

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Index Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**Clementi Town Secondary School**  
**Mid-Year Examination 2019**  
**Secondary 4 Normal Academic**



**HUMANITIES,  
SOCIAL STUDIES**

**2175/01  
2176/01**

**Paper 1**

**14 May 2019  
1 hour 45 minutes**

Additional materials provided: Writing papers

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write in **dark blue or black pen**.

**Do not** use staples, paper clips or correction fluid.

Leave **two lines** between the answers to consecutive questions or consecutive parts of a question.

**Section A**

You must answer **all parts** of Question 1.

You are advised to spend **no longer than 60 minutes** on Section A.

**Section B**

Answer **one** question.

Begin your answer to Section B on a new and separate sheet of paper.

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

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

Attach your index Sheet to your answer scripts before submission.

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This Question Paper consists of **7** printed pages, including this cover page.

**[Turn over]**

## 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 you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

- (a) Study Source A.

What can you learn from this source about the employment of older workers? Explain your answer. [5]

- (b) Study Source B.

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

- (c) Study Sources C and D.

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

- (d) Study Source E.

How useful is the source in telling you about the efforts in making the workplace better for older workers? Explain your answer. [7]

- (e) Study all the sources.

“Singapore promotes an age-inclusive society.” How far do the sources agree with the statement? Explain your answer. [10]

**Does discrimination against older workers exist in the workplace in Singapore?**

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Due to falling fertility rate, Singapore is facing one of the toughest economic and social challenges since its independence in the form of a rapidly ageing workforce and population. By 2030, the number of Singaporeans aged 65 and above is projected to be 900,000, which means 1 in 4 Singaporeans will be in that age group.

The government has implemented several measures to encourage older Singaporeans to keep working. For example, employees aged 62 will be offered re-employment up to the age of 67. The Tripartite Alliance for Fair and Progressive Employment Practices (TAFEP), an organisation made up of employers, unions and the government which ensures the adoption of fair and responsible employment practices, was also set up.

However, despite the efforts of the government and organisations such as TAFEP, there are instances of older workers facing discrimination at their workplaces. Older workers have raised their concerns about unfair hiring practices and unfriendly interactions with the younger workers and employers. Study the following sources to assess how far Singapore promotes an **age-inclusive\*** workforce.

*\*Age-inclusive: a society in which no Singaporeans gets left behind, and can succeed regardless of their age.*

**Source A:** *A local cartoonist's view about hiring practices in Singapore, published on his personal website, 2017.*



*\*Resumé: A document which includes personal information, skills, and accomplishments, often used to secure new employment.*

**Source B:** *Adapted from a letter by a Singaporean, published in the forum section of The Straits Times, 2015.*

While older workers possess a wealth of experience and years of knowledge on the job, there are reasons why many employers are reluctant to hire them. Many senior employees find it difficult to function at optimal levels because their skills and abilities have not kept pace with the way business is done today. They have not kept up with new work processes and technology, and may not interact well with younger colleagues. Many older employees are generally less flexible and more difficult to train; this is especially true for jobs requiring technical skills. Many employers worry that they may not contribute to increased productivity or to cost savings.

**Source C:** *Adapted from an article published on a government website, discussing on issues that impact Singapore's society, 2018.*

Despite the country's fast ageing population, many employers are turning to older workers as a crucial solution to manpower needs. But helping senior workers work longer and take on meaningful jobs has to come with significant adjustments from not only the government, but critically also employers and workers. Companies like SingPost and PSA, have embraced the move to have age-friendly workplaces and job design. In particular, these companies invested heavily into technology to help seniors in their work. These companies see the huge benefits in retaining their senior workers for their experience and knowledge. At the same time, these workers impart good values and are even great mentors to the younger colleagues.

**Source D:** *Adapted from a panel discussion which featured experts, recruiters and employers, 2015.*

Both employers and employees must play their part in removing discrimination against older workers in the workplace. Older staff should not limit themselves psychologically when dealing with younger colleagues and new technology. Older workers feel that because of their age, they cannot cope as well as those younger than them. Older staff are often intimidated by shifts in technology, such as when they are confronted by new IT systems. Employers should also try to change the workplace culture to accommodate mature employees. By treating older workers better, companies send a positive signal to younger staff that they will be looked after if they stay on. They gain a competitive edge, not just in recruiting more elderly workers, but also in retaining younger people.

**Source E:** *Adapted from a speech by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong on the issue of the ageing population in Singapore, 2017.*

We need to transform our societies and economies to become more age-friendly. First, we are helping seniors to stay active and healthy for longer by providing financial incentives for companies to make jobs and workplaces more senior-friendly. The SkillsFuture initiative was launched to give workers credits for courses they can take to upgrade themselves at any age. Second, there are safety nets in housing, retirement plans and healthcare such as healthcare insurance to give seniors a peace of mind. Third, infrastructure is being refreshed for the elderly to move around the city independently, confidently and freely. We think that by doing this, we can minimise the burden of ageing and maximise the contribution that old people can make and make sure they feel belonged in our society.

**SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)**

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

**2 EXPLORING CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE**

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

**Extract 1**

Every day, more than 6000 cooked food hawkers produce a variety of mouth-watering dishes at about 110 hawker centres in Singapore. Now, the island's rich hawker culture will be nominated to be included into UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Putting Singapore's hawker culture in the list can help to safeguard and promote this unique culture for future generations, and let the rest of the world know about the local food and multicultural heritage. However, key challenges such as rising rent costs and fewer people entering the hawker food industry, threaten the future of the nation's much-loved hawker food.

**Extract 2**

Most Singaporeans do not attend Meet-the-People Sessions (MPS) or write letters to elected representatives. While Singaporeans seldom participate in any forms of engagement with the government, many believe that they have a responsibility to do so.

**Extract 3**

A Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) is a legally-constituted organisation that is distinct and independent from the government of the country. Typically, NGOs focus on education and creating awareness among lawmakers and the general public about a social issue.

- (a) Extract 1 states that the hawker culture in Singapore is being threatened.

In your opinion, how can the hawker culture in Singapore be well preserved for the next few generations? Explain your answer using **one** strategy.

[7]

- (b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the role of the individuals and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in influencing government decisions.

Explain the importance of individuals and NGOs in influencing government decisions.

[8]

## END OF PAPER

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### Source Acknowledgements

Source A	"Cartoons about lawyers and legal topics." <i>Glasbergen Cartoon Service</i> . Retrieved on 18 March, 2019 from <a href="https://www.glasbergen.com/lawyer-cartoons/">https://www.glasbergen.com/lawyer-cartoons/</a>
Source B	"Difficulties in Hiring Older Workers." <i>The Straits Times</i> . Retrieved on 18 March 2019 from <a href="https://www.straitstimes.com/forum/letters-in-print/difficulties-in-hiring-older-workers">https://www.straitstimes.com/forum/letters-in-print/difficulties-in-hiring-older-workers</a>
Source C	"Singapore's older workers are challenging the ageing stereotype." <i>Population.Sg</i> Retrieved on 19 April 2019 from <a href="https://www.population.sg/articles/singapores-older-workers-are-challenging-the-ageing-stereotype">https://www.population.sg/articles/singapores-older-workers-are-challenging-the-ageing-stereotype</a>
Source D	"Ageing population can power a country's economy" <i>The Straits Times</i> . Retrieved on 18 March 2019 from <a href="https://www.straitstimes.com/politics/ageing-population-can-power-a-countrys-economy-says-pm-lee">https://www.straitstimes.com/politics/ageing-population-can-power-a-countrys-economy-says-pm-lee</a>
Source E	"Ageism at the workplace: Good for firms to be good to older staff" <i>The Straits Times</i> . Retrieved on 18 March 2019 from <a href="https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/manpower/ageism-at-the-workplace-good-for-firms-to-be-good-to-older-staff">https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/manpower/ageism-at-the-workplace-good-for-firms-to-be-good-to-older-staff</a>

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# **MARKING SCHEME**

**Clementi Town Secondary School  
Mid-Year Examination 2019  
Secondary 4 Normal Academic  
Marking Scheme for Social Studies**

Humanities, Social Studies 2175/01, 2176/01

**Section A: Source-Based Case Study [35 marks]**

**Target Skill: Inference**

1      **(a)**      Study Source A.

What can you learn from this source about the employment of older workers? Explain your answer. [5]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<b>Lifts from source / copies from source / paraphrase.</b> Award 2 marks for additional detail.  E.g. The source shows an old man finding a job but lying about his age during the interview.	<b>1-2</b>
<b>L2</b>	<b>Inference, unsupported</b>  E.g. I can learn that it is hard for older workers to find employment due to their age.	<b>3</b>
<b>L3</b>	<b>Inference, supported .</b> Award 3 marks for inference + evidence Award 4 marks for inference + evidence + explanation.  E.g. <b>I can learn that it is hard for older workers to find employment due to their age.</b> <u>This is evident from Source A, which shows an old man trying to get employment at an interview, with a caption that says “I’m 51 years old, but my lawyer is having it changed to 32.” This suggests that in order for someone to get a job, one has to be of a certain age, and that it is hard for an older person to find employment in Singapore.</u>	<b>4-5</b>

**Target Skill: Inference with Purpose****(b)** Study Source B.

Why was this letter published? Explain your answer.

[6]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<b>Describe source details / Reason based on provenance.</b>  E.g. Source B was published because it is meant for the readers of the Straits Times.	<b>1</b>
<b>L2</b>	<b>Reason based on Context/Misinterpretation of source</b>  E.g. Source B was published because there is a lot of talk about how older workers are being treated in the workplace.	<b>2</b>
<b>L3</b>	<b>Reason based on message, unsupported.</b>  E.g. Source B was published because the author wants to inform the readers that older workers are seen as less valuable to the workplace/it is disadvantageous to hire older workers.	<b>3</b>
<b>L4</b>	<b>Reason based on message, supported.</b>  E.g. Source B was published because the author wants to inform the readers that older workers are seen as less valuable to the workplace/it is disadvantageous to hire older workers. <u>This can be seen from “Many older employees are generally less flexible and more difficult to train; this is especially true for jobs requiring technical skills. Many employers worry that they may not contribute to increased productivity or to cost savings.” This suggests that older workers are more of a liability than an asset as they might not be able to adapt to the working environment.</u>	<b>4-5</b>
<b>L5</b>	<b>Reason based on purpose.</b>  E.g. Source B was published because the author wants to inform the readers that older workers are seen as less valuable to the workplace/it is disadvantageous to hire older workers. <u>This can be seen from “Many older employees are generally less flexible and more difficult to train; this is especially true for jobs requiring technical skills. Many employers worry that they may not contribute to increased productivity or to cost savings.” This suggests that older workers are more of a liability than an asset as they might not be able to adapt to the working environment.</u>	<b>6</b>

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
	The author is trying to convince the government of the challenges and problems that employers face in hiring the elderly so that the government will help these companies through the provision of additional support.	

**Target Skill: Comparison**

(c) Study Source C and D.

How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer.

[7]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p><b>Describe source details / Similarity OR / AND Difference based on source type.</b></p> <p>E.g. Source C is an article published by a government website, while Source D is an extract from a panel discussion.</p>	1
L2	<p><b>Similarity OR Difference based on source content, unsupported</b></p> <p>Award 2 marks for answers that only identify one similarity <b>or</b> difference, without support.</p> <p>Award 3 marks for answers that identify both similarity <b>and</b> difference without support.</p> <p>E.g. Both sources are similar in terms of the value of older workers in the workplace.</p> <p><b>AND / OR</b></p> <p>E.g. Both sources are different in terms of the conditions faced by the older workers in the workplace.</p>	2-3
L3	<p><b>Similarity AND Difference based on source content, supported.</b></p> <p>Award 4 marks for answers that only identify one similarity or one difference, with support.</p> <p>Award 5 marks for answers that identify both similarity <b>and</b> difference with support.</p> <p>E.g. <b>Both sources are similar in terms of the value of older workers in the workplace.</b> <u>This can be seen from Source C which says, "These companies see the huge benefits in retaining their senior workers for their experience and knowledge." This suggests that older workers are valuable by passing down the necessary skill sets and know-hows to the younger workers.</u> Similarly, <u>this can be seen from Source D which says, "By treating older workers better, companies send a positive signal to younger staff that they will be looked after if they stay on. They gain a competitive edge, not just in recruiting more elderly workers, but also in retaining younger people."</u> <i>This suggests that older workers can help companies in the long run by projecting a</i></p>	4-5

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
	<p><i>better image of the company, and also keep their employees from leaving.</i></p> <p><b>AND / OR</b></p> <p><b>E.g. Both sources are different in terms of the conditions faced by the older workers in the workplace.</b> Source C tells me that older workers have an easy time adapting to the workplace due to the efforts of the employers. <u>This can be seen from Source C, which says “Companies like SingPost and PSA, have embraced the move to have age-friendly workplaces and job design. In particular, these companies invested heavily into technology to help seniors in their work.” This suggests that there are companies that improved on their workplaces to make it easier for older workers to work productively.</u> However, Source D tells me that older workers face a lot of challenges at the workplace. <u>This can be seen from Source D which says “. Older workers feel that because of their age, they cannot cope as well as those younger than them. Older staff are often intimidated by shifts in technology, such as when they are confronted by new IT systems.” This suggests that due to the lack of skills and knowledge, older workers might not be able to work as efficiently meeting the demands of the workplaces.</u></p>	
<b>L4</b>	<p><b>Similar based on purpose</b> Award higher mark for a more fully developed answer.</p> <p>E.g. Both sources are similar in purpose. Source C is trying to convince employers that older workers are valuable in the workforce. <u>This is evident from “Despite the country’s fast ageing population, many employers are turning to older workers as a crucial solution to manpower needs.” This suggests that having older workers can be beneficial for the employers. This is so that employers can continue empowering older workers in the workplace, and value the importance of older workers.</u> Similarly, Source D is trying to convince employers that there are many challenges faced by the older workers in the workplace. <u>This is evident from “Both employers and employees must play their part in removing discrimination against older workers in the workplace. Older staff should not limit themselves psychologically when dealing with younger colleagues and new technology.” This suggests that older workers may find it difficult to adapt to new working conditions. This is so that employers can start improving on the workplace to help older workers integrate better and work more productively.</u></p>	<b>6-7</b>

**Target Skill: Utility**

(d) Study Source E.

How useful is the source in telling you about the efforts in making the workplace better for older workers? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<b>Answer based on provenance</b>  E.g. Source E is useful because it is by the Prime Minister, who should know what is going on in the country.	<b>1</b>
<b>L2</b>	<b>Misinterpretation of source/not useful based on typicality</b>  E.g. Source E is useful because it tells me about how the government is rolling out a lot of policies.  OR  E.g. Source E is not useful in telling me about the efforts in making the workplace better for older workers because it is the opinion of the government, and it is not representative of the view of the population.	<b>2</b>
<b>L3</b>	<b>No, it is not useful based on content, on missing information.</b>  E.g. Source E is not useful in telling me about the efforts in making the workplace better for older workers because it does not tell me about the challenges the government may have faced in its efforts in making the workplace better for older workers.	<b>3</b>
<b>L4</b>	<b>Useful based on content, supported</b> Award higher mark for a more fully developed answer.  E.g. Source E is <u>useful</u> in telling me about the efforts in making the workplace better for older workers because it tells me that the government has been diligently coming up with initiatives to support older workers. <u>This can be seen from “First, we are helping seniors to stay active and healthy for longer by providing financial incentives for companies to make jobs and workplaces more senior-friendly.” This suggests that the government is trying to help older workers feel more included in the workplaces by coming up with policies.</u> Hence, Source E is <u>useful</u> .  *Note: Useful based on content, without support, award students L3/3.	<b>3-4</b>
<b>L5</b>	<b>L4 + Answers based on cross-reference.</b> Award higher mark for both useful and not useful.	<b>5-6</b>

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
	<p>E.g. Source E is <b>useful</b> in telling me about the efforts in making the workplace better for older workers because it tells me that the government has been diligently coming up with initiatives to support older workers. <u>This can be seen from “First, we are helping seniors to stay active and healthy for longer by providing financial incentives for companies to make jobs and workplaces more senior-friendly.” This suggests that the government is trying to help older workers feel more included in the workplaces by coming up with policies.</u> Hence, Source E is <b>useful</b>.</p> <p>Source E is <b>useful</b> as Source E’s assertion that there are efforts towards making older workers being supported in the workplace is <b>supported by Source C</b>. <b>Source C also tells me that employers are making an effort to make older workers feel welcomed and comfortable.</b> <u>This is evident from Source C, which says “Companies like SingPost and PSA, have embraced the move to have age-friendly workplaces and job design. In particular, these companies invested heavily into technology to help seniors in their work.” This suggests that certain companies are stepping up to make their older workers feel appreciated.</u> Since Source C supports Source E, Source E is reliable, therefore useful.</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>E.g. Source E is <b>useful</b> in telling me about the efforts in making the workplace better for older workers because it tells me that the government has been diligently coming up with initiatives to support older workers. <u>This can be seen from “First, we are helping seniors to stay active and healthy for longer by providing financial incentives for companies to make jobs and workplaces more senior-friendly.” This suggests that the government is trying to help older workers feel more included in the workplaces by coming up with policies.</u> Hence, Source E is <b>useful</b>.</p> <p>However, Source E is <b>not useful</b> as Source E’s assertion that there are efforts towards making older workers being supported in the workplace is <b>challenged by Source B</b>, which tells me that <b>older workers are being discriminated in the workplace and that they may cause problems in the workplace.</b> <u>This can be seen from Source B “While older workers possess a wealth of experience and years of knowledge on the job, there are reasons why many employers are reluctant to hire them. Many senior employees find it</u></p>	

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
	<p><u>difficult to function at optimal levels because their skills and abilities have not kept pace with the way business is done today.” This suggests that older workers can be seen as a disadvantage in the workplace due to their age. Since Source B does not support Source E, Source E is not reliable, therefore not useful.</u></p> <p>*Note: Cross Refer which does not state reliability, award L4/4.</p>	
<b>L6</b>	<p><b>Useful Based on purpose.</b></p> <p>E.g. Source E is reliable as it is by the Prime Minister. He is trying to convince <b>(verb)</b> the Singaporeans <b>(audience)</b> that <u>the government is trying its best to help the older generation by rolling out many initiatives (message)</u> so that the older workers can integrate more and feel more included in the society. <b>(outcome)</b></p> <p>Since Source E is a speech by the Prime Minister, it is trying to inform Singaporeans of the government is making effort in making older workers feel accepted and belonged in the different organisations. He does not harbour any hidden agenda in this case, and seeks to explain the situation and create opportunities for the parties affected. This makes the Prime Minister, reliable, therefore useful.</p>	<b>7</b>

**Target Skill: Evaluation**

(e) Study all sources.

“Singapore promotes an age-inclusive society.” How far do the sources agree with the statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
L1	Writes about the statement, no valid source use/specific knowledge.  E.g. I agree that Singapore promotes an age-inclusive society	1-2
L2	<p><b>Agree or Disagree, with valid support.</b></p> <p><b>E.g. Source A disagrees that Singapore is promoting an age-inclusive society.</b> Source A tells me that there is age discrimination when hiring employees. <u>This can be seen from the cartoon which says, “I’m 51 years old, but my lawyer is having it changed to 32.” This suggests that older workers are having a hard time trying to find employment due to their age, as employers are looking for younger people.</u></p> <p><b>Source B disagrees that Singapore is promoting an age-inclusive society.</b> Source B tells me that Singaporeans are finding it hard to employ older people due to their age. <u>This can be seen from the source which says, “Many employers worry that they may not contribute to increased productivity or to cost savings.” This highlights that having older workers seem to be more of a liability in the workplace than an asset. This makes it seem that the author is not in favour of having older workers.</u></p> <p><b>E.g. Source D disagrees that Singapore is promoting an age-inclusive society.</b> Source D tells me that older workers currently are facing a lot of challenges in the workplace that are not age-friendly. <u>This can be seen from the source which says, “Older workers feel that because of their age, they cannot cope as well as those younger than them. Older staff are often intimidated by shifts in technology, such as when they are confronted by new IT systems.” This suggests that employers are not doing their best to accommodate to older workers and that older workers are feeling the discrimination against them.</u></p>	3-6

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
	<p><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>E.g. Source C agrees that Singapore is promoting an age-inclusive society.</b> Source C tells me that older workers are currently being appreciated in the workplace, and that employers are accommodating to their needs. <u>This can be seen from the source which says, “. Companies like SingPost and PSA, have embraced the move to have age-friendly workplaces and job design. In particular, investing heavily into technology to help seniors in their work.” This suggests that employers are doing their best to accommodate to older workers so that they do not feel discrimination.</u></p> <p><b>Source E agrees that Singapore is promoting an age-inclusive society.</b> Source E tells me that the government is stepping up to help improve the situation faced by the ageing population, which includes implementing policies in the workforce. <u>This can be seen from “First, we are helping seniors to stay active and healthy for longer. The government is providing financial incentives for companies to make jobs and workplaces more senior-friendly. Most recently, it launched the SkillsFuture initiative, which gives workers credits for courses they can take to upgrade themselves at any age.” This suggests that the government is trying to combat age discrimination by introducing social policies that will benefit the older workers, so that they would feel included in the workplace.</u></p>	
<b>L3</b>	<p><b>Agree AND Disagree, with valid support.</b></p> <p>E.g. Both elements in L2.</p>	<b>7-10</b>

## Section B: Structured-Response Question [15 marks]

### 2 EXPLORING CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

- a) Extract 1 states that the hawker culture in Singapore is facing a decline in recent years.

In your opinion, how can the hawker culture in Singapore be well preserved for the next few generations? Explain your answer using **one** strategy. [7]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<b>Describe the topic i.e hawker culture.</b>  E.g. Singapore has a unique hawker culture where different shops sell different kinds of food of the different races.	<b>1-2</b>
<b>L2</b>	<b>Identify/Describe strategy</b> <i>Award 3 marks for identifying a strategy.</i> <i>Award 4-5 marks for describing a strategy.</i>  E.g. One strategy to preserve the hawker culture in Singapore is to make hawker centres more attractive to customers, so that they will visit these hawker centres. For example, hawker centres can organise cooking competitions with the residents staying around the hawker centres and the different stall owners. The competition can be about coming up with innovative ideas to improve on existing local food offered in hawker centres. It could also be about inventing a new dish with the help of the stall owners in the hawker centres as they have the knowledge and expertise in cooking. This can take place over a few weeks or over the weekends so as to generate a lot of buzz and attention. Cooking competitions like these can be organised by the community centres monthly.	<b>3-5</b>
<b>L3</b>	<b>L2 + Explain Strategy</b> <i>Award the higher mark for a more fully developed answer.</i>  E.g. One strategy to preserve the hawker culture in Singapore is to make hawker centres more attractive to customers, so that they will visit these hawker centres. For example, hawker centres can organise cooking competitions with the residents staying around the hawker centres and the different stall owners. The competition can be about coming up with innovative ideas to improve on existing local food offered in hawker centres. It could also be about inventing a new dish with the help of the stall owners in the hawker centres as they have the knowledge and expertise in cooking. This can take place over a few weeks or over the weekends so as to generate a lot of buzz and attention. Cooking competitions like these can be organised by the	<b>6-7</b>

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
	<p>community centres monthly. <b>By doing so, it attracts more Singaporeans to visit hawker centres, and learn more about the hawker culture as these Singaporeans will be interacting with the stall owners more. They will be working together and understand the history of these hawker stalls as usually they are businesses passed down from generation to generation. Through these competitions, more Singaporeans reignite their interests they have in hawker food and therefore visit hawker centres more often. This will sustain the demand for hawkers, and thus preserving the hawker culture in Singapore.</b></p>	

- b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the role of the individuals and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in influencing government decisions.

Explain the importance of individuals and NGOs in influencing government decisions. [8]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
<b>L1</b>	<p><b>Writes about the topic, without addressing question.</b></p> <p>E.g. Feedback and suggestions from individual citizens are important in influencing government decisions.</p>	<b>1-2</b>
<b>L2</b>	<p><b>Describes the factors.</b></p> <p><i>Award 3-4 marks for describing one factor.</i>  <i>Award 4-5 marks for describing two factors.</i></p> <p>E.g. Individuals play an important role in influencing government decisions. By sharing their views and ideas about what matters to Singapore, the government can take action and make improvements to existing plans or propose new plans. For example, “Our Singapore Conversation” (OSC) is a national-level conversation initiated by the government. Ideas and recommendations from citizens, arising from these conversations, are used to chart future plans for Singapore.</p> <p>E.g. NGOs also play an important role in influencing government decisions. NGOs can help to refine government policies and point to areas that need more attention. For example, in 2011, two NGOs, the Humanitarian Organisation for Migration Economics (HOME) and the Transient Workers Count Too (TWC2) put forth their recommendations on improving the working conditions of foreign domestic workers in Singapore. In their report, they recommended that these workers be given a day off a week in recognition of the work they do.</p>	<b>3-5</b>
<b>L3</b>	<p><b>Explains the factors.</b></p> <p><i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining one factor.</i>  <i>Award 7-8 marks for explaining two factors.</i></p> <p>E.g. Individuals play an important role in influencing government decisions. By sharing their views and ideas about what matters to Singapore, the government can take action and make improvements to existing plans or propose new plans. For example, “Our Singapore Conversation” (OSC) is a national-level conversation initiated by the government. Ideas and recommendations from citizens, arising from these conversations, are used to chart future plans for Singapore. <b>By sharing their views and ideas, the government can have a better understanding of the different concerns and issues faced by the</b></p>	<b>6-8</b>

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
	<p><b>individual citizens. Having face-to-face sessions like the OSC, allows for better interactions between the citizens and the government, thus it will help in the government's role in catering to the different needs of the different people in the area. By raising such issues to the government collectively, it may result in social policies that can benefit the individuals in the future.</b></p> <p>E.g. NGOs also play an important role in influencing government decisions. NGOs can help to refine government policies and point to areas that need more attention. For example, in 2011, two NGOs, the Humanitarian Organisation for Migration Economics (HOME) and the Transient Workers Count Too (TWC2) put forth their recommendations on improving the working conditions of foreign domestic workers in Singapore. In their report, they recommended that these workers be given a day off a week in recognition of the work they do. <b>By having NGOs in society, they help to complement the role of the government by filling in the gaps which may have been overlooked by the government. NGOs will also help to do research and encourage the government to rectify certain social issues that can be found in the society. In addition, NGOs can put pressure to have certain social policies in place in order to meet certain needs of the different groups of people in Singapore.</b></p>	