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YISHUN TOWN SECONDARY SCHOOL

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2024 SEC 4 EXPRESS / SEC 5 NORMAL ACADEMIC HUMANITIES SOCIAL STUDIES (2260/1, 2261/1, 2272/1)

DATE : 16 August 2024

DAY : Friday

DURATION: 1 hour 45 minutes

MARKS: 50

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Writing Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Write in dark blue or black ink.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Section B

Answer **both** questions.

Write your answer in the writing paper provided.

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.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Being part of a Globalised World

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 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.

1	Study Source A. Why do you think this statement was published? Explain your answer.	[5]
2	Study Sources B and C. How far would the cartoonists agree with one another? Explain your answer using details from the sources.	[6]
3	Study Sources D and E. Does Source E make Source D surprising? Explain your answer.	[7]
4	Study Source F. How far does Source F prove that Boko Haram had impacted the lives of the people in Nigeria? Explain your answer.	[7]
5	“The government is successful in managing the crises in Nigeria.” Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.	[10]

How did Boko Haram impact the lives of the people in Nigeria?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Boko Haram is a terrorist organisation based in north-eastern Africa, which seeks to overthrow the existing government and establish a “pure” Islamic state in Nigeria. Since May 2011, Boko Haram has been responsible for over 37,500 deaths and the displacement of 2.5 million people in north-eastern Nigeria. Its activities have led to a decimation of economic, healthcare, and educational infrastructure in the region. The organisation is known for attacking Christians, Muslims and government targets, and had claimed responsibility for bombing churches, mosques, schools and police stations. They are also responsible for the kidnapping of hostages including tourists and schoolgirls in Nigeria in order to threaten the government to give in to their demands. The Nigerian government had set up a Joint Task Force, a security military force in 2013 aimed at fighting against Boko Haram. However, it has been criticised for its slow and ineffective response in dealing with the terrorist groups and for disrespecting human rights during the process of its investigations, resulting in the prosecution of innocent people. The Nigerian government has denied these criticisms.



Study the following sources to understand the impact that Boko Haram has had on the lives of the people in Nigeria.

Source A: An official statement about the operation against Boko Haram issued by the Nigerian military forces, 2013.

More than 70 members of the Boko Haram have been killed during a Nigerian military operation in the north-eastern state of Borno. Suspected members of the extremist group attacked a military checkpoint and special operations troops responded, waging a fierce encounter with the terrorists for several hours.

Suspected Boko Haram members had also attacked a military checkpoint in Maiduguri, North Nigeria. The Special operations troops responded, waging “a fierce encounter with the terrorists in various parts of Damaturu ... for several hours. By the time that fighting was over, 21 suspected Boko Haram fighters were dead, the government group reported. Three vehicles were recovered, as were assault rifles, a rocket-propelled grenade, explosive devices and 709 rounds of ammunition.

Source B: An American cartoon about Boko Haram, published in 2015.



Source C: A political cartoon by an African cartoonist published in 2016. The stains on the floor are blood stains.



Source D: Adapted from a paper written by a US academic, published in an American academia website in 2020.

The indiscriminate use of force by the military towards the civilian population and suspected rebels, including coercion of civilians, extra-judicial* arrests and killings has been criticised by leading NGOs**. In 2015, a renewed counter-insurgency military offensive known as the Joint Task Force (JTF) seized back territory previously held by Boko Haram. This had not only led to the large movement of civilians from their homes, but also led to the worsening of the crisis. Despite these difficulties, the JTF was successful in recapturing strips of territory and prevented Boko Haram from having free access across the borders.

In spite of their success in countering the insurgency, Boko Haram still pose a security threat to Nigeria and the greater Lake Chad region. Security forces have struggled to contain the insurgency in rural areas and Boko Haram continue to attack the civilian population through indiscriminate suicide bomb attacks and kidnapping.

* extra-judicial – illegal and prohibited by law.

**NGOs (Non governmental organisations) are non-profit organizations that operate independently of any government, and whose purposes are to address a social or political issue.

Source E: A comment made by a senior Nigerian military official, in a statement sent to Human Rights Watch in 2012. The Human Right Watch is an NGO that deals with human rights issues.

The accusations of the JTF abusing their powers are completely false, baseless and a fabrication aimed at tarnishing the image of the JTF. While we use violence against the terrorists, our personnel do not engage in un mindful violence; they would rather allow terrorists to escape when in pursuit than to carry out acts that are likely to endanger innocent lives. In other words, deployed personnel of the military have neither been involved in deliberate killing or torture of the innocents. Alleged terrorists who are arrested, are duly processed and handed over to the police or other relevant prosecutorial agencies for prosecution in civil courts.

Anytime there is an allegation, the commander has a team that goes out and investigates. When they conclude the investigation, if there is any need to prosecute somebody, then a military police team is set up to investigate.... We will also set up an independent committee to make sure they are not covering up anything.

Source F: Speech by Zulum, Governor of Borno, during the President of Nigeria's visit, 2020. Borno is the second largest state in Nigeria.

I am surprised that Nigerians have so quickly forgotten the past; some have tried to compare the situation in Borno now with what it was prior to 2015 when all the major roads leading to Borno were closed except one. There were also sporadic killings and attacks even here in the city area and about 20 local government areas of Borno were displaced.

By the year 2016 and 2017, we have recovered most of the displaced local government areas and almost celebrated the demise of the Boko Haram insurgency. But from March 2019, we have started recording simultaneous attacks and increased activities of the terrorist group which have resulted in the loss of lives of our people.

We are calling on the Nigerian military to retrace their steps and replicate the successes they have recorded in 2016 and 2017, so that we can end this insurgency once and for all.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Questions)

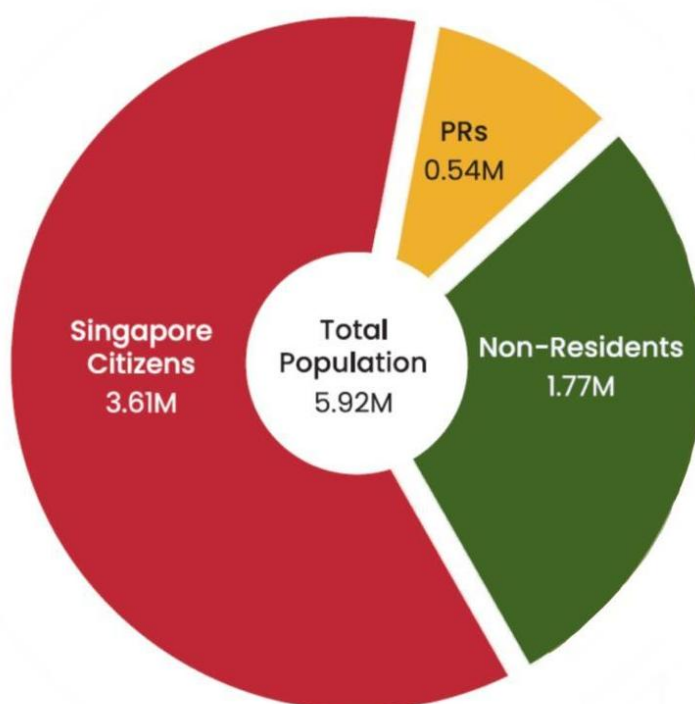
Answer **both** questions.

Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

A chart showing the total population of Singapore (in millions), as at June 2023



Extract 2

Diversity in nationality, race and ethnicity, and religion can encourage rich cultural exchanges that led to interesting fusions between local cultures and foreign ideas.

Extract 3

Misconceptions linked to nationality, race and ethnicity, and religion can cause misunderstandings in a diverse society.

- 6 Extract 1 shows the chart of the total population in Singapore in 2023 and there are a large portion of foreigners migrating and living in Singapore.

Why do you think that foreigners are attracted to migrate and live in Singapore? Explain your answer, using **two** reasons. [7]

- 7 Extract 2 and Extract 3 describe possible interactions between locals and foreigners in a diverse society.

Do you think an increase in diversity in a diverse society has brought about more benefits than challenges between locals and foreigners? Explain your answer. [8]

Copyright Acknowledgements

- Source A <https://edition.cnn.com/2013/10/25/world/africa/nigeria-boko-haram/index.html>
Source B <https://chappatte.com/en/images/boko-haram-on-a-rampage>
Source C https://www.toonpool.com/cartoons/Boko%20Haram_262398
Source D <https://committees.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/5963/html/>
Source E <https://www.hrw.org/report/2012/10/11/spiraling-violence/boko-haram-attacks-and-security-force-abuses-nigeria>
Source F <https://www.premiumtimesng.com/news/headlines/377190-buhari-blames-borno-leaders-for-unending-boko-haram-attacks.html?tztc=1>
Extract 1 <https://www.population.gov.sg/our-population/population-trends/overview/>