

Name

BENDEMEER SECONDARY SCHOOL
2019 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS / 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)

DATE : 27 August 2019
DURATION : 1 Hour 45 Minutes

Additional materials

Writing Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Section A

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **both parts** of Question 2.

Information to candidates

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

This document consists of **6** printed pages [**Excluding Cover page**]

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates

1 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.

- (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of Source A? Explain your answer. [5]

- (b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these sources? Explain your answer. [7]

- (c) Study Source D.

Why was this cartoon published? Explain your answer. [6]

- (d) Study Sources E and F.

Having read Source E, are you surprised by Source F with regard to who should be responsible for integration to be successful in Singapore? Explain your answer. [7]

- (e) 'Immigrants can successfully integrate into Singapore society.'

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

How well are immigrants integrating into the Singapore society?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Singapore is now home to about 5.7 million people, inclusive of citizens and immigrants. In 2017, there were about 1.65 million immigrants. In order to integrate immigrants into Singapore society, the government and other agencies have introduced many measures. Agencies like the National Integration Council (NIC), People's Association and even tertiary institutions have measures put in place to make Singapore a more inclusive place to live in. While some Singaporeans and immigrants are receptive to such integration measures, others are not. This raises a concern for the government especially since Singapore's only resource is her manpower.

Study the following sources to assess if immigrants can integrate into the Singapore society.

Source A: A cartoon showing a conversation between an immigrant Caucasian and a local Chinese Singaporean.



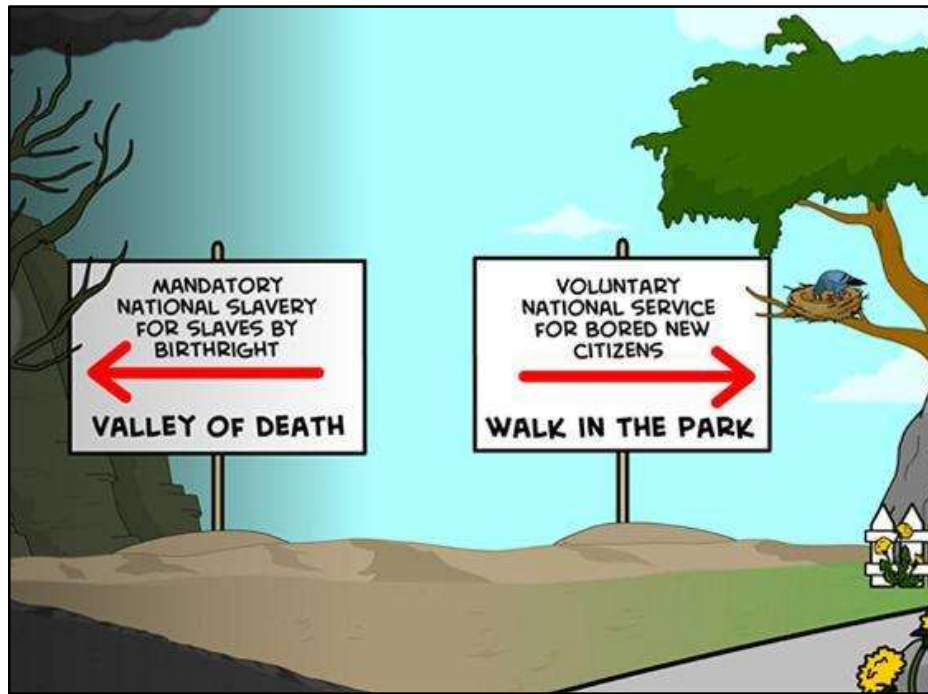
Source B: Adapted from a 2013 academic article by a foreign writer, taken from an Australian website, commenting on the issues of migration in Singapore.

In 2013, Singapore was faced with unacceptable behaviours from foreigners as seen from the Little India riots and the Chinese bus drivers who went on strike to protest against their unequal treatment. The government's policy of increased migration has met with considerable opposition because of sharp increase in prices of housing and stress on the country's infrastructure. Singaporeans have largely accepted the significant numbers of migrant workers as a means to reinforce the comfortable lifestyles enjoyed by native citizens. This recent bout of rioting, and the following hostility towards migrants, have raised concerns which the government would need to address quickly.

Source C: Adapted from a Today online article on Singaporeans' sentiments towards foreigners, published on 10 April 2015.

Over the past few years, the Singaporean-foreigner divide has come under sharp focus, with some serious disputes prompting politicians to comment on these situations. These have been mainly work related. However, there have been pleasant experiences too where a Filipino pharmacist technician was able to cope with the demands of the job as she had the support of her bosses and colleagues and this helped her gain confidence in her job. One of the aims of the National Integration Council (NIC) set up in 2009 is to help new citizens adapt to the Singaporean way of life, including helping them better understand local cultures and social norms.

Source D: A cartoon posted on a blog on current affairs issues by a Singaporean.



Source E: A speech by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong at Ang Mo Kio Group Representation Constituency Citizenship Ceremony.

I encourage Singaporeans to make the effort on their part – to help the new arrivals to integrate and to settle in, especially on a personal level. Because when we talk about getting along, we're not talking about abstract things – we are talking about people who know people, friends who know friends.

We are proud to consider ourselves an open and multi-racial society and we will reach out to the new arrivals – at home, at work, at play, in social places. We will help the new arrivals to fit in, so both sides have to make the effort. In Teck Ghee, we organise many activities for the new arrivals. I hope you will join in and participate in the fun, and gradually, day by day, year by year; after a while, when people look at you, they will say, "That is a Singaporean."

Source F: A suggestion on the integration of new citizens by a Member of Parliament, Mr Darryl David.

Knowing basic English - the lingua franca of commerce and education among other things - is just one part of the equation to successful integration. The other part is making sure that those who intend to sink roots here know Singapore's cultural norms. This can be achieved through mandatory community work or even going through a course that is similar to our Social Studies curriculum. Knowledge of a country is a requirement for citizenship in countries such as Australia and the United Kingdom. This two-pronged approach will help identify Permanent Residents whose intentions are to make Singapore their home.

"I can't imagine why a Permanent Resident, who is keen to make Singapore his home, would reject the opportunity to interact and work with Singaporeans. It's not just about money. We respect economic contribution, but can we have some community contribution too?" he said.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Questions)

Question 2 is **compulsory** for all candidates

2 Living in a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1



Taken from gpv.sg (22 November 2018)

Extract 2

Transnational terrorism is an immense contest between those who seek peace and security and ruthless fanaticism. Singapore is a part of this fight and needs to prepare for it and meet it head on.

Extract 3

The threat of terrorism remains high. It is important that the Singapore public do its part to ensure that terrorists are denied opportunity to disrupt our daily routines.

- (a) Extract 1 shows the increasing exposure to fake news among Singaporeans.

In your opinion, what can be done to control the spread of fake news? Explain your answer using **two** strategies.

[7]

- (b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 are about role of government and citizens in managing transnational terrorism.

How far do you agree that the role of government is more important than the role of citizens in managing transnational terrorism? Explain your answer.

[8]

END OF PAPER

Acknowledgements

Source A	http://thesmartlocal.com/read/rumours-about-singapore
Source B	http://theconversation.com/riots-in-singapore-as-it-struggles-to-juggle-growth-and-migration-21387
Source C	https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/big-read-are-singaporeans-anti-foreigner-not-in-real-world-0
Source D	http://redwiretimes.com/tag/national-service/page/7/
Source E	https://www.tnp.sg/news/singapore/mp-darryl-david-suggests-more-requirements-new-citizens
Source F	https://www.pmo.gov.sg/Newsroom/speech-prime-minister-lee-hsien-loong-ang-mo-kio-grc-and-sengkang-west-smc-citizenship

2019 Preliminary Examination 1 4E (2272/01, 2273/01) Social Studies Answer Scheme

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

(a) Study Source A. What is the message of the source? Explain your answer. [5]

L1	Lifting / Describing source / No inference e.g. The source is about two neighbours talking to each other.	1
L2	Sub-message, explained <i>Award the higher mark for a more fully developed answer.</i> Eg. The message of the source is to highlight that there have been integration efforts in Singapore. The evidence from the source is the Caucasian attempting to speak in Singlish to the Singaporean Chinese man. This shows that there have been effort made by the foreigner to try to fit into the Singaporean society.	2-3
L3	Main message, explained <i>Award the higher mark for a more fully developed answer.</i> Eg. The message of the source is to convince/highlight to Singaporeans that integration takes effort to succeed/ takes time to succeed. The evidence from the source is the Caucasian is making effort to interact in Singlish with the Singaporean Chinese man who is his neighbour and the Chinese man is appreciative of the effort. This can be seen from his attempt to use Singlish as can be seen from "Hello, lah! What an alamak day, isn't it, lor?" The local neighbour is appreciative as he says "At least he's trying". Through this, they can forge better relationships and slowly understand each other.	4-5

(b) Study Sources B and C. How similar are these sources? Explain your answer. [7]

L1	No comparison or answers based on based on provenance / source type. Eg. Source B and C are similar as they are both about foreigners coming in to Singapore.	1
L2	Similar OR Different based on source content <i>Award the higher mark for a more fully developed answer.</i>	2-3
L3	Similar AND Different based on source content <i>Award the higher mark for a more fully developed answer.</i> Eg. Both sources are similar in telling me that the entry of foreigners in Singapore has led to tensions among some people. The evidence from Source B is "Singapore was faced with unacceptable behaviours from foreigners as seen from The Little India riots and the Chinese bus drivers who went on strike to protest against their unequal treatment." Similarly, the evidence from Source C is "the Singaporean-foreigner divide has come under sharp focus, with some serious disputes prompting politicians to comment on these situations." Both the evidence suggests that the presence of foreigners has created problems forcing the government to look into it. AND Eg. Sources B and C are different in the level of the government's involvement in addressing tension between the locals and the foreigners. Source B tells me that the government has yet to start to take action, as soon as possible while Source C tells me that the government had already started looking into matters on foreigners. The evidence from Source B is "But this recent bout of rioting, and the following hostility towards migrants, have raised concerns which the government would need to address quickly." This suggests that the government has not done much to look into the tensions before these incidents. But the evidence from Source C is "One of the aims of the National Integration Council (NIC) set up in 2009 is to help new citizens adapt to the Singaporean way of life, including helping them better understand local cultures and social norms." This suggests that actions had already been taken such as having the NIC to look into the tensions that could be created between locals and foreigners.	4-5
L4	L3 + Similar based on purpose <i>Award the higher mark for a more fully developed answer.</i> Eg. Sources B and C are similar in their purpose. Both sources wants to convince Singapore/the government that she has to address the local-foreigner divide/tension so that Singaporeans will support the efforts to ensure harmony can prevail in Singapore. Source B wants to urge the Singapore government to start working on measures that address Singaporeans' concerns about immigrants. Similarly, Source C wants to reassure Singaporeans that the government is looking into Singaporeans' concerns about immigrants. The evidence from Source B is "But this recent bout of rioting, and the following hostility towards migrants, have raised concerns which the government would need to address quickly." And the evidence from Source C is "One of the aims of the National Integration Council (NIC) set up in 2009 is to help new citizens adapt to the Singaporean way of life, including helping them better understand local cultures and social norms." Both sources stressed that the government will take action to address the local-foreigner tensions.	6-7

c) Study Source D. Why was this poster published? Explain your answer. [6]

Note: This question ask "Why?" Only answers which provide a reason can be awarded L2/2 and above.

L1	Lifting, without addressing reason / Describing source / Lifting from source Eg. It is published by the Straits Times.	1
L2	Answer based on context/ Because of what had happened Eg. The poster was published because many Singaporeans were unhappy about immigration	2
L3	Valid message with no outcome OR Valid outcome without message <i>Award 3 marks for valid sub-message / outcome, unsupported</i> <i>Award 4 marks for main message / outcome, supported</i> Eg. The poster was published because the publisher wants to convince Singaporeans that Singaporeans are xenophobic/intolerant towards new citizens OR local Singaporeans are being disadvantaged by new citizens. The evidence from Source B it states, 'Voluntary National Service for bored new citizens. And a Walk in the Park' as compared to the locally born and bred citizens 'slaves by birthrights, Valley of death.' This shows a great dislike for new citizens /critical towards new citizens as they are drawn as not suffering as much as locally born Singaporeans. OR Eg. The poster was published because the publisher wants to convince Singaporeans not to support the government's policy of making it easy for new citizens/ pressurized the government to reconsider its immigration policy...	3-4
L4	Purpose: to win support from Singaporeans <i>Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers.</i> Eg. The poster was published because the publisher wants to convince Singaporeans that local Singaporeans are being marginalized/ disregarded by new citizens so that they would pressurized the government to refine its requirements for new citizens. The evidence from the source suggests that the author does not think very highly of the new citizens as he refers to them as 'bored new citizens'. In addition he liken the new citizens' serving of NS as a walk in the park as compared to the death of valley that the locals have to go through. Thus, he is demonstrate his displeasure towards the NS policy for new citizens and highlights that the local Singaporeans are now 2 nd class citizens in their own land. It is trying to imply the injustice suffered by local Singaporeans due to the government policies for new citizens who have it easier. So through this strong sense of negative emotions demonstrated towards the new citizens, he hopes that Singaporeans will not voice their grievances and pressurized the government to refine its NS policy for new citizens.	5-6

(d) Study Sources E and F. Having read Source E, are you surprised by Source F with regards to who should be responsible for integration to be successful in Singapore? Explain your answer. [8]

L1	Surprise / Not surprise as different people have different opinion	1
L2	Surprise / Not surprise based on provenance only Eg. I am not surprise as both sources are about integration of new citizens.	2
L3	Surprise OR/AND Not surprise based on content only <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers.</i> Eg. Having read Source E, I am surprised by Source F as Sources E and F are different. Source E tells me that local Singaporeans should take the responsibility/initiative to help new immigrants integrate into society while Source F tells me that new immigrants themselves should be responsible in integrating into society. The evidence from Source E is "I encourage Singaporeans to make the effort on their part – to help the new arrivals to integrate and to settle in,..." This suggests that local Singaporeans should help new immigrants to fit in. However, the evidence from Source F is "I can't imagine why a Permanent Resident, who is keen to make Singapore his home, would reject the opportunity to interact and work with Singaporeans." This suggests that the new immigrants must take the responsibility to mingle with Singaporeans to fit in. Since Source E is different from Source F, thus, having read Source E, I am surprised by Source F. OR/AND Eg. Having read Source E, I am not surprised by Source F as both Sources E and F tell me that new immigrants need to interact to integrate into Singapore society. The evidence from Source E is "So I hope you will join in and participate in the fun, and gradually, day by day,... they will say, "That is a Singaporean!" Similarly the evidence from Source F is "I can't imagine why a Permanent Resident, who is keen to make Singapore his home, would reject the opportunity to interact and work with Singaporeans." Thus Since both sources agree that new immigrants must put in effort to fit in, thus having read Source E I am not surprised by Source F.	3-4

L4	L3 + Surprise / Not surprise made by cross-reference <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers.</i> e.g. Source A contradicts Source E as Source A tells me that new immigrants should take the responsibility to integrate into society. The evidence from Source A shows an immigrant trying to interact with his local neighbour through the use of Singlish phrases such as “Hello Lah...”. Since Source A contradicts Source E, thus Source E is not reliable, hence, having read Source E, I am not surprised by Source F. OR Source C supports Source E..... (to show Source E is reliable and thus having read Source E, I am surprised by Source F) Note: Cannot cross reference to Source D as this source does not tell us who is responsible for integration.	5-6
L5	Surprise made by purpose and provenance e.g. Having read Source E, I am not surprised by Source F as both are essentially trying to find ways to successfully integrate new immigrants so that there would not be social tension. Both are PAP government ministers and thus have similar intention to promote successful integration and social cohesion. Source E is by the PM speaking at a citizenship ceremony. It is expected that he would want to put the new citizens at ease and thus wants to urge local Singaporeans to help new citizens fit in so that the government’s integration efforts will be successful. Source F is in a different setting/context – where MP David Darryl is giving suggestions on integration of new citizens. It is not at any citizenship ceremony; he is merely suggesting what new citizens can do to integrate. In this context, his focus is on new citizens and he is focusing on actions to be taken by them. However, in Source E the setting is different – it is a celebration of new citizens and so the context is more warm and welcoming to reassure the new citizens that they can integrate successfully. Thus, having read Source E, I am not surprised by Source F because they are just set in different context but essentially have the same intent of promoting the government’s effort for successful integration.	7

(e) ‘Immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society.’

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

L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use/ specific knowledge Eg. Singapore had integrated its immigrants. .	1
L2	Yes/No, supported by valid source use <i>Award 2 marks for 1 source</i> <i>Award 3 marks for 2 sources</i> <i>Award 4 marks for 3 sources</i>	2-4
L3	Yes + No, supported by valid source use <i>Award 5 marks for 1+1</i> <i>Award 6 marks for 2+1</i> <i>Award 7 marks for 3+2</i> Eg. Sources (A), C, E and F agree with the statement that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society. However, Sources (A), B and D disagree with the statement. Eg. I would agree with the statement that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society because Source A tells me that immigrants are making an effort to communicate with the locals using Singlish. The evidence from Source A shows the Caucasian is making effort to interact in Singlish with his Singaporean Chinese neighbour and the neighbour is appreciative of the effort. This can be seen from his attempt to use Singlish as can be seen from “Hello, lah! What an alamak day, isn’t it, lor?” The local neighbour is appreciative as he says “At least he’s trying”. Through this, integration can be successful as the immigrant is making an effort to learn Singlish to fit into Singapore society. Eg. I would disagree with the statement that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society because Source B tells me that the immigrants did not successfully integrate as they are causing problems. The evidence from Source B is “But this recent bout of rioting, and the following hostility towards migrants, have raised concerns which the government would need to address quickly.” This suggests that the immigrants are unhappy and has not integrated successfully which are causing tensions. Eg. I would agree with the statement that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society because Source C tells me efforts have been made by NIC to help immigrants integrate. The evidence from Source C is “... the National Integration Council (NIC) set up in 2009 is to help new citizens adapt to the Singaporean way of life, including helping them better understand local cultures and social norms.” This suggests that immigrants can successfully integrate into society as there is organisation such as the NIC to look into this.	5-8

Source C also tells me that “a Filipino pharmacist technician was able to cope with the demands of the job as she had the support of her bosses and colleagues and this helped her gain confidence in her job.” This suggests that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society as they are able to work well with colleagues and cope in society.

Eg. I would **disagree** with the statement that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society because **Source D** tells me that immigrants are not accepted and seen as different from the local citizens. Source D shows that the author does not think very highly of the new citizens as he refers to them as ‘bored new citizens’ and also is upset that the new citizens’ serving of NS is a walk in the park as compared to the death of valley that the locals have to go through. This suggests that new citizens have not successfully integrated into Singapore society as they are not accepted by local citizens who feels that they are given better treatment in NS and are upset about it.

Eg. I would **agree** with the statement that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society because **Source E** tells me that there are many opportunities to help new citizens fit in. The evidence from Source E says “...we organise many activities for the new arrivals. So I hope you will join in and participate in the fun, and gradually, day by day, year by year; after a while, when people look at you, they will say, “That is a Singaporean!” This suggests that by participating in these activities, immigrants can successfully integrate and be seen as Singaporeans.

e.g. I would **agree** with the statement that immigrants can successfully integrate into the Singapore society because **Source F** tells me that they can successfully do so by learning English and learning about Singapore. The evidence from Source F is “Knowing basic English ... is just one part of the equation to successful integration.” and “...those who intend to sink roots here know Singapore's cultural norms, ... through mandatory community work or even going through a course....”. This suggests that immigrants can successfully integrate if they make the effort to learn about Singapore society.

**** To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any one of these 3 routes:**

- **Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency;**
- **By sharing example (s) from their contextual knowledge**
- **By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution**

The government insists that immigrants can successfully integrate into Singapore society as there are many policies and activities in place to help them do so. As seen from Sources C, E and F, mainly government /official sources, enough has been done to help new immigrants fit in such as setting up the NIC, organizing activities, etc. However, from the citizens’ point of view, immigrants may not successfully integrate into Singapore society mostly due to immigrants’ behaviours and attitudes such as disturbing the peace (as seen in Source B) or being given better treatment compared to locals (as seen in Source D). Thus based on the different viewpoints – of the government and citizens – there are different resolution as to whether immigrants can successfully integrate into Singapore society.

(accept variation)

The routes will allow scope for candidates to decide what comes more naturally for them, and will invite meaningful thinking, without making any of the above a direct requirement.

Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

2 (a)	<p>Extract 1 shows the increased exposure to fake news among Singaporeans. .</p> <p>In your opinion, what can be done to control the spread of fake news? Explain your answer using two strategies.</p>	[7]]
L1	<p>Describes the topic i.e. relevance and viability</p> <p>Eg. There is a lot of fake news on Facebook and Twitter.</p>	1
L2	<p>Identifies / Describes reason(s)</p> <p><i>Award 2 marks for identifying one reason.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for identifying two reasons.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for describing one reason.</i> <i>Award 4 marks for describing two reasons.</i></p>	2-4
L3	<p>L2 + Explains reason(s)</p> <p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one reason.</i> <i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining two reasons.</i></p> <p>Eg. I think one strategy to control the spread of fake news is through education, especially in schools promoting information literacy. As most fake news is consumed and spread online, schools can put in more resources into its cyber-wellness programmes. Students can be helped to become more skeptical of the news and images they come across on social media. Training should be provided to help students identify fake news, such as through learning to identify potential red flags like sources that aim to evoke strong emotions. Students should also be taught to be more discerning of any hidden agenda in news sources, and to always cross-check the information they come across with multiple sources, so as to verify its reliability. When students are better able to detect fake news, they will be less likely to be influenced by it and to spread it by sharing it with others. They will also be more likely to contribute to efforts to debunk the misinformation. This will further reduce the likelihood of fake news being spread by others.</p> <p>Eg. I think another strategy to control the impact of fake news is to implement laws and regulations that put greater pressure on social media companies to remove misinformation quickly, especially if it is offensive or has the potential to undermine social cohesion. For example, in April 2019, Parliament passed a bill giving the government legal authority to persecute anyone and social media deemed to spread fake news that can endanger harmony and security. For deliberate actions, a jail term (up to 10 years) and a hefty fine of \$100,000 could also be imposed. When such stiff penalties are imposed on social media companies for failing to remove fake news quickly, social media companies will be pressured to act promptly to avoid the costs of non-compliance. Consequently, such laws work to increase the likelihood that fake news will be identified and purged from social media before they are spread.</p>	5-7
2 (b)	<p>Extract 2 and Extract 3 are about role of government and citizens in managing transnational terrorism.</p> <p>How far do you agree that the role of government is more important than the role of citizens in managing transnational terrorism? Explain your answer</p>	[8]
L1	<p>Writes about the topic without addressing the question</p> <p>Eg. Transnational terrorism is the use of violence by internationally-linked groups against persons and properties in many different parts of the world with the intention of achieving a particular goal.</p>	1-2
L2	<p>Describes the factor(s)</p> <p><i>Award 3m for describing one factor.</i> <i>Award 4m for describing both factors.</i></p>	3-4
L3	<p>L2 + Explains the factor(s)</p> <p><i>Award 5-6m for explaining one factor.</i> <i>Award 6-7m for explaining both factors.</i></p> <p>Eg. The role of government in managing transnational terrorism is important as it can implement preventive measures. For example, there can be tighter border controls at the airport. In</p>	5-7

Singapore, the biometric passport is used where unique biological data such as fingerprint data, facial image and passport details is captured on a contactless chip. By increasing its efficiency in monitoring and regulating the movement of people across borders, the Singapore government is effective in managing transnational terrorism threats as it can prevent the movement of foreign terrorists into Singapore; thus helping to control and contain the threat.

Other measures: Singapore government also plays an important role in managing threat through collaboration with other countries. For example, it participates in the ASEAN Counter-Terrorism Workshop to share the best practices to enhance counter-terrorism cooperation in the region and increase the capacity of member countries to address the threat of terrorism

Eg. The **citizens** also play an important role in managing transnational terrorism threats by being prepared if such an event were to occur. For example, Singapore Citizens can download **SGSecure** application. This app can broadcast important alerts during major emergencies and provide information on ways to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks. Citizens can also send messages, photos or videos of incidents and request for help at times of emergencies. Through this application, Singapore citizens can now be more prepared and play a more active role by keeping an eye out for suspicious behaviour and report it to the authorities. They also learn how to protect themselves and their family during a terror attack and become active responders and help others in times of crisis.

Other measures: In Singapore, the Total Defence framework provides opportunities for citizens to do their part to prevent a successful terrorist attack, or how to respond effectively in the event of such an attack. Civil defence enables citizens to know what to do during emergencies. This could help minimise casualties. Strong social defence can help remind Singaporeans to remain united and help one another. This could prevent terrorists from being able to create and exploit divisions in Singapore society, which will weaken our social fabric and make Singapore even more vulnerable. Such a positive mindset will ensure that Singaporeans will not be so easily intimidated by terrorists' actions and demands, and will be willing to stand up to terrorism.

L4

L3+explains the relative importance of the factors

8

Both the government and citizens play important parts in managing terrorism. Given the transnational nature of terrorism today, and the unpredictability of who can carry out attacks and where these attacks can take place, it will need the cooperation of both the government and citizens to keep Singapore safe. The government can plan and put measures in place but it needs the cooperation of the citizens to follow them through. Citizens will need to step up and stop taking their safety for granted. Only through the vigilance of both government and people, as well as through the preparedness of everyone in the country to know how to respond to such threats, will Singapore be kept truly safe and secure and less likely to fall victim to terror attacks.

The government plays a more important role. Citizens' vigilance and knowledge of how to react in times of emergencies will be useless if there are no measures put in place by relevant authorities. Only the government has the resources available that can be allocated to boost security throughout the country, just as it has the means to obtain the information that can prevent terror attacks from taking place in the country. Citizens depend on the government to implement and enforce security measures put in place to protect the country...

...

BENDEMEER SECONDARY SCHOOL
2019 Preliminary Examination
Secondary 4 Express Social Studies 2272/01, 2273/01

Table of Specifications

Topic	Knowledge	Constructing explanations	Interpreting & evaluating sources	
1 Living in a Diverse Society				
Source-based case studies				Total
a) Inference - message	1	0	4	5
b) Comparison	1	0	5	7
c) Inference - purpose	1	0	5	6
d) Hybrid Reliability	1	0	6	7
e) Assertion	1	0	9	10
Sub-total by objectives	5	0	30	35
Percentage by objectives	10	0	60	70
Structured Response Question				Total
2 Being Part of a Globalised World	1	6	0	7
your opinion, what can be done to control the spread of fake news? Explain your answer using two strategies.				
a) How far do you agree that the role of government is more important than the citizens in managing transnational terrorism? Explain your answer.	2	6	0	8
Sub-total by objectives	3	12	0	15
Percentage by objectives	6	24	0	30