

**HILLGROVE SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2019
Secondary 4 Normal Academic**

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CLASS

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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INDEX
NUMBER

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COMBINED HUMANITIES

2175/01

SOCIAL STUDIES

2176/01

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

1 August 2019

No Additional Materials are required.

0800h – 0945hrs

1 hour 45 Mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your class, index number and name on the work you hand in.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs, tables or rough working.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer **all** questions

Write your answers in the answer booklet.

Section B

Answer **all** questions

Write your answers in the answer booklet.

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	
Section	Marks
A	/35
B	/15
TOTAL	

Parent's/ Guardian's Signature: _____

Setter: Mr Poogan

This document consists of **6** printed pages including this cover page.

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

1 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the Background Information and 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 were 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 arts in Singapore? Explain your answer. [5]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source D.

Are you surprised by what source D tells you? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source E.

How useful is Source E as evidence in helping us understand how arts is developing in Singapore? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) Study all the Sources.

How far do the sources in the case study show that the growth of arts is supported in Singapore? Explain your answer. [10]

Is the growth of arts supported in Singapore?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Arts is one means of fostering identity. Singapore's arts landscape has become more vibrant, due in large part to the increased support for the arts from the government and private sector. With increased wealth and education, the public has also become more receptive to the arts, and appreciates how the arts improve the quality of life. The 2013 Population Survey results showed that 64 per cent of Singaporeans surveyed agreed that the local arts scene had become more vibrant over the last five years. By 2015, this figure had increased to 79 per cent.

However, critics have argued that the Singapore arts scene is growing too slowly. Attendance and participation in local arts events have not grown. Other countries e.g. Hong Kong have done better in promoting the arts than Singapore. Many local events are also moving out of Singapore due to inadequate funding and the government's strict licensing for public arts performances.

Is the growth of arts supported in Singapore? Study the following sources to find out.

Source A: *A photograph published by a government website in Singapore.*



Source B: *An extract from an article in the Today online newspaper on 3rd Jul 2019.*

Mr Loong earns up to S\$400 a month as a Grab driver to supplement his income from his artworks. While he makes just enough in total to cover his rent and expenses, he said that the sense of satisfaction in seeing his work up on a gallery wall keeps him going.

“When I studied in Lasalle College of the Arts, we would go to art galleries. It was inspiring to see the grandeur of the artwork on the wall. It makes you want the opportunity to be in that kind of position,” said Mr Loong, who took part in three exhibitions last year.

Source C: *An article published in the Straits Times in Jul 2017.*

In 2015, according to the Singapore Cultural Statistics report, 80 per cent of arts and heritage funding in Singapore, or \$595.7 million, was provided by the Government through state agencies such as the National Arts Council (NAC).

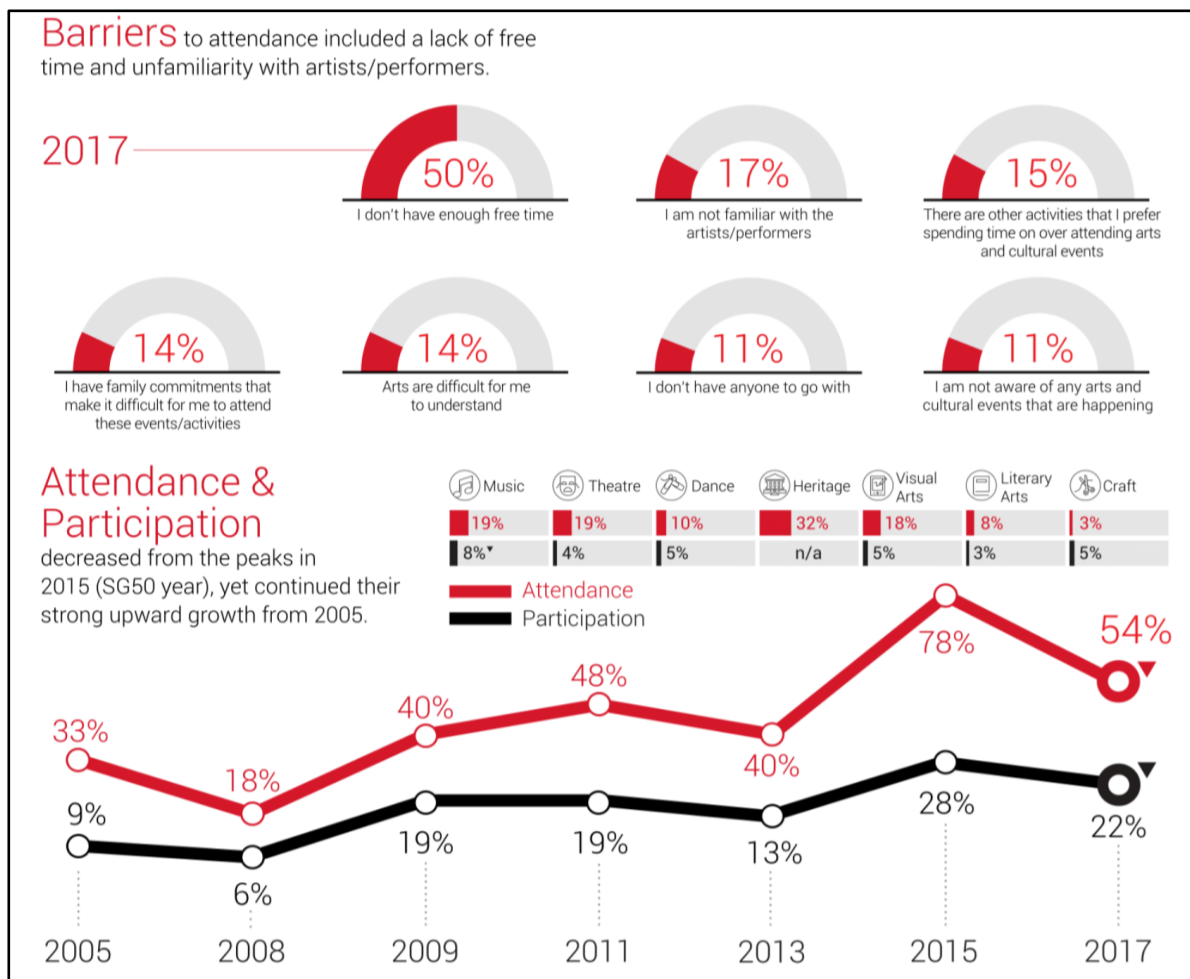
This includes \$79.4 million under the Cultural Matching Fund, which was set up by the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth to match private cash donations to arts and heritage charities.

The Government's support for the arts takes various forms, from grants and partnerships to industry facilitation and arts housing. Artists can apply for funding for their production and exhibition space and materials.

Source D: *A South China Morning Post article published in Nov 2018 on state of the arts scene in Singapore.*

Launched in 2011, Art Stage (a government funded initiative) was seen as Singapore's answer to Art Basel Hong Kong. But galleries appear to be losing interest in Arts Stage. In 2016, 143 galleries rented booths in Art Stage. This year, the number fell to just 97. In addition, the Singapore Contemporary Art Show, which launched in 2016, decided to pull the plug in 2018. Lorenzo Rudolf, the president and founder of Art Stage blames Singapore's lack of “art production”. The city's tough censors are bad for any form of creativity.

Source E: *National Arts Council 2017 survey on the public's involvement in arts events.*



SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Being Part of a Globalized World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

One-fifth of Singapore's full-time equivalent workforce will lose their jobs by 2028 due to globalization. The wholesale and retail sector is expected to be hit hardest, followed by manufacturing and transport. The movement of MNCs to other developing countries to lower their production cost is one reason for job loss.

Extract 2

A report by Cushman & Wakefield in 2016 says Singapore remains the most attractive destination for multi-national companies (MNCs) to set up their Asia Pacific headquarters (RHQs); thanks to comparatively lower costs, good business environment, and strategic location.

Extract 3

Confirming Singapore's status as a key aviation hub for regional and global traffic, Changi Airport Terminal 5 (T5) which started construction in 2018; will be completed by 2030. T5 will double Changi Airport size to cover more than 2,000ha. T5 will have an initial capacity of up to 50 million passengers a year - more than twice the size of any of the other three main terminals.

- (a) Extract 1 states that many workers in Singapore will lose their jobs due to the effects of globalization.

In your opinion, what can workers do to prepare themselves for reemployment when they are retrenched? Explain your answer using **one** strategy.

[7]

- (b) Extracts 2 and 3 highlight the growth of multinational corporations (MNCs) in Singapore and the development in transportation over the years.

Explain how growth of multinational corporations (MNCs) and development in transportation drive globalization.

[8]

---End of paper---

ANSWER SCHEME (4NA SS PRELIMINARY EXAM 2019)**Section A: Source-Based Case Study**

1(a)	Study Source A. What does the source tell you about arts in Singapore? Explain your answer. [5]	
Level	Description	Marks
L1	Description of source with no valid inference	[1]
	e.g. The source is a photograph of an arts award event e.g. The source shows winners of the cultural medallion and young artist awards in 2017	
L2	Inference, unsupported with evidence	[2-3]
	Note: Higher marks for well described inference. e.g. The source tells me that government is greatly supportive of the arts as they are involved in giving awards for local artist in Singapore. e.g. Singapore arts scene is doing well as many artists are recognised for achievements in arts by the government.	
L3	Inference, supported with evidence	[4-5]
	Note: Higher marks for well explained answer. e.g. The source tells me that government is greatly supportive of the arts as they are involved in giving awards for local artists in Singapore. The photograph shows important government officials e.g. the minister for culture, community and youth and President attending the event to support the award recipients. The attendance of these people sends a strong message that arts is valued and rewarding local talents is important to grow arts in Singapore. e.g. Singapore arts scene is doing well as many artists are recognised for achievements in arts by the government. Source A shows the President involved in an arts award ceremony for the cultural medallion and Young Artist award. This shows that arts in Singapore is taken seriously and well supported as important government officials are present.	

1(b)	Study Sources B and C. How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [6]	
Level	Description	Marks
L1	Comparing Provenance/Source Type/ Invalid Comparison of Content/False Matching e.g. Source B and C are different because Source B is from the Today online whereas Source C is from the Straits Times. e.g. Source B and C are different as Source B is from the internet (online version) while Source C is from the print version of the newspaper. e.g. Source B and C are different as Source B is stating how a person is passionate about the Arts while Source C is about the different funding given to promote the arts in Singapore.	[1]
L2	Difference OR/AND Similarity based on Content, Unsupported Award 2m for Diff or Sim without evidence. Award 3m for Diff & Sim without evidence. e.g. Sources B and C are different in showing the level of support artists receives in Singapore. Source B tells us that a local artist is unable to financially support himself and had to seek alternative employment him while Source C states that the local artists are well-supported by the government through financial support schemes. Or/And e.g. Sources B and C are similar as both sources show that arts in Singapore is taken seriously. Source B tells us that artist in Singapore are passionate about the arts while Source C shows that the government has spent lots money to support artist / arts development in Singapore.	[2-3]
L3	Difference OR/AND Similarity based on Content, Supported Award 4m for Diff or Sim with evidence. Award 5m for Diff & Sim with evidence. [Difference] e.g. Sources B and C are different in showing the level of support artists receives in Singapore. Source B tells us that a local artist is unable to financially support himself and had to seek alternative employment him while Source C states that the local artists are well-supported by the government through financial support schemes. Source B reveals that a local artist is unable to sustain his livelihood by arts alone and had to work as a Grab driver earning S\$400 to sustain his life. This shows that being an upcoming artist in Singapore	[4-5]

	<p>is not easy without help. On the other hand, Source C shows that the government has allocated \$595.7 million to National Arts Council to support artist and arts programmes. These funds are allocated to the artists to help them financially e.g. cost for production and exhibition space and materials.</p> <p>Or/And</p> <p>[Similarity]</p> <p>e.g. Sources B and C are similar as both sources show that arts in Singapore is taken seriously. Source B tells us that artist in Singapore are passionate about the arts while Source C shows that the government has spent lots of money to support artist / arts development in Singapore. Source B states that the artist Mr Loong is very passionate about the arts. He states that he gets satisfaction when he sees his work up on a gallery wall and that keeps him going. This shows his commitment for the arts and it explains why he had pursued arts as a career choice. Similarly, Source C shows how the government is serious as it has allocated half a billion dollars for arts by giving grants, building partnership and industry facilitation as well as arts housing. The funds are also allocated to artists to support them in arts production. This shows the high level of commitment by the government in promoting arts in Singapore.</p>	
L4	Difference in purpose	[6]
	<p>e.g. Source B and C are different in terms of the purpose of the source. In Source B the reporter is trying to convince Singaporeans that arts and artists are not supported in Singapore. Source B tells us that artists in Singapore are not taking arts as a full-time career because of the financial burden on the artists. The source reveals the struggles a local artist experienced such as financial hardship and hence had to work as a private car hire driver at Grab to support his arts ambitions. When Singaporeans hear this story of the struggles of Mr Loong, they would empathise with the struggles of local budding artist experience in order to pursue their passion. The writer hopes that more people will support local artist and arts programmes by attending and encouraging them so that more artists will take up arts as a career and contribute to arts in Singapore. However, in Source C the government is trying to convince Singaporeans that the government has played a big part in contributing to the development of arts in Singapore. Source C reveals that the funding support is available for artists in a form of grants to help them pursue their arts ambitions. The government provides funding "for their production and exhibition space and materials." When Singaporeans get to know that the government is serious about the development of arts in Singapore, they will be less critical and be reassured by the government's commitment to the arts. The government hopes that more people will appreciate its efforts in promoting the arts and will continue to support the government henceforth.</p>	

1(c)	Study Source D. Are you surprised by what source D tells you? Explain your answer. [7]	
Level	Description	Marks
L1	Surprised/Not Surprised based on Provenance /Unsupported Assertions	[1-2]
	<p>e.g. I am surprised that foreign newspapers are discussing about arts development in Singapore.</p> <p>e.g. I am not surprised because arts is not well supported in Singapore.</p> <p>Note: Accept any reasonable response.</p>	
L2	Surprised/Not Surprised based on Content	[3-4]
	<p>Award 3 marks for surprise or not surprised. Award 4 marks for both.</p> <p><u>Surprised</u> e.g. I am surprised by what source D tells me about the growth of arts in Singapore because the president of a government funded Arts Stage event, is blaming the government for not giving enough support for Arts to grow in Singapore. The president of Arts Stage states that the lack of arts production is due to the governments' tough censorship policy which impedes the growth of the creative industry. This is surprising because at one hand the source reveals that Arts Stage is a government funded initiative; suggesting that the government supports the arts while on the other hand, the source reveals that the government restricts artistic works through censorship.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/AND</p> <p><u>Not Surprised</u> e.g. I am not surprised by what source D tells me about the growth of arts in Singapore because the president of Arts Stage, has good knowledge of what makes arts grow in a country. In his assessment he has said that, though financial support is given, the government censorship polices are restricting artistic production. Hence, it is not surprising that many artist are not taking up gallery space and booths in arts events over the years.</p>	
L3	Not Surprised based on Cross-Reference	[5-6]
	<p>Award 5 marks for surprise or not surprised with cross-reference. Award 6 marks for surprise and not surprised with cross-reference.</p> <p>e.g. I am surprised by the criticisms of the President of Arts Stage in Source D which states that though the government funds arts</p>	

	<p>programmes, there is strict censorship on artistic works and performances. Source A challenges this view. Source A reveals that the government is awarding artistic works through e.g. Cultural Medallion and Young Artist Awards. These awards recognises and appreciates good work of local artists. The awards also encourages and funds new artistic work by local artists. Hence, the opposing views stated in Source D and Source A on the level of support given to artist; surprises me.</p> <p>I am not surprised by the criticisms of the President of Arts Stage in Source D which states that though the government funds arts programmes, the take up of gallery rental booths for arts events have declined over the years. The poor take up in rental space suggest that the demand and interest in arts have declined in Singapore. This views is supported by Source E which states that in recent years the attendance and participation percentage for arts performances had declined from 78% and 28% in 2015 to 54% and 22% in 2017 respectively. This suggest that arts in Singapore is not doing well as many Singaporeans are not interested in watching artistic performances. The supporting views stated in Source D and Source E on the lack for of support for artist is reinforced, hence not surprising to me.</p>	
L4	Not Surprised based on Purpose	[7]
	<p>e.g. I am not surprised by what Source D tells me. Source D is an assessment of the Singapore arts scene by the president of Arts Stage. It is intended to convince Singaporeans that arts in Singapore is not doing well and is on a decline. The Arts Stage president had highlighted that local arts productions have been on the decrease as seen from the declining take up rate for the Arts Stage event venues in Singapore over the last few years. He highlights that arts censorship negatively impacts creative works. When Singaporeans understand the reasons why Singapore's arts scene is on a decline, it will generate empathy towards local artist and their work. This will encourage more people to voice out their views and pressure the government to review their policies (including censorship) to support arts in Singapore. The commentator intends to appeal for more creative space for artists and arts production in Singapore so that participation in arts events will increase. Therefore, I am not surprised that as an artist who is passionate about arts, the Arts Stage president made negative comments to the media about the lack of arts development in Singapore.</p> <p>Accept reasonable justifications.</p>	

1(d)	Study Source E. How useful is Source E as an evidence in helping us understand how arts is developing in Singapore? Explain your answer. [7]	
Level	Description	Marks
L1	Useful & Not useful based on Provenance	[1-2]
	Award 2 marks for both useful and not useful responses. e.g. The source is useful as it is a from the National Arts Council. e.g. The source is not useful as it only shows public involvement in arts events.	
L2	Not Useful/ Useful based on Content / Typicality	[3-4]
	Award the higher mark for answers supported by evidence. e.g. Source E is useful as it is a survey result on the key reason why the public is not attending arts events and why the arts attendance and participation is on the decline over the years. The source reveals that people have many reasons why they do not attend arts events. This includes the lack of free time and ignorance about events. This information tells us that more should be done in reaching out to the public if we want the arts to develop in Singapore. e.g. Source E is not useful as it only focuses on the participation and attendance and does not look at other important indicators like production numbers and works of new artist in Singapore. The trend indicators from 2005 to 2017 does not indicate other reasons for why there might be a rise or fall in attendance over the years. Since the source has limited information, it is not helpful in helping us understand how development in arts has progressed in Singapore.	
L3	Useful/& Not Useful based on Cross Reference	[5-6]
	L2 + L3 E.g. Source E is reliable and hence useful as it is supported by Source B. Source B reveals that the budding artist is unable to make much money as an artist. Source B states that an artist is unable financially support his arts career and had to be a part-time Grab driver to support his artistic career. The financial problems as a career artist suggest that Singaporeans are not supporting the arts as they lack interest and do not regularly attend arts events. As both Sources E and B suggest a lack of support for arts, Source E is reliable and therefore useful as an evidence in helping us understand how arts is developing in Singapore. E.g. Source E is not useful as it has limited information for use to conclude how Singapore is developing the arts. This can be seen in	

	Source C which show other information e.g. financial support given to the arts. Source C reveals that the government has put almost \$600 million to the NAC to support artistic events in 2017. This funding supports artistic production and development of talented artists in Singapore. This suggest that arts in Singapore is developing due to the financial support from the government contrary to the views in Source E which suggest that participation and attendance indicators have not been good in recent years.	
L4	Useful/Not useful based on Critical Analysis of Provenance / Purpose	[7]
	E.g. Useful. Source E was published by NAC to convince Singaporeans that arts is not thriving well in Singapore because people are not giving importance to arts. The source shows that many people did not attend arts events due to the lack of awareness on events that are happening (11%), lack of interest and lack of free time (50%). The NAC hopes that when Singaporeans see this report there will be greater debates/ discussions on how better the public can support the arts. The NAC hopes that more people will recognise that for arts to flourish in Singapore, Singaporean must play their part by attending events. As this source is by the NAC which genuinely wants Arts in Singapore to be promoted, its point highlighting public support can have a huge impact on the development of Arts in Singapore is fair. We can conclude that this source is reliable and hence useful as evidence in helping us understand that more needs to be done by the public if arts is to progress further in Singapore.	

1(e)	Study all the sources. How far do the sources in the case study show that the growth of arts is supported in Singapore? Explain your answer. [10]	
Level	Description	Marks
L1	Writes about the statement, no valid source use	[1-2]
	Award 2 marks for more detailed description e.g. Arts in Singapore is well supported and doing well. I have seen many artistic events in my school. I have participated in many public arts events.	
L2	Yes OR No, supported by valid source use	[3-6]
	Award 3 marks for 1 'Yes' or 'No', supported by valid source use. Award an additional mark for each subsequent valid source use, up to a maximum of 6 marks (for 3 sources). (Applicable to 1 sided arguments only) <u>YES</u>	

	<p>e.g. Source A shows that the Singapore government is supportive of the arts. The government has given top awards e.g. Cultural Medallion and Young Artist Awards to people who excel in their areas of the arts which is presented by the President of Singapore. This shows that government is committed to support the development of arts through funding and recognition efforts. Hence, the growth of arts is supported in Singapore.</p> <p>e.g. Source C shows that the Singapore government is supportive of the arts. Source C shows that the Singapore government has been generous in funding arts initiatives. The government has committed nearly S\$600 million to the National Arts Council (NAC) to provide grants for artist, establish partnerships and provide arts housing. These support structures put in place by the government tells us that growth of arts is supported in Singapore.</p> <p>e.g. Source E shows that the Singapore government is supportive of the arts. Source E shows a report on government sponsored study to understand the barriers affecting public participation and attendance in arts events. Though the survey shows Singaporeans have various reasons for not supporting the arts, the government's commitment to undertake a study and publishing the findings shows us that the government is serious supporting the growth and development of arts.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><u>NO</u></p> <p>e.g. Source B does not show that the local small time / budding artist are getting support in their initial efforts to build a career in arts in Singapore. The story of Mr Loong who has to work part-time as a driver to supplement his income tells us that new/upcoming artist don't get the same level of opportunities unlike established artist in Singapore. Hence, many artists are struggling to pursue their passion in Arts. The lack of support for artists at the grassroots level suggest that the government is not doing enough for these group of artists. Hence, the government is not doing enough to support the growth of arts in Singapore</p> <p>e.g. Source D does not show that the Singapore government is supportive of the arts. Source D shows that even big time arts production initiatives are not doing well in running local arts events. The source shows that the take up rate in Arts events for space is on a steady decline from 143 galleries rented in 2016 to 97 rented in 2018. This reveals that arts production is on a steady decline. The organizer has stated that government censorship is one reason for locals' unwillingness to participate in arts events over the years. This tells us that government commitment in arts is limited to funding and</p>	
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	<p>its other policies may be impeding the growth of vibrant arts scene in Singapore.</p> <p>e.g Source E does not show that the Singapore government is supportive of the arts. The survey findings in Source E shows that the Singapore arts scene has a long way to go and is not vibrant when compared to indicators like attendance and participation in arts events. This shows that arts is not well received and supported by Singaporeans. The survey showed that in recent years the level of participation is on a decline from 78% in 2015 to 54% in 2017. This shows that the support given by the government to promote arts in Singapore has not helped. This tells us that the efforts to promote a vibrant arts culture in Singapore is ineffective.</p>													
L3	Yes AND No, supported by valid source use	[7-10]												
	<p>i.e. Both elements of L2.</p> <p>Yes & No, supported by valid source use (Two-sided)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>L3</td><td>1Y + 1N</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>2Y + 1N / 1Y + 2N (3 sources total)</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>2Y + 2N (4 sources total)</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>3Y + 2N / 2Y + 3N (5 sources total)</td><td>10</td></tr> </table>	L3	1Y + 1N	7		2Y + 1N / 1Y + 2N (3 sources total)	8		2Y + 2N (4 sources total)	9		3Y + 2N / 2Y + 3N (5 sources total)	10	
L3	1Y + 1N	7												
	2Y + 1N / 1Y + 2N (3 sources total)	8												
	2Y + 2N (4 sources total)	9												
	3Y + 2N / 2Y + 3N (5 sources total)	10												

Section B: Structured Response Answer Scheme

2a.	In your opinion, what can workers do to prepare themselves for reemployment if they are retrenched? Explain your answer using one strategy.	[7]
Level	Descriptor	Marks
1	<p>Describes the topic i.e. economic impact of globalization on workers Award 2 marks for detailed description</p> <p>e.g. Employment has always remained a concern for Singaporeans. The reason why there is a rise in the average unemployment rate in Singapore is probably due to the ageing workforce and the technological changes happening in the global economy.</p>	[1-2]
2	<p>Identifies / Describe Strategy Award 3 marks for identifying one strategy. Award 4-5 marks for describing one strategy</p> <p>e.g. One strategy to prepare for reemployment is to upgrade relevant skills.</p> <p>e.g. One strategy to prepare for reemployment is to upgrade relevant skills. For example attending certified IT courses and retraining programmes provided by the SkillsFuture scheme.</p> <p>Accept any valid strategy identified/described.</p>	[3-5]
3	<p>L2 + Explains Strategy Award the higher mark for clear explanation of the strategy.</p> <p>Note: Explain how the strategy helps the worker to be reskilled in relevant areas of job that are in demand so as to help the worker in reemployment.</p> <p>E.g. One strategy to prepare for reemployment is to upgrade relevant skills that are in demand/needed in Singapore. For example attending certified IT courses for skills that are in demand or to attend retraining programmes provided by the SkillsFuture scheme. When workers attend these training programmes, they learn new skills e.g. handling advance machinery (Robots) or IT skills (Coding) that are needed by the new industries in Singapore. Certification of workers' skills will also be welcomed by employers seeking better skilled workers. Actively seeking training and upgrading opportunities to update one's knowledge, develop new skills or improve their existing skill set, Singaporean workers will be able to remain relevant and competitive within the global workforce and be more flexible in responding to the changing demands of the global market. This adaptability will then allow workers in Singapore to remain employed for a longer period or increase their likelihood of being re-employed if they were laid off due to unfavourable global economic conditions. Hence, one strategy for Singaporeans to remain employable</p>	[6-7]

	in a global economy is by constantly upgrading their skills so that they can keep up to date with the changing demands of the global market. Accept any valid explanation	
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2(b)	Explain how growth of multinational corporations (MNCs) and developments in transportation drive globalization?	[8]
Level	Descriptor	Marks
1	Writes about the topic (drivers of globalization) but without addressing the question. Award 2 marks for detailed description e.g. Both factors help to drive globalisation as countries, companies and individuals become more interconnected and inter-dependent.	[1-2]
2	Describes the factors with examples Award 3-4 marks for describing one factor. Award 4-5 marks for describing both factors. e.g. The growth of multinational corporations (MNCs) is one key driving force of globalisation. MNCs are businesses with operations in more than one country. As the number and size of MNCs increase, the influence it has on global trade has also continued to grow. An example of an MNC is the McDonalds fast food chain. It has an international presence as it operates in almost every country in the world, has business dealings with its suppliers locally where its restaurants are located and the people who it sells its fast food to. OR/AND e.g. Improvement in transportation is one key driving force of globalisation. It has 'shrunk' the world considerably, in terms of time taken to get from one place to another. There has been vast improvement in the size and speed of various modes of transportation such as the commercial jet aircraft, large ocean-going vessels and containerization. Furthermore, there are more efficient and integrated infrastructure to support these, such as airports, seaports and railways. For example, containerization has reduced the time and cost of moving goods over long distances. It has also greatly simplified the transfer of goods from one mode of transportation to another as containers can be easily transferred from ships to trucks.	[3-5]
3	Explain the how these factors drive globalization Award 6-7 marks for explaining one factor. Award 7-8 marks for explaining both factors. e.g. The growth of multinational corporations (MNCs) is one key driving force of globalisation. MNCs are businesses with operations in more than one country. As the number and size of MNCs increase, the influence it has on global trade has also continued to grow. An example of an MNC	[6-8]

	<p>is the McDonalds fast food chain. It has an international presence as it operates in almost every country in the world, has business dealings with its suppliers locally where its restaurants are located and the people who it markets its fast food to. MNCs drive globalisation as it facilitates the inter-connections between people and goods globally. With more MNCs and MNCs expanding the size of its operations, it has increased the pace at which globalisation progresses.</p> <p>OR/AND</p> <p>e.g. Improvement in transportation is one key driving force of globalisation. It has 'shrunk' the world considerably, in terms of time taken to get from one place to another. There has been vast improvement in the size and speed of various modes of transportation such as the commercial jet aircraft, large ocean-going vessels and containerization. Furthermore, there are more efficient and integrated infrastructure to support these, such as airports, seaports and railways. For example, containerization has reduced the time and cost of moving goods over long distances. It has also greatly simplified the transfer of goods from one mode of transportation to another as containers can be easily transferred from ships to trucks. Thus, in a globalising world, there is an increased mobility of goods and people. This leads to savings in transport costs that turn into profit. When both people and goods can be moved around worldwide more efficiently, it facilitates the process through which people's activities and ideas become more interconnected and interdependent.</p>	
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---End of Answer Scheme---