Name	Class			Index	
				Number	



# BROADRICK SECONDARY SCHOOL SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS AND 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2019

**HUMANITIES** 2272/01,2273/01

Paper 1 Social Studies Sep 2019

Additional Materials: Answer Paper 1 hour 45 minutes

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all the questions.

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. The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Target Grade:
Actual Grade:
For Examiner's Use

Parent's Signature:	
Parent's Signature:	

This document consists of 9 printed pages.

Setter: Mr Ng Aik Hong

# **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 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 does Source A tell you about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand? Explain your answer, using details from the source.

**(b)** Study Source B.

Why was the cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand published on the online website? Explain your answer, using details from the source.

[6]

[6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How different are sources C and D? Explain your answer.

[6]

(d) Study Source E.

How useful is Source E about the role of the social media in the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand? Explain your answer.

[7]

(e) "Social media played a significant role in the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand."

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

[10]

## Why did the Christchurch terror attacks happen in New Zealand?

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

At 1.45pm on March 15 2019, New Zealand witnessed two horrific terror attacks in Christchurch. A man, armed with automatic weapons, entered the Al Noor Mosque near Hagley Park and opened fire at Muslim worshippers who were praying at the Mosque in broad daylight. The gunman responsible for the Al Noor Mosque shooting livestreamed the incident for 17 minutes and identified himself as Brenton Tarrant, a 28-year-old white. Australia-born citizen.

Fitted with a helmet camera, Brenton Tarrant livestreamed the entire shooting incident on Facebook. After parking his car in the alley next to Al Noor Mosque, Brenton Tarrant armed himself with his weapons and walked calmly walked into the mosque. Once inside, he began shooting indiscriminately. The uploaded video showed him leaving six minutes after firing the first shot at Deans Avenue South Hagley Park. After the video had been streamed on Youtube, the New Zealand police warned against sharing footages relating to the deadly shooting. Anyone caught sharing the massacre video in New Zealand faces a fine of up to NZ\$10,000 (S\$9,266) or up to 14 years in jail.

Investigation into the terror attacks revealed the victims who were killed at the two mosques during Friday prayers, were largely Muslim migrants, refugees and residents from countries including Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Turkey, Kuwait, Somalia and others. This act of terror showed that Islamophobia seemed to mark a climactic moment in a two-decade era for New Zealand and Australia, in which Muslims have been at the exposed and uncomfortable centre of debates about migrants, multiculturalism and terrorism following the Sept 11 attacks in 2001 and the ensuing conflicts in the Middle East.

Read the following sources to evaluate the reasons for the occurrence of the terror attacks on 15 March 2019 in New Zealand.

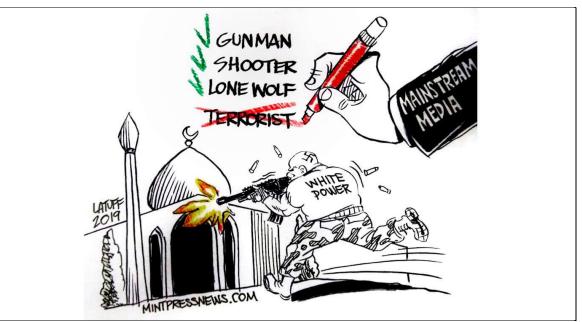


**Source A:** An account of the sequence of events leading up to the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand

The recording blinked to life shortly after 1.30pm on Friday (March 15) to reveal the ordinary grey interior of a Subaru Outback (car). With the camera mounted on the driver's helmet, all that was visible of him were legs beneath the steering wheel, clad in tactical protective wear, and flashes of green, fingerless gloves as he fumbled with his gear. He had three machine guns with him.

Five minutes into the live Facebook video, the attacker pulled into a driveway on Deans Avenue, turned around in a small parking area and finally positioned the Subaru at the end of the driveway, pointing outward, ready for a fast exit. Methodically, he readied his guns and magazines, all of which had been covered with white lettering and symbols, including references to \*Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf and the names of past mass shooters. Military fife-and-drum music was playing as Brenton Tarrant climbed out of the Subaru, lifted the car's rear hatch door and uncovered two other graffiti-covered rifles and multiple red gas cans. Calm and composed, he went on his shooting rampage.

**Source B:** A cartoonist impression of the Christchurch terror attacks which was published on an online website



<sup>\*</sup>Mainstream media: refers to traditional forms of spreading news and information such as newspapers, radio, magazines, posters and researched publications.

**Source C:** A response given by Dr Tore Bjørgo, director of the Centre for Research on Extremism at the University of Oslo, a Norwegian-based research group following an analysis of the sequence of events following the Christchurch terror attacks.

The killer's ability to livestream the shootings and terror attacks through his own social media channels - which led to the dissemination of the video and \*manifesto across YouTube, Facebook and several mainstream media outlets highlighted how the \*far-right has made used of the reach of major media and technology companies, even as it continues to spread its message through the dark corners of obscure Internet sites. By broadcasting his atrocities, the killer was able to both bypass the traditional gatekeepers of news coverage, while also encouraging those same gatekeepers to subsequently repeat some of his footage and even unknowingly spread his ideas to millions more potential followers than he might otherwise have reached.

\*far-right: people who have extreme beliefs about nationalism

\*manifesto: declaration of views, intentions and motives

**Source D:** A response given by Mr Philip Alpers of GunPolicy.org, a clearinghouse for gun law data worldwide, after a gun law debate in New Zealand following the Christchurch terror attacks.

While New Zealand's laws governing the purchase of semi-automatic rifles are more restrictive than those in the United States, the country is much freer with firearms than Australia, allowing most guns to be purchased without requiring them to be tracked. New Zealand is almost alone with the United States in not registering 96 per cent of its firearms - and those are its most common firearms, the ones most used in crimes.

There are huge gaps in New Zealand law, even if some of its laws are strong. If he (the shooter) went to New Zealand to commit these crimes, one can assume that the ease of obtaining these firearms may have been a factor in his decision to commit the crime in Christchurch.

**Source E:** An extract from a response from Facebook and Youtube against accusations about the their failure to act quickly enough in the wake of the Christchurch terror attack

Facebook said on Tuesday that the original stream of the attack was viewed live fewer than 200 times and non-live by 4,000 people before it was removed from the site. Copies of it spread rapidly and by Saturday evening, the company had removed 1.5m uploads within 24 hours of the attack.

The volume of related videos uploaded to YouTube in the 24 hours after the attack was unprecedented both in scale and speed – at times as fast as a new upload every second. In its response, Youtube had taken a number of steps-including automatically rejecting any footage of the violence, temporarily suspending the ability to sort or filter searches by upload date, and making sure searches on this event pulled up results from authoritative news sources. The speed of data dissemination underlines the difficulty of keeping such content off social networks, particularly in the immediate aftermath of a global news event.

**Source F:** Reactions towards the anti-Asian to anti-Muslim comments made by right-wing politicians, Ms Pauline Hanson and Mr Fraser Anning from Australia.

Ms Hanson came to prominence in the 1990s after expressing unhappiness over Asian migration and returned to Parliament at the last election in 2016 on an anti-Muslim platform. She has proposed limiting halal certification, restricting overall immigration and holding a "royal commission into Islam".

Senator Fraser Anning, who entered Parliament as a One Nation member but later, quit the party, made global headlines over his \*incendiary comments following the Christchurch attacks. He said the "real cause of bloodshed ... is the immigration programme which allowed Muslim fanatics to migrate to New Zealand in the first place". He has been widely condemned by MPs from all parties.

"These comments are shocking and they're ugly and they have no place in Australia," Mr Morrison said.

**Source G:** A extract from a speech given by New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern, who called for a global response to the dangers of social media as the Muslim community began burying their dead five days after a massacre at two mosques.

We cannot, for instance, just simply deal with some of the issues we face with our social media on a case-by-case basis. There is an argument there to be made for us to take a united front on a global issue. This is not just an issue for New Zealand - the fact that social media platforms have been used to spread violence (and) material that incites violence. All of us need to present a united front.

We cannot simply sit back and accept that these platforms just exist and that what is said on them is not the responsibility of the place where they are published. They are the publisher. Not just the postman. There cannot be a case of all profit no responsibility.

# **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.

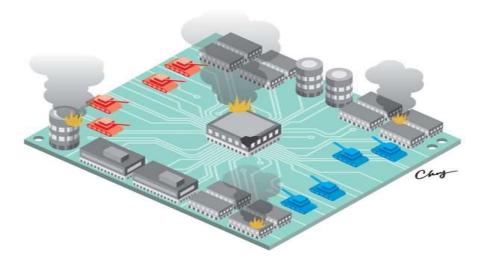
# Extract 1



The assembling of robots at a manufacturing plant in United States of America.

# Extract 2

# Is Singapore ready for cyber warfare?



#### Extract 3

# Ministry Of Home Affairs reports terrorism threat to Singapore remains high: urges Singaporeans not to be complacent

- (a) Extract 1 shows the rise of technology which resulted in the creation of robots and new ways of manufacturing products around the world.
  - In your opinion, what are the driving forces of globalisation which made the world more connected? Explain your answer giving two reasons.

[7]

- (b) Extracts 2 and 3 show the security impacts of globalisation on Singapore.
  - Do you think the Singapore government or individuals play a bigger role in protecting Singapore against the threat of terrorism? Explain your answer.

[8]

### **END OF PAPER**

#### **Source Acknowledgements**

Source A: https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/australianz/new-zealand-massacre-highlights-global-reach-of-white-extremism

Source B: https://ca.images.search.yahoo.com/search/images

Source C: https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/australianz/new-zealand-massacre-highlights-global-reach-of-white-extremism

Source D: https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/australianz/lets-get-this-party-started-new-zealand-white-extremist-narrated-his-chilling

Source E: https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/mar/19/facebook-and-youtube-defend-response-to-christchurch-videos

Source F: https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/australianz/australia-politicians-accused-of-stoking-hatred

Source G: https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/australianz/new-zealand-mosque-gunman-will-face-full-force-of-law-says-pm-jacinda-ardern

Extract 1: https://www.google.com/search

Extract 2: https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/is-spore-ready-for-cyber-warfare

Extract 3: <a href="http://theindependent.sg/mha-reports-terrorism-threat-to-singapore-remains-high-urges-sporeans-not-to-be-complacent/">http://theindependent.sg/mha-reports-terrorism-threat-to-singapore-remains-high-urges-sporeans-not-to-be-complacent/</a>