

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

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

1 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer all the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions you should use your knowledge of the issue to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

(a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer, using details of the source. [5]

(b) Study Source B.

Why do you think the writer made this comment? Explain your answer, using details of the source. [6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

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

(d) Study Source E.

How reliable is this source in showing that Singaporeans support the name of the museum "Syonan Gallery – War and its Legacies? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that changing the name of the museum was the right move? Explain your answer. [10]

Should the Ford Factory Museum be named Syonan Gallery?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Following a year-long revamp of the Former Ford Factory, the National Archives of Singapore renamed it as Syonan Gallery: War and its Legacies. The National Archives is managed by the National Library Board (NLB). This gallery contained a permanent exhibition showcasing Singapore during the Japanese Occupation. On 9 February 2017, the media was invited to preview the exhibition before it was available to the general public. The media reported on the name change and this provoked a public outcry. Many Singaporeans protested against this change as they felt that it glorified the Japanese during the Japanese Occupation and was insensitive to the sufferings endured by the people at that time. On 17 February, the name of the gallery was changed to Surviving the Japanese Occupation: War and its Legacies. The Minister for Communications and Information Dr. Yaacob Ibrahim apologised for the pain caused by its earlier name.

Study the following sources to find out if the change in the name was the right decision.

Source A: *A picture taken from a social media website published on 16 February 2017.*



[Turn over

Source B: *A comment from a Singaporean, published in Straits Times on 11 February 2017.*

If the gallery at the war museum was created by the Japanese for their people in their own country, then I would have nothing to say. But in this instance, this is our gallery, to show Singaporeans the atrocities and humiliation that our people, especially the Chinese, suffered during the Japanese Occupation. What was "light"* to the Japanese, was calamity to the people of Singapore. I suggest that the name be changed simply to "The Japanese Occupation Gallery".

* *Syonan is a Japanese word that means Light of the South.*

Source C: *A Facebook post by Prime Minister Mr Lee Hsien Long on 15 February 2017.*

Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong has expressed his support of naming an exhibition about the Japanese Occupation "Syonan Gallery". "The name of the exhibition, 'Syonan Gallery: War and Its Legacies', at the Former Ford Factory in Upper Bukit Timah Road has understandably caused strong reactions. We cannot erase our history or bury the past," he said. "The exhibition is a reminder of a traumatic period in our history and the suffering our pioneers experienced when Singapore lost its freedom and even its name." "Every year, we observe Total Defence Day on this day, so that we will never forget that darkest time of our history," Mr Lee wrote.

Source D: *A comment by Minister for Communications and Information Dr Yaacob Ibrahim, published in Straits Times on February 17, 2017.*

Dr Yaacob Ibrahim said he had read comments made on the issue over the past two days and received many letters from Singaporeans of all races. He said people shared with him how the words "Syonan Gallery" had evoked deep hurt in them, as well as their parents and grandparents. "This was never our intention, and I am sorry for the pain the name has caused," he said. "I have reflected deeply on what I heard. We must honour and respect the feelings of those who suffered terribly and lost family members during the Japanese Occupation. I have therefore decided to remove the words 'Syonan Gallery' from the name of the exhibition, and name it 'Surviving the Japanese Occupation: War and its Legacies'."

Source E: *An article, titled "NLB explains rationale behind naming new museum Syonan Gallery; name had sparked debate", published in Straits Times on 10 February 2017.*

NLB (National Library Board) said that after consulting historians and its advisory panel, it "decided that no other name captured the time and all that it stood for". Elaborating on the rationale behind its decision, NLB said, "The period when Singapore was known as Syonan was a very important part of our history. The new name of the gallery reminds us how brittle our sovereignty can be, as Singapore lost not only its freedom, but also its name during the Japanese Occupation. It is a somber reminder not to take our peace and harmony for granted, and to appreciate the need to defend ourselves."

SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

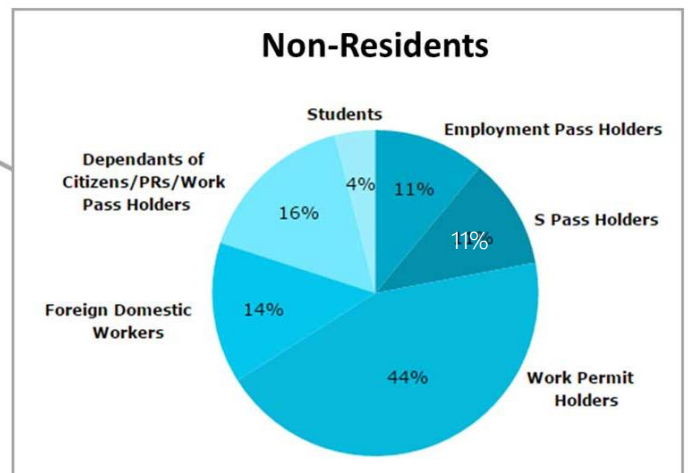
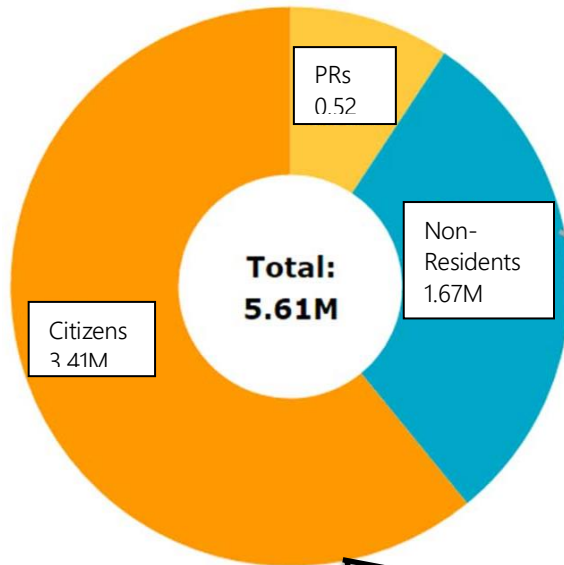
Question 2 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

2 Living in a Diverse Society

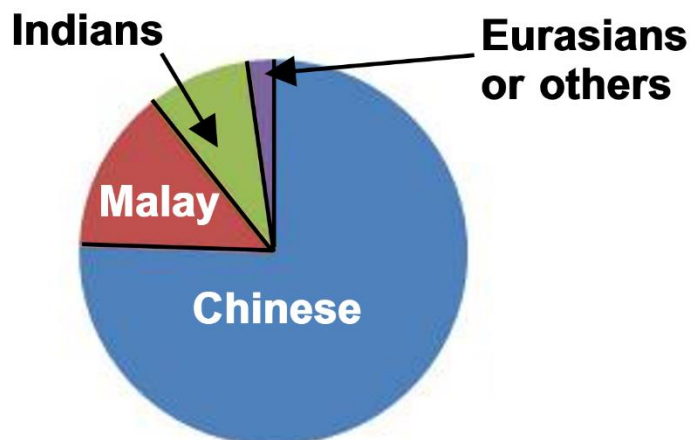
Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

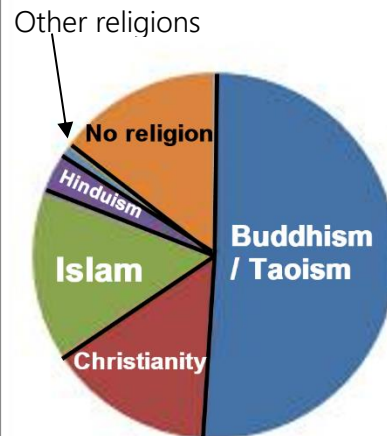
Total population, as of June 2016



Singapore's
population
composition



The different religious
group in Singapore



[Turn over

Extract 2

Immigration has led to a diverse population. Common space provides opportunities for people of different nationalities, races and ethnicities, religions and socio-economic status to come together to work, play, live together and have common experiences.

Extract 3

New immigrants can be integrated through the support of the community via ground-up initiatives that help them make friends with other residents in the community and adapt to the Singaporean way of life.

- (a) Extract 1 shows Singapore's population and its diversity.

Explain why it is difficult for the government to integrate locals and foreigners in Singapore. Explain your answer using **one** reason. [7]

- (b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 are about the parts played by the government and community in helping new immigrants integrate into Singapore society.

Explain how common experiences and community support help to integrate new immigrants into Singapore society. [8]

END OF PAPER

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A: <https://news.nestia.com/detail/-/31727>

Source B: <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/revamped-war-museums-name-sparks-questions>

Source C: <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/syonan-gallery-exhibition-is-a-reminder-of-a-traumatic-period-in-singapore-history-pm-lee>

Source D: <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/syonan-gallery-renamed-after-public-outcry>

Source E: <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/nlb-explains-rationale-behind-naming-new-museum-syonan-gallery-name-had-sparked-debate>

Suggested Answer Scheme
Social Studies 2175/2176
Secondary 4 NA

Section A: Source-Based Case Study		
1 (a)	Study Source A. What is the message of this source? Explain your answer, using details of the source.	[5]
Level	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	Describes the picture	1m
L2	Sub-message <i>Award 2m for a sub-message, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 3m for a sub-message, supported.</i> E.g. The message of this source is that it is disrespectful to Singaporeans to name the museum after a painful period in Singapore's history. (2m)	2 – 3m
L3	Main Message <i>Award 4m for main message, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 5m for main message, supported.</i> E.g. The message of this source is to show that Singaporeans are not happy with the naming of the museum. This is supported by the sarcasm shown in Source A that shows, "the name Singapore being cancelled and replaced by Syonan-to. It also shows the Japanese soldiers riding on horses " The use of the phrase "nice to be home" implies that the author is clearly unhappy about the name change as the people had suffered during the Japanese Occupation and were in nowhere happy to be home with the Japanese.	4 – 5m
1 (b)	Study Source B. Why do you think the writer made this comment? Explain your answer, using details of the source.	[6]
Level	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	Answers that are not expressed as a reason	1m
L2	Because of Context, i.e. what was happening at that time	2m

[Turn over

	E.g. I think the writer made this comment because there was public unhappiness about renaming the gallery to the Syonan Gallery.	
L3	Because the writer was upset / angry / resentful E.g. I think the writer made this comment because he was angry that the gallery was renamed Syonan Gallery as “this is our gallery” and “was a calamity to the people”. Hence, renaming it was not appropriate.	3m
L4	Because of what he wanted to say, i.e. message <i>Award 4m for 1 message, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 5m for 1 message, unsupported.</i> E.g. I think the writer made this statement because he wanted to convince his fellow Singaporeans that it was wrong to rename the gallery to Syonan gallery. This is supported by “What was ‘light’ to the Japanese, was calamity to the people of Singapore’. This suggests that he felt that the renaming glorified the Japanese during the Occupation when it should be highlighting the sufferings the people went through.	4 – 5m
L5	Because of the outcome he wanted to have on his target audience E.g. I think the writer made this statement because he wanted to convince his fellow Singaporeans that it was wrong to rename the gallery to Syonan gallery. This is supported by “What was ‘light’ to the Japanese, was calamity to the people of Singapore’. This suggests that he felt that the renaming glorified the Japanese during the Occupation when it should be highlighting the sufferings the people went through. Hence, he made this statement so that fellow Singaporeans will feel disrespected by the name change and pressurise the NHB to rename the gallery to something was more appropriate to the sufferings of Singaporeans, such as “The Japanese Occupation Gallery”.	6m
1 (c)	Study Sources C and D. How different are these two sources? Explain your answer, using details of the sources.	[7]
Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	No matching, or Difference in Provenance Sources C and D are different in provenance. Source C is by the PM and Source D is by the Minister of for Communications and Information.	1m
L2	False Matching i.e. Source C says something but Source D does not	2m
L3	Difference OR Similarity in Content, unsupported	3 – 4m

[Turn over]

	<p><i>i.e. Identifies specific criteria – agrees on importance of remembering the past.</i></p> <p>Similar</p> <p>E.g. Source C - We cannot erase our history or bury the past," , we observe Total Defence Day on this day, so that we will never forget that darkest time of our history Source D - We must honour and respect the feelings of those who suffered terribly and lost family members during the Japanese Occupation</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Difference</p> <p>E.g. Sources C and D are different in whether they support the name Syonan Gallery or not. Source C supports the name because it reminds us of our past. Source C says 'Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong has expressed his support of naming an exhibition about the Japanese Occupation "Syonan Gallery"'. However, Source D does not support the name because of the hurtful feelings caused to Singaporeans. Source D says the minister has "decided to remove the words 'Syonan Gallery' from the name of the exhibition, and name it 'Surviving the Japanese Occupation: War and its Legacies'"</p>	
L4	Difference AND Similarity in Content, supported <i>i.e. Both elements of L3.</i>	5 – 6m
L5	Difference in Opinion E.g. Source C is supportive of the name "Syonan Gallery" as "a reminder of a traumatic period in our history and the suffering our pioneers experienced when Singapore lost its freedom and even its name". However, Source D is D is critical of the name 'Syonan Gallery' because "it has had evoked deep hurt in them, as well as their parents and grandparents".	7m
1 (d)	Study Source E. How reliable is this source in showing that Singaporeans support the name of the museum "Syonan Gallery – War and its Legacies? Explain your answer, using details of the source.	[7]
Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	Answers based on superficial analysis of provenance / Did not answer the question E.g. This source is reliable because it is an article taken from Straits Times/ by the NLB.	1 – 2m
L2	Reliable / Not reliable based on source content <i>Award 3m for inference, unsupported.</i>	3 – 4m

[Turn over]

	<p><i>Award 4m for inference, supported.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source E is reliable in showing that the Singaporeans support the name of the museum. This can be seen from Source E which says, after consulting historians and its advisory panel, it "decided that no other name captured the time and all that it stood for".</p> <p>Source E is not reliable because the NLB is trying to explain the reason for the name even though it realises many people are unhappy.</p>	
L3	<p>Reliable Or Not reliable based on cross referencing <i>Award 5m if there is no support.</i> <i>Award 6m for well-developed answers.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source E is reliable in showing that the Singaporeans support the name of the museum. This can be seen from Source E which says, after consulting historians and its advisory panel, it "decided that no other name captured the time and all that it stood for".</p> <p>Source E is reliable because it is supported by Source C which also shows the PM supporting the name change. This is supported by "Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong has expressed his support of naming an exhibition about the Japanese Occupation "Syonan Gallery"."</p> <p>OR Source E is not reliable because NLB is trying to justify the naming of the museum. After the unhappiness became obvious, the NLB said that "after consulting historians and its advisory panel, it "decided that no other name captured the time and all that it stood for".</p>	5 – 6m
L4	Reliable AND limitations of the source, with cross referecing	7m
1 (e)	How far do the sources in the case study show that changing the name of the museum was the right move? Explain your answer.	[10]
Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	<p>Writes about statement with no valid source use</p> <p>E.g. Changing the name was the right move.</p>	1m
L2	<p>YES or NO, supported by valid source use</p> <p><u>1 Sided Only</u> 1 source: 2 marks 2 sources: 3 – 4 marks</p>	2 – 6m

	<p>3 sources: 5 – 6 marks</p> <p><u>YES (Source A, B and D)</u></p> <p>Sources A, B and D agree that changing the name was the right move. All sources show the unhappiness of Singaporeans with the name Syonan Gallery. Source A shows Imperial Japanese soldiers marching into Singapore under the Welcome sign Syonan to, the Land of the risen son, poking fun at the PM. This picture is a powerful imagery of the unhappiness and hurt the locals. Showing Imperial Japanese soldiers marching in under a sign erected by the NLB is an insult to the sufferings of the locals.</p> <p>Source B highlights the unhappiness of a local Singaporean who felt that the name was inappropriate. He explains that the Japanese light (Syonan) did not bring anything except suffering.</p> <p>Source D further highlights how the Minister had listened to the feedback from many Singaporeans and decided to change the name of the museum. Again this demonstrates how the minister had realised the mistake in naming the museum and the change that is required.</p> <p><u>NO (Source C and E)</u></p> <p>Source C and E do not agree. This can be seen from Source C which says, "Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong has expressed his support of naming an exhibition about the Japanese Occupation "Syonan Gallery". The exhibition is a reminder of a traumatic period in our history and the suffering our pioneers experienced when Singapore lost its freedom and even its name"</p> <p>Source E states that after consulting historians and its advisory panel, it "decided that no other name captured the time and all that it stood for". NLB justifies the name by claiming that historians and its advisory panel supports the move.</p>	
L3	<p>YES and NO, supported by valid source use i.e. both elements of L2</p> <p>2 sources: 7 marks (1 YES, 1 NO) 3 sources: 8 marks (1 YES, 2 NO or 2 YES, 1 NO) 4 sources: 9 – 10 marks (2 YES, 2 NO)</p>	7 – 10m
Section B: Structured-Response Question		
2(a)	<p>Extract 1 shows Singapore's population and its diversity.</p> <p>Explain why it is difficult for the government to integrate locals and foreigners in Singapore. Explain your answer using <u>one</u> reason.</p>	[7]
Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation

L1	Describes about the topic i.e. s	1m
L2	<p>Identifies / Describes reason <i>Award 2m for identifying a reason.</i> <i>Award 3 – 4m for describing a reason.</i></p> <p>E.g. The reason why it is a challenge for government to integrate locals and foreigners could be <u>due to different cultures and norms</u> between locals and immigrants. Singaporeans may be uncomfortable with large numbers of foreigners in Singapore as some immigrants may not follow the social norms in Singapore.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The reason why it is a challenge for the government to integrate locals and foreigners could be <u>due to competition for resources</u>. In recent times, an increase in the number of foreigners created tensions between people, due to competition in the form of opportunities or available infrastructure.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The reason why it is a challenge for the government to integrate locals and foreigners could be due to the widespread use of the <u>media</u>. When Singaporeans express their rejection of immigrants through their web-blogs, Facebook accounts and through commentaries in news websites, it can fan the resentment of locals against immigrants.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Another reason why it is a challenge for the government to integrate locals and foreigners could be <u>situational; it is caused by the perceived loss of national identity by Singaporeans as a result of mass immigration to Singapore.</u></p>	2 – 4m
L3	<p>L2, plus explains reason <i>Award 5m for a weak explanation.</i> <i>Award 6 – 7m for more well-developed answers.</i></p> <p>E.g. The reason why it is challenging for government to integrate locals and foreigners could be <u>due to different cultures and norms between locals and immigrants</u>. Singaporeans may be uncomfortable with large numbers of foreigners in Singapore as some immigrants may not follow the social norms in Singapore. This could develop into social tension between certain groups of immigrants and Singaporeans which may worsen prejudices and create challenges for the government to integrate locals and immigrants. For example, there was an incident in Singapore whereby a Chinese immigrant family was offended when their Indian neighbours was cooking the curry dish. This shows that the Chinese immigrant family was unable to accept the Singaporean cuisine and culture. Likewise, Singaporean landlords also reject foreign tenants based on their nationality and ethnicity, hampering the integration of the two groups. <u>Therefore, the inability of locals and immigrants to practice tolerance, respect and embrace differences</u></p>	5 – 7m

between cultures can create a challenge for the government to integrate locals and foreigners.

OR

The reason why it is a challenge for the government to integrate locals and foreigners could be due to competition for resources. In recent times, an increase in the number of foreigners created tensions between people, due to competition in the form of opportunities or available infrastructure. Some Singaporeans express concerns over the impacts of increased numbers of foreigners on employment, housing, transportation and the prices of goods and services. This creates concerns among Singaporeans over the perceived decrease in standards of living. With increasing numbers of foreigners in the workforce, Singaporeans fear that foreigners are taking jobs away. As 20 percent of our foreigner population is likely to hold a PMET position, some Singaporeans hold the opinion that they cause the loss of jobs for some older white-collar Singaporeans. In addition, Singaporeans are also concerned over a congested public transport system, competition over healthcare resources and public housing. Therefore, the tensions between Singaporeans and immigrants created by competition for resources can make it difficult for the government to integrate locals and foreigners.

OR

The reason why it is challenging for the government to integrate locals and foreigners could be due to the widespread use of the media, especially social media. When Singaporeans express their rejection of immigrants through their web-blogs, Facebook accounts and through commentaries in news websites, it can fan the resentment of locals toward immigrants. A minority of Singaporeans express their inability to accept the government's immigration policy on social media, attributing the blame of Singapore's economic and social problems to immigrants. Some Singaporeans cite immigration as the cause of increased competition for jobs, increased costs of living and overcrowding in public places. Singaporeans, through the media, highlight the problems caused by rapid immigration to Singapore society. In worst case scenarios, there is a propagation of prejudice, discrimination and hate speech as Singaporeans spread stories of locals' conflicts with foreigners. Therefore, online and media content can influence people to reject foreigners and create a challenge for the government in integrating locals and foreigners.

OR

E.g. Another reason why it is challenging for the government to integrate locals and foreigners could be caused by the perceived loss of national identity by Singaporeans as a result of mass immigration to Singapore. National identity is one's sense of belonging to the country. This is created when Singaporeans participate in national events like the National Day Parade or even reflected through lifestyle choices. Supposed that majority of the population is made up immigrants, Singaporeans may feel threatened as the immigrants do not have a strong sense of belonging to the country. National identity is important as it binds people together, especially in times of need. Should there be a loss in national identity; people will find it difficult to identify with each other the common experiences, attitudes and beliefs. This could be a threat to the country. Hence, Singaporeans may

	<u>uncomfortable when immigrants are the majority of the population and this hampers the efforts by the government to integrate the two groups.</u>	
2(b)	<p>Extract 2 and Extract 3 are about the parts played by the government and community in helping new immigrants integrate into Singapore society.</p> <p>Explain how common experiences and community support help to integrate new immigrants into Singapore society.</p>	[8]
Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	Writes about the topic but with without addressing the question	1 – 2m
L2	<p>Award 3 marks for describing the part played by one strategy Award 4 marks for describing the part played by both strategies</p> <p>E.g. Common experiences can help to integrate new immigrants into Singapore society. Opportunities to interact with locals help immigrants adapt to being part of Singapore society. Common experiences also build ties between immigrants and the larger Singapore society and encourage immigrants to interact outside of their own communities.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Another way through which new immigrants are integrated is through community support. This is done through grassroots-organised events and activities. The National Integration Council launched the Community Integration Fund (CIF) in 2009 to support organisations interested in implementing ground-up integration initiatives.</p>	3 – 4m
L3	<p>Award 5-6 marks for explaining the part played by one strategy Award 7-8 marks for explaining the part played by both strategies</p> <p>Common experiences can help to integrate new immigrants into Singapore society. Opportunities to interact with locals help immigrants adapt to being part of Singapore society. Common experiences also build ties between immigrants and the larger Singapore society and encourage immigrants to interact outside of their own communities. An example of common experience that fosters a strong Singapore national identity is National Service (NS). All male Singapore citizens and Permanent Residents are required to serve NS for a period of two years. NS brings people from diverse racial, religious, language and educational backgrounds to train; live and serve together in the Singapore Armed Forces (SAF), the Singapore Police Force (SPF) or the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF). During NS, young men develop the sense of collective interest above self. Such common life-shaping experiences helped to foster greater cohesiveness among people and create a strong national identity. Fulfilling the NS obligation is a critical indicator of identity and integration as it shows that new immigrants embrace this rite of passage that is</p>	5 – 8m

distinctive for Singaporean men and their families. Therefore, common experiences is an important factor that helps integrate new immigrants into Singapore society as they offer opportunities for them to interact with locals, forge meaningful relationships, thereby increasing their sense of rootedness to the country.

AND

Another way through which new immigrants are integrated is through community support. This is done through grassroots-organised events and activities. The National Integration Council launched the Community Integration Fund (CIF) in 2009 to support organisations interested in implementing ground-up integration initiatives. One example of a CIF funded project is a mobile application named “SG Sauce” which provides users with information about the Singaporean way of life. Immigrants who receive information to understand and learn more about local history, culture and social norms would find it easier to relate to locals. Another form of grassroots support is through initiatives organised by the People’s Association (PA). Block parties, festive celebrations at community clubs, home visits and orientation tours have been organised to help new immigrants adapt to life in Singapore. This is an important factor that helps integrate new immigrants into Singapore society as these initiatives serve to address specific target audiences and needs. They come to fill in the gap that government initiatives may fall short of and both work hand in hand to aid new immigrations in the integration process.