-unique-challenges>
- Extract 1 <https://www.thedrum.com/news/2018/10/09/ncss-takes-mental-health-stigma-singapore-with-uncomfortable-social-experiment>

Kranji Secondary School
4E5N SS Prelim 2021
Answer Scheme

1. Study Source A.

What is the attitude of Singaporeans towards racism? Explain your answer using details from the source.

[5]

Level	Level Description	Mark
L1	Describes / lifts from source	1
L2	Identifies sub-messages <i>Award 2 marks for weak inference, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for weak inference, supported.</i> Sub messages E.g. Singaporeans care about racism. This is evident from the source where Singaporeans passionately fight for the Black Lives Matter Movement. (2m) E.g. Singaporeans are insensitive towards race. This is seen from the source where racism is masked as a joke casually made on the Indian race. Bala was being ridiculed for being too dark for an Indian race. (2m)	2 – 3
L3	Valid inference <i>Award 4 marks for valid inference.</i> <i>Award 5 marks for valid inference, well-explained with details.</i> E.g. Singaporeans are hypocritical/ insensitive towards racism. While it seems like Singaporeans are concerned about the Black Lives Matter Movement in the USA through passionately fighting for it, they are perpetuating racism in Singapore through their insensitive interactions. This is seen in the source where casual racism was practiced when a joke on the Indian race was made insensitively. (5m)	4 – 5

2.

Study Sources B and C.

How far does Pritam Singh in Source B agree with Lawrence Wong in Source C?
Explain your answer.

[6]

Level	Level Description	Mark
L1	<p>Agree/ Disagree based on provenance / topic</p> <p>E.g. Sources B and C are similar in talking about racism in Singapore.</p>	1
L2	<p>False/ Half Match in content</p>	2
L3	<p>Agree/ Disagree based on content <i>Award 3m for agreement/ disagreement in content, supported</i></p> <p>Pritam Singh in Source B agrees with Lawrence Wong in Source C that racism is deep-rooted in society as its origins are hard to tackle. This is seen in Source B “we would be fooling ourselves if we believed that racial and religious harmony were the natural order of things. It does not fall ready-made from the sky.” This is seen in Source C, “Opposition to inter-racial unions especially amongst the older generation is not unheard of. I know of Indian and Malay parents of Mr. Lee’s generation who feel the same way.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Pritam Singh in Source B agrees with Lawrence Wong in Source in condemning racism in a multiracial Singapore. This is seen in Source B “Lately, several worrying incidents have given us pause to consider the state of our racial harmony. These racist acts are unacceptable.” and Source C “It would be important for those who host such private views to reflect deeply on how these can hurt themselves and more importantly, those around them. When it comes to racism - there can be no ifs or buts.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Lawrence Wong in Source B attributes the root of racism to human inclination of wanting to be with people of similar backgrounds but Pritam Singh in Source C disagrees as he attributes the root of racism to be perpetuated by the government to a certain degree/ racism is due to the stereotypes of the older generations. This is seen in the source B “The natural instincts of humans are to look out for people who are most like us, and to keep a distance from others' ' and in Source C “Opposition to inter-racial unions especially amongst the older generation is not unheard of. I know of Indian and Malay parents of Mr. Lee’s generation who feel the same way.”</p>	3

L4	Both aspects of L3 <i>Award 4m for agreement and disagreement in content, unsupported</i> <i>Award 5m for agreement and disagreement in content, supported</i>	4-5
L5	Agree in tone/ purpose (to include purpose) <p>Both Lawrence Wong and Pritam Singh agree in tone where both politicians display optimism in navigating the nation through this difficult time of racism, believing that as long as the Singapore society make concessions for one another, we can overcome racist incidents like these. This is seen in Source B “It is not impossible to overcome such discomfort, as we and other multi-racial societies have shown.” This is also seen in Source C “And there, we practice tolerance, give-and-take and make adjustments so that everyone is a proud member of the Singapore family.”</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Both Lawrence Wong and Pritam Singh agree in purpose. Both are trying to convince Singaporeans that all individuals must put in deliberate effort to make concessions to accept all races and religions in society so that Singaporeans will practise being more open-minded and accepting of other races and religions in society to ensure a more united society. This is shown in Source B “But we would be fooling ourselves if we believed that racial and religious harmony were the natural order of things. It does not fall ready-made from the sky. There is nothing predetermined about a multi-racial society.” This is also seen in Source C “And there, we practice tolerance, give-and-take and make adjustments so that everyone is a proud member of the Singapore family.”</p>	6

Study Source D.

How useful is the source in telling you about the effectiveness of the government's effort to curb racism in Singapore today? Explain your answer.
[7]

Level	Level Description	Mark
L1	Useful based on provenance, unexplained The source is not useful as it is a dated source which was published in 2017 without revealing the effectiveness in today's times.	1
L2	Useful based on message <i>Award L2/2 for weak/ unsupported inferences</i> <i>Award L2/3 for supported inferences</i> The source is useful as it shows that the government's effort has been largely effective in curbing racism in Singapore as I can see from the source, as the people from the various races have successfully intermingled and forged strong relationships with one another as they have better understanding of each other's differences. This is shown in "The policy has largely met its aim, with every neighbourhood here a microcosm of society at large. Not only have residents of all races formed strong neighbourly ties, they have largely accommodated each other's practices and customs, such as the burning of incense or the holding of wedding celebrations." OR The source is useful as it shows that the government's effort has been ineffective in curbing racism in Singapore as the EIP might not have brought about genuine social interactions and true racial harmony. This is seen in "the EIP has drawn its fair share of criticism. There is no guarantee that putting people together will result in better understanding".	2-3
L3	Useful based on its provenance The source is useful as it is reliable. Though it is published in the Today newspaper, the source is rather objective in highlighting the effectiveness of the EIP. It mentions that while the EIP has been an important tool for the government to promote racial harmony in Singapore, it also highlights that the policy is not foolproof and the elimination of racism cannot solely be dependent on arbitrarily putting people of different races together. The fact that the newspaper article highlights the positive and negative aspects of the EIP suggests that it takes on 2 varied perspectives and this makes the source reliable and therefore useful.	4
L4	Useful based on cross-reference	5-6

	<p><i>Possible cross-reference to Sources A, F, BI, BK</i> <i>Award 6m for a more developed answer.</i></p> <p>The source is useful as it is supported by my Background Knowledge where the government introduced the EIP to prevent the formation of ethnic enclaves in Singapore. With the exception of the recent racist incidents, the HDB estates have been largely successful in forging racial harmony and strengthen social cohesion by providing opportunities to interact as neighbours. This suggests that the government's effort to curb racism via the EIP has largely been effective.</p>	
L5	<p>Not useful based on limited usefulness of source <i>Award 6m for cross-reference.</i> <i>Award 7m for development of provenance analysis.</i></p> <p>OR</p> <p>This source is not useful as it is contradicted by the background information. The background information suggests that the government's effort to curb racism in Singapore today is no longer effective as cracks have been evident in the society through the recent racist incidents. This is shown in "Despite years of efforts to dismantle racism, the fault lines on race are still present. Of late, there have been increasing reports of interracial incidents... on May 11 2021 after allegedly using a racial slur* and kicking an Indian woman brisk-walking with her mask below her nose...even more recent was the firing of the Ngee Ann Polytechnic lecturer for his prejudiced actions of approaching and confronting a mixed-race couple." (6m)</p> <p>The source is not useful as it tells me about the government's largely successful attempt in curbing racism in 2017 through the use of the EIP to allow different races and religions to intermingle in the same neighbourhood. However, this does not speak volume of the current effectiveness of the government's effort as it has been 4 years since. Since then, things would have changed and given the current climate of increasing racial tensions, this source is rather outdated and would not be able to give us the most up to date information on the effectiveness of the EIP thus far. (7m)</p>	6-7

4. Study Sources E and F.

Does Source E make Source F surprising? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Level Description	Mark
L1	Answers using source content of Source E / Source F but failing to address element of surprise E.g. Racial discrimination is not uncommon in Singapore as interracial people are often subjected to racist comments and condemnations as can be seen in Source F.	1
L2	Identifies what is and/or is not surprising in Source F, but no explanation of what it is and/ or is not surprising/ common sense reasoning E.g. I am surprised by Source F that Singapore is known for its racial harmony has many issues when it comes to interracial marriages.	2
Important Note: For L3, L4, L5 & L6 reason(s) given must be consistent with the stand of Surprised/Not Surprised.		
L3	Surprising/ Not surprising, based on content of Source F/ Source E Source E makes Source F surprising as Source F suggests that the interracial couples are positive/ optimistic in that with more effort put into understanding interracial relations in Singapore, racism can be reduced/ eliminated. I can see from Source F, "She called on Singaporeans to celebrate the country's multiculturalism and urged them to "Focus on similarities, celebrate your differences. Never think any culture is superior, because love knows no language, religion or culture." The couple said they are hopeful about acceptance of interracial relations here, but that there is room for improvement."	3
L4	Not surprising base relationship d on context of racism pertaining to interracial relationships in Singapore Source E does not make Source F surprising as both highlighted incidents that happened recently in Singapore, suggesting that interracial issues are not uncommon and it happens all the time as suggested by both Source E and Source F.	4
L5	Surprised OR Not Surprised, based on Difference OR Similarity in content of Source E and Source F <i>This level focus on surface information based on what is seen from the sources</i> a) Content Difference = Surprised	5

	<p>b) Content Similarity = Not Surprised</p> <p>E.g. Source E does not make Source F surprising as both sources highlight the need to have a more concerted effort as a society in order to eliminate racism as can be seen in Sources E and F.</p> <p>E.g. Source E does make Source F surprising as it shows that acts of racism would be dealt with harshly and with consequences in Singapore while Source F shows me that the acts of racism have to be dealt with with greater societal support and mutual understanding [common criteria: approach in dealing with racist incidents]</p>	
L6	<p>Surprised AND Not Surprised, based on Difference AND Similarity in content of Source E and Source F</p> <p>I.e. Both aspects of L4.</p>	6
L7	<p>Not Surprised based on Singaporeans' need to work on tackling the issue of racism/ cross-reference</p> <p>This is explicit in both sources but more so in Source F which explains why the article on interracial marriages was published a few days after the incident.</p> <p><i>Note: focus should be on the intention of the authors to the need for everyone to work together to deal with the issue.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source E does not make Source F surprising as the authors of both articles wanted to convince Singaporeans that racism is rampant in society as Singaporeans are still subjected to racist acts in their daily lives and it has become a norm for interracial couples to be subjected challenges early their relationships so that Singaporeans will better understand and be more aware of the issue and work together as a society to try and eliminate racism in Singapore.</p>	7

5. 'The responsibility in tackling racism lies in the hands of the government.'

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

Level	Level Description	Marks
L1	<p>Writes about the statement, no valid source use.</p> <p>E.g. Racism is an exhibition of negative behaviour, powered by racial prejudice.</p>	1
L2	<p>Yes/ No, supported by valid source use</p> <p><i>Award 2 marks for 1 valid SEE – L2/2</i></p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for 2 valid SEEs– L2/3</i></p> <p><i>Award 4 marks for 3 valid SEEs– L2/4</i></p>	2-4

	Sources	Responsibility lies in the government	Responsibility lies in other parties
	Source A		Responsibility lies in the individuals where they need to be more racially sensitive → do not continue to perpetuate/ put an end to casual racism
	Source B	Responsibility lies in the government in monitoring and putting in place measures to deter such racist incidents and attitude from manifesting → deterrence for individuals to display racist behaviour	Responsibility lies in individuals where we need to consciously intermingle with people of different races and religions → greater probability for social harmony and less racism
	Source C	Responsibility lies in the government as the government should model non-racist behaviour through their words and actions → set a good tone/ example for citizens to follow	Responsibility lies in the individuals to reflect and self-regulate their views → prevent racist views from taking root OR Responsibility lies in the older generations/ parents to model the right behaviour and embody the right attitude → the younger generations will learn non-racist behaviour and attitude from the older generation
	Source D	Responsibility lies with the government as they have implemented measures to bring races together → intentional mixing of races and religions to bring about mutual understanding OR Responsibility lies with the government as they may need to rethink the	Responsibilities also lies in community to take initiative to have meaningful interactions with their neighbours to ensure that the intent of EIP is met

	<p>inadequacies of their existing policies which may require a change in the future as it is not as simple as bringing people together in one space → put in measures to fill in the current gaps in understanding</p> <p>Responsibility lies in the government to ensure that stricter laws are put in place to keep such behaviour in check</p> <p>Source E</p> <p>Responsibility lies in the individuals to keep racial stereotypes in check and not to perpetuate them → keep racist behaviour at bay (<i>similar to Source C</i>)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Organizations should take a strong stance against offenders → individuals would then be more mindful of their behaviour not to allow racism to take root</p> <p>Source F</p> <p>Responsibilities lies in individuals to adopt an open mind to celebrate differences and learn to co-exist with them → more accepting of one another</p>	
L3	<p>Yes + No, supported by valid source use Both elements of L2</p> <p><i>Award 5 marks for 1:1 SEE – L3/5</i> <i>Award 6 marks for 1:2 or 2:1 SEE – L3/6</i> <i>Award 7 marks for 2:2 SEE – L3/7</i> <i>Award 8 marks for 2:3 or 3:2 SEE – L3/8</i> <i>Imbalanced Argument (1:3/ 1:4/ 1:5 – Award max L3/5-6)</i></p>	5-8
+2	<p>To score +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 • By sharing examples from their contextual knowledge 	

- **By giving a balanced argument**

Reliability (Provenance)

Source B is a reliable source as it is an extract of a speech by Minister Lawrence Wong at the IPS-RSIS on race and racism in Singapore. Being a government official, it is rather surprising for the government to admit the presence of racism in the society despite the policies implemented. He acknowledges the limitations of government policies in tackling racism instead of sweeping it under the carpet and made a sincere appeal to all Singaporeans to be socially responsible and have a personal stake in contributing to racial harmony.

Contextual Knowledge

Source F is supported by my contextual knowledge as I have seen many Singaporeans in interracial marriages which have become increasingly common over the years due as a reflection of how society has evolved. Partly due to government policies such as through housing, school and work, Singaporeans interact often with the various races and this will inevitably lead to more interracial marriages and along with it comes the possibility of facing tension from family or even society when marrying someone from a different race.

Balanced Argument

The sources offer a rather balanced view on whether foreigners are essential to Singapore.

The sources offer a rather balanced view on who should be responsible in tackling racism in Singapore. Both points of view are justified and valid.

Sources B and D suggest that the responsibility in tackling racism in Singapore lies in the hands of the government as they are able to engage in nation-wide policies that are able to manage race relations here while Sources A, C, E and F suggest that the responsibilities lie not with the government but with the individuals and organisations that could rethink the way they behave towards other races.

Clearly, it will take the partnership and collaboration between the government, individual as well as the community in order to be able to tackle the issue of racism in Singapore. This will heighten awareness of the issue and together they can work toward the elimination of racism.

- 6 Extract 1 shows the need for Singaporeans to fight the stigma of mental health in Singapore.

In your opinion, what can Singaporeans do to help increase

awareness on the issue of mental health? Explain your answer using two suggestions. [7]

Level	Level Description	Marks
L1	Describes the topic (i.e. mental health)	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been a greater call for Singaporeans to be more aware of mental health issues affecting our society especially with the advent of Covid-19. 	
L2	Identifies/ Describes the suggestion(s)	2-4
	<p><i>Award 2 marks for identifying one suggestion and 3 marks for identifying two suggestions</i></p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for describing one suggestion and 4 marks for describing two suggestions</i></p>	
L3	L2 + Explains suggestion(s)	5-7
	<p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one suggestion</i></p> <p><i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining two suggestions</i></p> <p>Possible suggestions (non-exhaustive)</p> <p>E.g. One suggestion to raise awareness on mental health issues would be to initiate more campaigns (IDENTIFY) to heighten people's sensitivity towards this often stigmatised issue of mental health. For instance, in schools, Singapore students through their CCE lessons can think of starting on a student-led campaign to raise awareness on mental health amongst their peers. This awareness campaign could feature on posters around school as well as bite-size info talks during morning assemblies. The posters and talks could feature students who have dealt with mental health issues but were able to bounce back from their illness. This is especially important as it will help students to learn ways on how to cope with mental health issues as well as to know what avenues they can access in order to seek help for themselves or others. (DESCRIPTION) In this manner, students awareness on mental health issue will be heightened as they have a better understanding of the issue and they will be more alert to help others in need, allowing for a de-stigmatisation of the issue of mental health. (EXPLANATION)</p> <p>E.g. Another suggestion to raise awareness on mental health issues would be to promote/ start a Mental Health Month (IDENTIFY) where people are exposed to routines and strategies to promote mental well-being. For example, during that month at the workplace, employers can help to promote good mental well-being practices such as orientating the employees through a health resource guide. The month can also be marked with physical as well as emotional related activities to help promote good mental health at work i.e. staff exercises or staff bonding activities. (DESCRIBE) With this suggestion, people would be more aware of strategies that can be employed to cope with the issues affecting mental health. Hence, as they become better equipped with the</p>	

	knowledge and skills on how to overcome mental health issues, they will have a heightened sense of awareness and hopefully be better able to help themselves and others suffering from mental health-related issues. (EXPLANATION)	
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- 7 Extracts 2 and 3 are about the roles played by the government and the citizens in Singapore.

Do you think the government play a more important role than the citizens in working for the good for society? Explain your answer. [8]

Level	Level Description	Marks								
L1	Writes about the topic (i.e. working for the good of society) but without addressing the question	1-2								
	E.g. Working for good society involves ensuring that society can function with the basic facilities and services so that everyone in society can benefit. [2m]									
L2	Describes the role of the government and/or the role of citizens	3-4								
	<i>Award 3 marks for describing one factor</i> <i>Award 4 marks for describing two factors</i>									
L3	L2 + Explains the role of the government and/or the role of citizens in working for the good of society	5-7								
	<i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one factor</i> <i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining two factors</i>									
	<table><tr><td>Factor</td><td>The government plays an important role in working for the good of society.</td></tr><tr><td>Elaboration</td><td>Through implementation of policies and initiatives, the government helps to safeguard the interests of citizens through old age and ensure that there is no abuse by employers.</td></tr><tr><td>Example</td><td>For instance, the WorkRight Initiative implemented by the government is a national employment rights protection campaign that helps workers know their employment rights. Employee rights include timely salary payment, contributions to CPF and statutory leave entitlement. OR The Central Provident Fund is a social security system that helps Singaporeans set aside savings for retirement. Both employers and employees make monthly CPF contributions. CPF savings can also be used for housing, healthcare and insurance, as well as certain investments.</td></tr><tr><td>Link</td><td>Hence, this helps to ensure that employees,</td></tr></table>	Factor	The government plays an important role in working for the good of society.	Elaboration	Through implementation of policies and initiatives, the government helps to safeguard the interests of citizens through old age and ensure that there is no abuse by employers.	Example	For instance, the WorkRight Initiative implemented by the government is a national employment rights protection campaign that helps workers know their employment rights. Employee rights include timely salary payment, contributions to CPF and statutory leave entitlement. OR The Central Provident Fund is a social security system that helps Singaporeans set aside savings for retirement. Both employers and employees make monthly CPF contributions. CPF savings can also be used for housing, healthcare and insurance, as well as certain investments.	Link	Hence, this helps to ensure that employees,	
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Link	Hence, this helps to ensure that employees,									

	<p>especially the lower wages and the less educated employees, are treated fairly and paid fairly and timely by the employers. This ensure that the standard of living for all Singaporeans are raised accordingly.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Hence, this compulsory savings scheme helps to ensure that Singaporeans exercise self-responsibility to take care of their differing needs at different stages of their life. It also helps to ensure that the society is not overly taxed with the need to pay out welfare benefits to support the unemployed and the aged.</p>	
Factor	The citizens play an important role in working for the good of society.	
Elaboration	To serve the needs of the society, citizens respond to issues and challenges they can identify with. Informal groups are organisations which attend to a specific need which arise suddenly in society. Formal groups are organisations which are formally registered with the government and serve long term needs such as persons with special needs and protecting the environment.	
Example	For example, informal groups like SG Haze Rescue which was coordinated by Mr Jeremy Chua in 2013 reached out to Singaporeans to donate their excess mask when Singapore faced a period of intense haze. With a total donation of 200 masks, he assembled a group of volunteers to distribute masks to five HDB blocks at Toa Payoh.	
	<p>OR</p> <p>For example, formal groups like Nature Society Singapore are a group of volunteers which devote its effort to ensure that the natural heritage of Singapore is conserved. This is done through efforts like coastal clean-ups, lobbying with the Singapore government to provide feedback on the ecological importance of an area when there is a conflict of interest with urban development.</p>	
Link	<p>Therefore, this helps to ensure that needy Singaporeans are able to don the masks to keep respiratory issues at bay, ensuring a healthy Singapore.</p> <p>OR</p>	

	Therefore, this helps to ensure that the natural areas and ecological balance of Singapore are being considered before important decisions are made, allowing future generations of the Singapore society to continue enjoying nature.	
L4	Both aspects of L3 plus explains the relative importance of each factor	8
	E.g. In my opinion, both the government and the citizens play a complementary role in working for the good of society. On one hand, the government wields the political authority to implement policies and regulations to ensure that the entire country benefits and no one is left behind. However, the government alone cannot do everything and would also have its own blind spots. This is where the citizens play a critical role in ensuring that the efforts put in by formal and informal groups fill the inadequacies of the government policies. Hence, both the government and the citizens play an important and indispensable role in working for the good of society.	