



# YISHUN SECONDARY SCHOOL

## END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2023

### SECONDARY 1 EXPRESS

CANDIDATE  
NAME

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CLASS

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INDEX  
NUMBER

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## HISTORY

QUESTION BOOKLET

**4 October 2023**  
**1 hour 10 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Write in black/blue pen.

Do not use paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Write all answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

#### Section A

Answer **all** questions.

#### Section B

Answer **two** out of three questions.

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

For Examiner's Use:

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**Section A: Source-Based Question (15 Marks)**

Answer **all** questions.

Study the sources and Question 1 carefully, and then answer all parts of the question. For each question part, you should use the source(s) indicated to help you answer the question. In answering the questions, you should also use your knowledge of the topic to help you in understanding and analysing the sources.

**1 (a)** Study Source A.

What does Source A tell you about Farquhar as a leader? Explain your answer.

[4m]

**(b)** Study Source B.

What can you infer from Source B about the personal qualities of Raffles?  
Explain your answer.

[5m]

**(c)** Study Sources C and D.

How similar are Sources C and D about the early development of Singapore?  
Explain your answer.

[6m]

## Who was responsible for the early development of Singapore?

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Singapore's development in the early years after its establishment is often credited to its strategic location and its founder Sir Stamford Raffles. Numerous history books have praised Raffles for his capability and vision for the founding of modern Singapore. Raffles is much celebrated in Singapore and his legacy lives on in history books as well as having schools and a hotel named after him. However, the many contributions of his able assistant, Major William Farquhar is less widely known. Raffles only made three visits to Singapore after its founding. Farquhar, who served as First Resident of Singapore, remained behind in the early years after its founding before being dismissed by Raffles in 1823.

Who was the one who contributed to the growth of early Singapore?

**Source A:** *An image of a well-crafted cup made with precious silver presented by European businessmen in Singapore to Farquhar before he left Singapore in December 1823, shortly after his dismissal by Raffles.*



**Source B:** *An excerpt about the role Raffles played in the introduction of opium in Singapore in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.*

Raffles was at first against introducing the sale of opium in Singapore but eventually he not only instructed Farquhar to sell the licences and re-sell them "every three months until further orders", but also took a 5 percent profit on each opium licence for himself. Raffles later distanced his role in the opium licensing scheme by accusing Farquhar of introducing these licences against his orders.

**Source C:** *An excerpt of a letter written by Raffles to his friend, the Duchess of Somerset in 1822.*

Singapore is a child of my own and I have made it what it is today, in little more than three years it has blossomed from an insignificant fishing village to a large, thriving town. It is not hard to imagine the effort and enthusiasm I put into the clearing of forests, the cutting of roads, building of towns as well as the framing of laws. It would be difficult to name a place on the globe with a brighter future.

**Source D:** *An excerpt from a historical journal on the role Farquhar played in the development of early Singapore.*

Farquhar in Raffles' absence was tasked to build a settlement from scratch. Farquhar managed to lay wide roads over 15 miles long, all major streets were named and placed on the map. Many buildings including a boat office, engineers' park and three hospitals were constructed. All these Farquhar achieved with little money and support from the East India Company. By 1820, Singapore had grown to a settlement of more than 5000 inhabitants and its harbour was filled with vessels.

## Section B: Structured Questions (20 Marks)

Answer **any two** questions.

### 2 This question is on Singapore's development as a port city from 1826 to 1942.

- (a) List three measures taken by the British to improve law and order in Singapore from the 1860s onwards. [3m]
- (b) Describe two reasons why colonial Singapore's port facilities improved from the mid-1800s onwards. [7m]

### 3 This question is on Singapore's development as a port city from 1826 to 1942.

- (a) List three countries/regions from which 19<sup>th</sup> Century migrants to Singapore came from. [3m]
- (b) Describe two reasons why immigrants came to Singapore after the 1820s. [7m]

### 4 This question is on the fall of Singapore to the Japanese in 1942.

- (a) List three Axis Powers who participated in the Second World War. [3m]
- (b) Describe two reasons why colonial Singapore fell to the invading Japanese forces in 1942. [7m]

**-End of Paper-**

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A	<a href="https://www.roots.gov.sg/stories-landing/stories/the-singapore-story-through-60-objects">https://www.roots.gov.sg/stories-landing/stories/the-singapore-story-through-60-objects</a>
Source B	Bastin, J. (2005). <i>William Farquhar first resident and commandant of Singapore</i> (p. 27). Eastbourne
Source C	Raffles to the Duchess of Somerset, 30 November 1822. See <i>Raffles</i> , 1991, p. 525
Source D	Singapore. (1820, January–June). <i>The Asiatic Journal and Monthly Register for British India</i> p.402

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**Marking Scheme [DO NOT PRINT]****Section A: Source-Based Question (15 Marks)****1 (a) Study Source A.**

What does Source A tell you about Farquhar as an administrator?

Explain your answer.

[4m]

Level	Band descriptor / Suggested answer	Marks
1	<b>Describing the source / lifting / not ATQ</b>	<b>1</b>
2	<b>Valid inference, unsupported</b>  E.g. Source A tells us that Farquhar was a capable/competent administrator/resident.	<b>2</b>
3	<b>Valid inference, supported</b> <i>Award the higher mark for well-explained and supported answers</i>  E.g. Source A tells us that Farquhar was a capable/competent administrator. This can be seen in the elaborate and ornate trophy presented to Farquhar after his dismissal. This means that the European businessmen valued the contributions/services of Farquhar by honouring him with a token/gift made from pure silver which was costly. This was because they appreciated all that Farquhar had done for the development of early Singapore.	<b>3-4</b>

**(b) Study Source B.**

What can you infer from Source B about the personal qualities of Raffles?

[5m]

Level	Band descriptor / Suggested answer	Marks
1	<b>Describing the source / lifting / not ATQ</b>	1
2	<b>Valid inference, unsupported</b> <i>Award 2m for one inference, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 3m for two inferences, unsupported.</i>  E.g. I can infer that Raffles was a cunning/unscrupulous/wicked character.  E.g. I can infer that Raffles was greedy/corrupt.	2-3
3	<b>Valid inference, supported</b> <i>Award 4m for one inference, supported</i> <i>Award 5m for two inferences, supported</i>  E.g. I can infer that Raffles was a cunning/unscrupulous. This can be seen in Source B where Raffles “distanced his role in the opium licensing scheme by accusing Farquhar of introducing these licences against his orders”. This shows that Raffles tried to give Farquhar a bad name by falsely accusing him of allowing opium into Singapore.  E.g. I can infer that Raffles was greedy/corrupt. Source B states that “took a 5 percent commission on each opium licence for himself.” This shows that Raffles looked for ways to enrich himself through the sale of opium products in Singapore which he was supposedly against.	4-5



1 (c) Study **Sources C and D**.

How similar are the sources regarding the development of early [6]  
Singapore? Explain your answer.

Level	Band descriptor / Suggested answer	Marks
1	<b>Comparison based on provenance / type of source/misinterpretation</b>  E.g. Both Sources C and D are similar as they are textual sources.	1
2	<b>Comparison of content, no match / false-matching</b>  E.g. Sources C and D are different as Source C talked about the contributions of Raffles while Source D did not.	2
2	<b>Identifies either a similarity OR difference</b> <i>Award 3m for one similarity OR difference, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 4m for one supported, well-explained similarity OR difference</i>  E.g. Sources C and D are <b>similar</b> as they both highlight Singapore's rapid development as a British trading port. Source C states that "in little more than three years it has blossomed from an insignificant fishing village to a large, thriving town." Likewise, Source D states that "By 1820, Singapore had grown to a settlement of more than 5000 inhabitants and its harbour was filled with vessels". Hence both these sources suggest that Singapore grew in a short span of time into an important British settlement. OR  E.g. Sources C and D are <b>different</b> in terms of who should be credited for the success of Singapore as a trading port. Source C states that "It is not hard to imagine the effort and enthusiasm I put into the clearing of forests, the cutting of roads, building of towns as well as the framing of laws." This shows that Raffles had claimed to be responsible for laying the groundwork for the rapid development of Singapore. However, Source D states that Farquhar was "tasked to build a settlement from scratch." In which Farquhar "managed to lay wide roads over 15 miles long" and that "Many buildings including a boat office, engineers' park and three hospitals were constructed", This implies that Farquhar's efforts/contributions had been responsible for laying the foundation for Singapore's rapid development.	3-4
3	<b>Identifies both a similarity AND difference</b> <i>Award 5m for one supported well-explained similarity/difference, and one undeveloped similarity / difference</i> <i>Award 6m for both supported, well-explained similarity AND difference</i>	5-6

### Section B: Structured Questions (20 Marks)

**2 This question is on Singapore's development as a port city from 1826 to 1942.**

- (a)** List three reasons measures taken by the British to improve law and order in Singapore from the 1860s onwards. [3m]

**\*1 mark for every valid point.**

- Police force was more effective/improved.
- The Chinese Protectorate was set up.
- Dangerous Societies Ordinance Law was passed.

- (b)** Describe two reasons why Singapore's port facilities improved from the 1850s onwards [7m]

Level	Band descriptor / Suggested answer	Marks
1	<b>Writes about port facilities without addressing the question</b>	1
2	<b>Identify reasons for the improvement of port facilities</b> <i>Award 2 marks for stating one reason</i> <i>Award 3 marks for stating two reasons</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of New Harbour</li> <li>• Setting up of Coaling Stations</li> <li>• Establishment of Cold Storage facilities</li> <li>• Setting up of Railways</li> </ul>	2-3
3	<b>Describes ONE factor</b> <i>Award 4m for ONE weak description</i> <i>Award 5m for ONE well-described factor</i> <p>E.g. One reason for the improvement of port facilities was due to the establishment of a New Harbour. The New Harbour had deep waters which allowed for modern steamships and sailing ships to berth right up to it. It was also sheltered from strong winds and big waves by two smaller islands surrounding it. This meant that Singapore's port facilities could better handle the increase in trade.</p> <p>OR</p>	4-5

	E.g. Another reason for the improvement in port facilities was the setting up of coaling stations at the harbour. Steamships travelling long distances could stop at Singapore to refuel their supplies of coal and fresh water before continuing their journey. This enhanced Singapore's role as a vital trading centre.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Describes TWO factors</b> <i>Award 5m for TWO weak descriptions</i> <i>Award 6m for ONE weak description and ONE well-described factor</i> <i>Award 7m for TWO well-described factors</i>	<b>5-7</b>

**3 This question is Singapore's development as a port city from 1826 to 1942.**

- (a) List three countries/regions in 19<sup>th</sup> Century migrants to Singapore came from [3m]

**\*1 mark for every valid point.**

- China
- India/Ceylon
- Arabia/Yemen
- Malay Archipelago
- Europe

- (b) Describe two reasons why migrants came to Singapore after the 1820s. [7m]

Level	Band descriptor / Suggested answer	Marks
1	<b>Writes about topic of migrants without addressing the question</b>	<b>1m</b>
2	<b>State factors</b> <i>Award 2 marks for stating one factor</i> <i>Award 3 marks for stating two factors</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unrest, instability in home country</li> <li>• Natural disasters in home country</li> <li>• Free immigration policy in Singapore</li> <li>• Better job prospects in Singapore</li> </ul>	<b>2-3m</b>
3	<b>Describe ONE factor</b> <i>Award 4m for ONE weak description</i> <i>Award 5m for ONE well-described factor</i> <p>E.g. One reason why migrants chose to come to Singapore in the 1920s was due to the unfavourable conditions in their home country. For example, many in India, China and South-East Asia were affected by the unrest and instability caused by wars, rebellions and lawlessness in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. This made it difficult for them to earn a livelihood and threatened their safety as well as that of their families. Hence, they left to seek more peaceful and prosperous lives in places like Singapore.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Another reason for migrants to come to Singapore was the fact that they were attracted by Singapore's free immigration policy. This</p>	<b>4-5m</b>

	policy allowed migrants to come and go as they please and they were not required to pay for immigrant passes and papers or apply for permission to enter or leave Singapore. This made it easier for migrants from China, India and the surrounding regions to come to Singapore to look for jobs or set up businesses.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Describe TWO factors</b> <i>Award 5m for TWO weak descriptions</i> <i>Award 6m for ONE weak description and ONE well-described factor</i> <i>Award 7m for TWO well-described factors</i>	<b>5-7m</b>

**4 This question is Singapore's development as a port city from 1826 to 1942.**

(a) List three countries that made up the Axis Powers.

[3m]

**\*1 mark for every valid point.**

- Germany
- Italy
- Japan

(b) Describe two reasons why colonial Singapore fell to the invading Japanese forces in 1942

[7m]

Level	Band descriptor / Suggested answer	Marks
<b>1</b>	<b>Writes about topic of the Second World War without addressing the question</b>	<b>1m</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>State factors</b> <i>Award 2 marks for stating one factor</i> <i>Award 3 marks for stating two factors</i>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British resources focused on the war in Europe</li> <li>• Poorly trained and ill equipped troops in Malaya &amp; Singapore</li> <li>• Military preparedness of the Japanese troops</li> </ul>	<b>2-3m</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Describe ONE factor</b> <i>Award 4m for ONE weak description</i> <i>Award 5m for ONE well-described factor</i>	<b>4-5m</b>

	<p>E.g. One reason why Singapore fell was because the British lacked resources to adequately defend Singapore. Apart from resisting the German invasion in Europe, the British were also fighting in North Africa and supporting the Soviet Union in its struggle against Germany. Thus, defending its colonies in the Far East was of lower priority and whatever the British could spare for Malaya and Singapore were insufficient in both number and quality.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Another reason why Singapore fell to the Japanese was due to the military preparedness of the Japanese for the potential invasion of Malaya. The Japanese had spies disguised as tourists to gather information for the military. They also set up a special research unit under Colonel Tsuji to explore techniques for jungle fighting and the training of soldiers for the invasion of Malaya. This allowed the Japanese to plan a successful land attack from the north of Singapore.</p>	
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Describe TWO factors</b></p> <p><i>Award 5m for TWO weak descriptions</i></p> <p><i>Award 6m for ONE weak description and ONE well-described factor</i></p> <p><i>Award 7m for TWO well-described factors</i></p>	<b>5-7m</b>