



## **SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS / 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC) SOCIAL STUDIES**

### **2019 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION SUGGESTED ANSWER SCHEME**

*Disclaimer: This suggested answer scheme is not exhaustive. Answers that are logical, coherent and relevant, in response to the question, will be accepted.*

## SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED CASE STUDY

### SUGGESTED ANSWER SCHEME

#### Target Skill: Inference - Purpose

1(a)	Study Source A. What is the message of Source A? Explain your answer.	[5]
Level	Description	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<p><b>Answer based on provenance / description of source</b></p> <p>E.g. The source is an observation of the President of SHRI on Singaporeans' attitude towards security issues.</p> <p>E.g. The source states that Singaporeans do not take emergency drills seriously.</p>	[1]
<b>L2</b>	<p><b>Context from Background Information</b></p> <p>E.g. The Singaporeans are complacent/indifferent/ nonchalant towards cyber security. The message of the source is Singapore is vulnerable to cyberattacks.</p>	[2]
<b>L3</b>	<p><b>Answers based on message of source, supported.</b> <i>Award the higher mark for a more well-developed answer.</i></p> <p>E.g. The message of Source A is to convince Singaporeans / Managers / Government that many Singaporeans <b>are complacent / indifferent towards cyber-security</b>. The source states 'it is a common sight to see employees not taking emergency drills as seriously as they should, with some even lamenting that these are a waste of time/The same could be said for cyber security. People will always feel it will never happen to them, or it will never happen to their company ...' This suggest that through Singaporeans are aware of cyber threats and might have been trained on the cyber security aspects, many took Singapore's security for granted and lightly/and were laissez-faire / nonchalant about it.</p>	[3-4]
<b>L4</b>	<p><b>Answer based on Purpose: target audience, message and desired outcome.</b> <i>Award 5 marks for purpose with context.</i></p> <p>E.g. The message of Source A is to convince Singaporeans / Managers / Government that many Singaporeans <b>are complacent / indifferent towards cyber-security</b>. The source states 'it is a common sight to see employees not taking emergency drills as seriously as they should, with some even lamenting that these are a waste of time ... The same could be said for cyber security. People will always feel it will never happen to them, or it will never happen to their company ...' This suggest that through Singaporeans are aware of cyber threats and might have been trained on the cyber security aspects, many took Singapore's security for granted and</p>	[4-5]

	lightly / were laissez faire / nonchalant about it. By posting this, he want to prompt / urge Singaporeans to change their mindset about cyber security and take their training more seriously so as to ensure a safer cyberspace in Singapore / Managers to take a proactive stand in monitoring and ensuring that Singapore workers take their training on cyber security more seriously.	
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**Target Skill: Inference with Purpose**

1(b) Study Source B. What is the intention of this political cartoon? Explain your answer. [6]		
Level	Description	Marks
L1	<b>Based on provenance unexplained / no inference made</b>  E.g. The intention of this political cartoon is to show people protecting themselves from virus attacks. E.g. The intention of the political cartoon is show that cyberattacks / crimes can take place in Singapore.	[1]
L2	<b>Answer based on content / message of the source, unsupported.</b>  E.g. The intention of this political cartoon was to highlight the security measures needed to protect oneself / companies from cyber threats.  E.g. The intention of this political cartoon was published to caution online user to protect themselves from cyber criminals.	[2]
L3	<b>Answer based on message, supported</b> <i>Award the higher mark for more fully developed answer.</i>  E.g. The intention of this political cartoon was to warn / caution all Singapore online users of the dangers of cyber threats. The source shows people carrying huge umbrellas shielding online users from cyberattacks - viruses, malwares or bombs whilst busy working using their digital devices. This suggests that users should not just be aware of cyberattacks but also to take precautionary measures to protect themselves from cyber criminals who could steal their personal or companies confidential data.	[3]
L4	<b>Answer based on Purpose: target audience, message and desired outcome.</b> <i>Award 5 marks for purpose with context.</i>  E.g. The intention of this political cartoon was to warn / caution all Singapore online users of the dangers of cyber threats. The source shows people carrying huge umbrellas shielding online users from cyberattacks - viruses, malwares or bombs whilst busy working using their digital devices. This suggests that users should not just be aware of cyberattacks but also to take precautionary measures to protect themselves from cyber criminals. In doing so, Singaporeans would take the necessary security measures when storing data online or downloading apps to prevent hackers stealing their personal or confidential data stored in the cyberspace.  The cartoon was published in the light that with advancement in technology and digitalisation of data, Singaporeans have become more vulnerable to cyberattacks.	[4-5]

**Target Skill: Comparison**

**1(c) Study Sources C and D. [7]**  
**How far do Sources C and D agree with each other? Explain your answer.**

Level	Description	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<b>Comparison based on provenance/source type/ false matching</b>  E.g. Sources C and D are comments made by experts in cyber security.  E.g. Source C talks about public not taking cyber security seriously but Source D tells me about companies' role in ensuring cyber security.	<b>[1]</b>
<b>L2</b>	<b>Agree OR/AND Disagree based on similar and/or difference in content, unsupported</b> E.g. Sources C and D agree that Singapore is vulnerable to cyberattacks.  OR E.g. Sources C and D disagree in their views on who should take on the responsibility for cyber security defences.	<b>[2-3]</b>
<b>L3</b>	<b>Difference OR similarity in content, supported.</b>  E.g. Sources C and D agree as both of them are similar in saying that Singapore is vulnerable to cyberattack. Source C states 'We need to invest in strong cyber defences ... public officers are kept abreast of cyber threats and the cyber security measures to take' <b>Similarly</b> , Source D states 'Just like a terror attack in Singapore is considered to be a matter of 'when' and not 'if', cyberattacks are also inevitable.' Both sources suggest that Singapore has to be vigilant and be well-prepared for any cyberattacks and to continually build up strong defences to protect the country and the community.  E.g. Source C disagrees with Source D as they differ on their views about who should take on the responsibility for Singapore's cyber security defences. Source C states that government has taken measures to upgrade people skill on cyber security. The source states 'Cyber security Professional Scheme of Service and our scholarship schemes are some of the recent efforts to attract right talent ...' and that the government has in place employee awareness initiatives to ensure that 'public officers are kept abreast of cyber threats and the cyber security measures to take.' This suggests that the government plays a huge part in educating Singaporeans about cyber security to build a strong defence against cyberattacks. <b>However</b> , Source D tells me that companies also has a role to play. The source states 'Security is a collective responsibility across all departments ... Organisations should make a conscious and sustained investment in education, training and drills, with those at management level given visible roles related to cyber security'. This suggests that apart	<b>[4-5]</b>

	from the government, organisations need to continually equip their workers with the right skills to protect their organisation data from being hacked.	
<b>L4</b>	<b>Difference AND similarity in content, supported.</b>	<b>[5-6]</b>
<b>L5</b>	<p><b>Difference in purpose of the sources.</b>  <i>Award the higher mark for more fully developed answer.</i></p> <p>E.g. Sources C and D are different in their purposes. The purpose of Source C is to highlight and convince Singaporeans that the government has taken the necessary defence measures to protect Singapore from cyberattacks. In doing so Singaporeans will continue to support the government in their decisions to tighten our cyber security. However, the purpose of Source D is to convince and persuade organisations that the security measures implemented by them are inadequate in fending off cyberattacks. In doing so, organisations/business leaders would put in more effort and provide more/more frequent cyber security training programmes for their employees so that they would be able to respond and manage cyberattacks more effectively.</p>	<b>[6-7]</b>

**Target Skill: Hybrid Comparison - Surprised**

1(d) Study Sources E and F. Having read Source F, are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. [7]		
Level	Description	Marks
L1	<p><b>Answers using source content but failing to address element of surprise.</b></p> <p>E.g. Both sources have different views about Singapore readiness in dealing with cyberattacks.</p>	1
L2	<p><b>Decides element of surprise entirely from Source E, unsupported.</b></p> <p>E.g. I am surprised / not surprised by Source E as it tells me that Singapore is not adequately equipped to prevent cyberattacks. The source states 'A recent survey found that more than half or 54 per cent of the respondents did not have a security operations centre to monitor their networks and security devices for any suspicious traffic. In addition, almost half or 49 per cent had not conducted any form of IT security awareness exercise'. This suggests Singapore is not ready for cyberattacks as there are shortcomings in the system such as lack of training and drills to prepare the people for any form of attacks.</p>	[2]
L3	<p><b>Surprised/ Not Surprised based on agreement/disagreement of content of Sources E and F.</b></p> <p>E.g. I am surprised by Source E having read Source F as Source E tells me a contradictory view of Singapore's preparedness in managing cyberattacks. Source E states that Singapore is not adequately equipped to prevent cyberattacks. The source states 'A recent survey found that more than half or 54 per cent of the respondents did not have a security operations centre to monitor their networks for any suspicious traffic'. In addition, 'almost half or 49 per cent had not conducted any form of IT security awareness exercise'. This suggests Singapore is not ready for cyberattacks as there are shortcomings in the system such as lack of training and drills to prepare the people for any form of attacks. However, Source F tells that Singapore is more than ready to manage cyberattacks. The source shows Singapore topping the Global CyberSecurity Index in 2017, beating countries like United States and France. Moreover, it states that Singapore government is pumping '\$528 million into cyber security spending, which includes a new Government Security Operation Centre to detect cyber threats.' The index suggests that much has been done to ensure that Singapore cyber space is safe and that the government is taking an active role in it. Hence, due to the conflicting information, I am surprised by Source E as it is shocking and unexpected.</p> <p>OR</p>	[3]

	<p>E.g. I am not surprised by Source E having read Source F as both agrees on the importance of keeping our cyberspace safe from hackers. Source E states 'Many companies are simply not investing enough in IT security ... the lack of investment in security infrastructure, professional services and employee training makes them extremely vulnerable'. Similarly, the index in Source F indicates that Singapore government have taken strong measures such as working in partnership with its stakeholders such as technical and organisational institution, research centres and more to ensure an ecosystem free from cyber threats. Both sources suggest on the importance of organisations and government forces to take proactive measures to ensuring that Singapore's cyber ecosystem is protected from cyberattacks.</p>	
<b>L4</b>	<p><b>Surprise/Not Surprised by Source F on the basis of cross-reference to other sources.</b>  <i>Award the higher mark for more fully developed answer (inclusive of L3).</i></p> <p>E.g.  <b>L3 +</b> I am not surprised by Source E as it is supported by Source C in telling me that many organisations is not adequately equipped to prevent cyberattacks. Source C states that 'business leaders need to show their commitment to cyber security. Organisations should make a conscious and sustained investment in education, training and drills, with those at management level given visible roles related to cyber security'. This suggests organisations are not doing enough to improve the cyber security of their organisations and were rather nonchalance about it. Since Source D supports Source E, it is came to no surprise as it is known that not all organisations would have the resources to support its cyber security infrastructure as their priority could be on other issues that could keep their organisation afloat and thriving.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g.  <b>L3 +</b> I am not surprised by Source E as it is supported by the background information in telling me the importance of organisations and government forces to take proactive measures to ensuring that Singapore's cyber ecosystem is protected from cyberattacks. The background information states "With the danger that cybercrime poses to countries, many governments are placing the emphasis on strengthening cyber security defences as one of their key defence strategies to manage cyber security challenges." This means that governments plays a vital role in ensuring policies and approaches are implemented to safeguard Singapore.</p> <p>Since Background Information supports Source E, I am not surprised by Source E.</p>	<b>[4-5]</b>



<b>L5</b>	<b>Surprised based on provenance explained</b> I am not surprised by Source E as it is a survey findings based on the responses of companies on its preparation for cyberattacks. The results of the survey was worrying and it was aimed to convince the government that there are companies who were ill prepared or have given lukewarm or lack lustre response towards cyber security. In doing so, the government would enforce laws to monitor the development of cyber security measures of these companies and/or provide funds to help or support them with some of their IT security ventures. As this source is based on information captured from the survey, it is likely to be reliable, and with the intention to improve the security systems, hence, I am not surprised.	<b>[6-7]</b>
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**Target Skill: Evaluation**

**1(e) 'Government plays the most important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore.'**

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

Level	Description	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<b>Writes about statement, no valid source use.</b>  E.g. The government plays an important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore as they are the ruling party and must take the lead.	<b>[1]</b>
<b>L2</b>	<p><b>Yes, supported by valid source use (Sources B and F).</b>  <i>Award 2-3 marks for explanation of 1 source.</i>  <i>Award 3-4 marks for explanation of 2 sources.</i></p> <p><i>All explanations must link to the contested statement.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source C agree that the government plays the most important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore. This is because the government has the resources / can take the lead in building our strong cyber defences. The source states 'We need to invest in strong cyber defences, not just with new technology, but to also attract the right talent ...The government has in place employee awareness initiatives to ensure that public officers are kept abreast of cyber threats and the cyber security measures to take'. This suggests the government can ensure that Singapore has a safe cyber space for our continued economic growth through the various schemes and initiatives.</p> <p>Source F agrees the government plays the most important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore as it has all the budget / resources necessary to ensure that Singapore has a safe cyberspace. The source states that in 2017 the Government announced that it is pumping as much as \$528 million into cyber security spending, which includes a new Government Security Operation Centre to detect cyber threats. This suggests that the government, has the resources and ability to drive programmes to keep Singapore abreast with the potential cyber threats.</p> <p><b>No, supported by valid source use (Sources A, D, E, C).</b></p> <p>E.g. Source A disagrees that the government plays the most important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore. The source tells me that individuals have a huge part to play as the country's security is very much dependent on their attitude towards cyber security. The source states, 'People will always feel it will never happen to them, or it will never happen to their company despite all the training and policies that companies try to put in place to explain the challenges.'</p>	<b>[2-4]</b>

	<p>This suggests if individuals are nonchalant and do not take the cyber policies and training seriously, it will cause the country to be vulnerable to cyberattacks.</p> <p>E.g. Source B disagrees that the government plays the most important role in ensuring cyber security of Singapore. The source tells that that individuals and organisation need to play their part too to protect themselves from cyber threats. The source depicts individuals / workers online being attacked by all sorts of viruses, bombs etc. This suggests individuals and workers play an important role in ensuring that their online data - personal or companies are not stolen if they are vigilant and that security measures are taken seriously by them.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Source D disagrees that the government plays the most important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore. This is because support from stakeholders like companies / organisations are important as glitches made by them could affect the community and country. The source states 'Security is a collective responsibility across all departments. Organisations should make a conscious and sustained investment in education, training and drills, with those at management level given visible roles related to cyber security'. This suggests that companies from the management level to the workers should work together and take a serious interest in protecting their organisation from cyber threats. Hence, cyber security is not just the job of the government.</p> <p>E.g. Source E disagrees that the government plays the most important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore. This is because companies are the pillars of Singapore economic growth and must play a bigger role. The source states that 'Many companies are simply not investing enough in IT security, despite the obvious threats. The lack of investment in security infrastructure, professional services and training makes them extremely vulnerable'. This suggest companies has to do their part by stepping up on their cyber security measures. If they are vulnerable to cyberattacks, it would affect Singapore's economic stability / harm Singapore's economy.</p>	
L3	<p><b>Yes <u>AND</u> No, supported by valid source use.</b></p> <p><b>Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 &amp; L3.</b></p> <p><i>Award 5 marks for 1Y and 1N.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6 marks for 1Y/2N or 1N/2Y</i></p> <p><i>Award 7 marks for 2Y and 2N.</i></p> <p><i>Award 8 marks for use of all sources.</i></p>	[5-8]
L4	<p><b>Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 &amp; 3. **To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any of these 3 routes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency</b></li> </ul>	[9-10]

E.g. Source C seems to suggest that everyone including individuals, organisation and government seem to have taken 'precautionary measures' protect themselves from potential cyber threats from viruses and malwares. However, in reality many individuals and organisations are indifferent about the danger of cyberattacks. And on a bigger picture, the government is doing much more to ensure that Singapore cyberspace is safe by investing much in building up our national defences and infrastructures against cyberattacks. As such, the source is inadequate in showing the roles of the different stakeholders and government in ensuring cybersecurity in Singapore.

- **By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge**

E.g. I agree that the government plays the most important role in ensuring the cyber security of Singapore. As the ruling party, the government is expected to ensure that Singapore's cyber space is safe as our economic growth is very much dependent on governmental actions. However, the government could not do this alone. The responsibility of a safe cyberspace should be shared among individuals and organisations. Everyone has a part to play by being vigilant and prepared to manage any cyber threats. Together, Singaporeans reduce any form of cyber threats that could harm our economies and jobs.

- **By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution**

E.g. The sources have shown that ensuring the cyber security of the country would require the collaboration of different groups or stakeholders in Singapore, not just the government. As mentioned in Source C, it is important for government to invest on resources to help reduce the impacts of cyber threats. However, the responsibility does not lie solely on the government. Individuals and organisations can also help to address such cyber threats. In Source B, individuals can help by ensuring that they are protected from online threats and in Source E, organisations can invest more on cyber security measures and training to counter potential cyber threats. Hence, to address a national threat like cyber security, a shared responsibility approach at the various levels is the best approach to manage the problem effectively.

## SECTION B: STRUCTURED RESPONSE QUESTION

### SUGGESTED ANSWER SCHEME

- 2(a) Extract 1 shows the importance of strengthening our national identity so as to minimise tensions between Singaporeans.

In your opinion, how can national identity be strengthened among Singaporeans? Explain your answer using two strategies.

[7]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Describes the topic (i.e. national identity)</p> <p>E.g. A sense of national identity comes from a shared belief that we belong to the same country.</p>	1
L2	<p><b>Identifies/ Describes Strategies</b></p> <p><i>Award 2m for identifying one strategy and 3m for identifying two strategies. Award 3m for describing one strategy and 4m for describing two strategies.</i></p> <p>E.g. One strategy to strengthen national identity among Singaporeans is to <b><u>create more platforms for Singaporeans to bond with one another</u></b>. Having a sense of national identity involves sharing aspects of a common way of life. As such, community events or activities could be organised for Singaporeans to participate together with their neighbours, friends and family in order to create shared experiences. For example, community centres or the grassroots organisations could organise festive celebrations and regular recreational activities such as exercise or singing sessions for Singaporeans to participate in and interact with one another.</p> <p><b>AND/OR</b></p> <p>E.g. Another way to strengthen national identity among Singaporeans is to <b><u>provide more opportunities for citizens to voice out their feedback and concerns</u></b>. Having a sense of national identity creates the desire to be involved in the affairs of the country and make it a better place to live in. As such, Singaporeans could be provided with various platforms to provide feedback, suggestions or raise concerns so that governmental organisations or political leaders are aware and may be able to improve or change policies that will better benefit Singaporeans. For example, governmental organisations and political leaders could organise more face-to-face dialogue sessions to engage with Singaporeans. Social media platforms such as Facebook could also be utilised to reach out to Singaporeans and gather their feedback and concerns.</p>	2 – 4
L3	<p><b>L2 + Explains Strategies</b></p> <p><i>Award 5-6m for explaining one strategy. Award 6-7m for explaining two strategies.</i></p> <p><b>Note: An explanation is showing how the strategy strengthens national identity among Singaporeans.</b></p>	5 – 7

	<p>E.g. One strategy to strengthen national identity among Singaporeans is to <b><u>create more platforms for Singaporeans to bond with one another</u></b>. Having a sense of national identity involves sharing aspects of a common way of life. As such, community events or activities could be organised for Singaporeans to participate together with their neighbours, friends and family in order to create shared experiences. For example, community centres or the grassroots organisations could organise festive celebrations and regular recreational activities such as exercise or singing sessions for Singaporeans to participate in and interact with one another. <b><i>Through such platforms, Singaporeans will be able to bond and interact with other fellow Singaporeans through common experiences and forge shared memories. [5] This helps to create a sense of camaraderie amongst them and hence, strengthens their sense of belonging and national identity as Singaporeans. [6]</i></b></p> <p><b>AND/OR</b></p> <p>E.g. Another way to strengthen national identity among Singaporeans is to <b><u>provide more opportunities for citizens to voice out their feedback and concerns</u></b>. Having a sense of national identity creates the desire to be involved in the affairs of the country and make it a better place to live in. As such, Singaporeans could be provided with various platforms to provide feedback, suggestions or raise concerns so that governmental organisations or political leaders are aware and may be able to improve or change policies that will better benefit Singaporeans. For example, governmental organisations and political leaders could organise more face-to-face dialogue sessions to engage with Singaporeans. Social media platforms such as Facebook could also be utilised to reach out to Singaporeans and gather their feedback and concerns. <b><i>By providing these opportunities for citizens to voice out their feedback and concerns, Singaporeans will they feel regarded as valued members of the society since their views are heard and considered by the government. [6] Singaporeans will also feel like they have a stake in the government's decision-making process and hence, this strengthens their sense of attachment towards Singapore and national identity as Singaporeans. [7]</i></b></p> <p><b>**Other relevant strategies should be accepted.</b></p>	
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- 2(b) Extracts 2 and Extract 3 reflect on how the Singapore government has played important roles in maintaining internal order and providing goods and services for the public.**

**Do you think maintaining internal order is more important than providing goods and services for the public in working for the good of society? Explain your answer.** [8]

<b>Level</b>	<b>Level Descriptor</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>L1</b>	<p><b>Writes about the topic (i.e. influencing government decisions) without addressing the question.</b></p> <p>E.g. The Singapore government is given the authority to govern the country. They conduct the affairs of the country such as maintaining internal order and external security, ensuring justice and providing goods and services for the public.</p>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>L2</b>	<p><b>Describes the role of the government in maintaining internal order and/or providing goods and services for the public.</b></p> <p><i>Award 3m for describing maintaining internal order or providing goods and services for the public.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4m for describing maintaining internal order and providing goods and services for the public.</i></p> <p>E.g. Maintaining internal order is important in working for the good of society. Internal order is maintained through the presence of agencies such as the police, prisons and civil defence. Their objective is to protect citizens, property and whatever society believes should be protected. For example, the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority (ICA) is responsible for the security of Singapore's borders against the entry of undesirable persons and cargo through our land, air and sea checkpoints. It also provides functions such as the issuing of travel documents and foreign permits.</p> <p><b>AND/OR</b></p> <p>E.g. Providing goods and services for the public is important in working for the good of society, with the government ensuring that its citizens are well cared for. The government devotes significant resources to improving the well-being of their citizens. An example of a service provided for the public is public transportation. The Singapore government has worked towards developing a people-centred public transport system with more connections and services. For instance, more train stations and extensive networks such as the Downtown line (DTL) are being built in order to make public transportation more convenient and efficient for citizens.</p>	<b>3 – 4</b>

L3	<p><b>Explains how the maintaining internal order and/or providing goods and services for the public work for the good of society.</b></p> <p><i>Award 5-6m for explaining how maintaining internal order or providing goods and services for the public work for the good of society.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6-7m for explaining how both maintaining internal order and providing goods and services for the public work for the good of society.</i></p> <p>E.g. Maintaining internal order is important in working for the good of society. Internal order is maintained through the presence of agencies such as the police, prisons and civil defence. Their objective is to protect citizens, property and whatever society believes should be protected. For example, the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority (ICA) is responsible for the security of Singapore's borders against the entry of undesirable persons and cargo through our land, air and sea checkpoints. It also provides functions such as the issuing of travel documents and foreign permits. <b>Therefore, maintaining internal order works for the good of society as citizens can carry out their daily activities with a peace of mind and social services such as schools and hospitals can exist with the peace and safety provided by the government. [5] Also, with a safe environment to live in, the government will gain the trust and confidence of the people, which results in stability in the country. [6]</b></p> <p><b>AND/OR</b></p> <p>E.g. Providing goods and services for the public is important in working for the good of society, with the government ensuring that its citizens are well cared for. The government devotes significant resources to improving the well-being of their citizens. An example of a service provided for the public is public transportation. The Singapore government has worked towards developing a people-centred public transport system with more connections and services. For instance, more train stations and extensive networks such as the Downtown line (DTL) are being built in order to make public transportation more convenient and efficient for citizens. <b>Therefore, providing goods and services for the public works for the good of society as these goods and services are provided for or subsidised by the government so that all citizens can have access to them and their standard of living is improved. [6] Citizens benefit from the services provided and they feel a sense of belonging to the nation as their basic welfare is taken care of. [7]</b></p>	5 – 7
L4	<p><b>Both aspects in L3 + explains the relative significance of each factor</b></p> <p>E.g. I think that maintaining internal order is more important in working for the good of society. There can be peace and stability only when internal order is maintained. A country needs to be strong internally so as to progress and avoid external threats. Without internal order, the citizens would not be able to enjoy the goods and services provided for them and their quality of lives would not improve. Thus, it is more important for the government to maintain internal order than provide goods and services for the public.</p>	8

\*\*\*\*\* **END OF ANSWER SCHEME** \*\*\*\*\*