



CONVENT OF THE HOLY INFANT JESUS SECONDARY
Preliminary Examination in preparation for
the General Certificate of Education Normal (Academic) Level 2019

CANDIDATE
NAME

CLASS

4/

REGISTER
NUMBER

HUMANITIES

2175/01, 2176/01, 2177/01

Paper 1 Social Studies

15 August 2019

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and register number in the spaces provided on the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue, correction fluid or correction tape.

Section A

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **both parts** of Question 2.

Begin Section A, Section B Part (a) and Section B Part (b) on a fresh sheet of paper.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
The following should be handed in at the end of the examination in three separate parts:

- **Section A**
- **Section B Part (a)**
- **Section B Part (b)**

Write your name, class and registration number on every sheet of the answer paper provided. At the end of the examination, fasten all the separate parts of your work securely.

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

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

1 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

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

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

(a) Study Source A.

What is the attitude of the cartoonist towards the Hong Kong Extradition Bill?
Explain your answer.

[5]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are the two sources? Explain your answer.

[6]

(c) Study Source D.

How useful is Source D as evidence about the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests?
Explain your answer.

[7]

(d) Study Sources E and F.

Having read Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer.

[7]

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that the people of Hong Kong should protest against the Extradition Bill? Explain your answer.

[10]

Should the people of Hong Kong protest against the Extradition Bill?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Prior to 1997, Hong Kong was a colony that was ruled by the British. Since then, Hong Kong was returned to China and governed under a 'one country, two systems' agreement that would give Hong Kong a special status from mainland China till 2047. Under the agreement, the Chinese government allowed Hong Kong a high degree of freedom, with its own judiciary, legal and executive systems and the same laws as before. This includes freedom of speech, assembly and protest. Despite enjoying its special status for years, people in Hong Kong are increasingly upset with China's control of the city's freedom.

In June 2019, many people in Hong Kong protested against an Extradition Bill proposed by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) government, led by its Chief Executive, who was chosen by China. The Chief Executive of Hong Kong initiated the law because of the urgent need to persecute a Hong Kong man who had murdered his girlfriend in Taiwan, and fled back to Hong Kong, without being punished for the crime. The Bill was crafted to allow suspects and fugitives from Hong Kong to be sent to mainland China for trial and punishment.

At the height of the protests on 1 July 2019, which coincides with the 22nd anniversary of Hong Kong's return to China, some protesters stormed into the Hong Kong Legislative Council Building, sprayed graffiti on its walls and raised a colonial flag featuring the British Union Jack in one of its rooms.

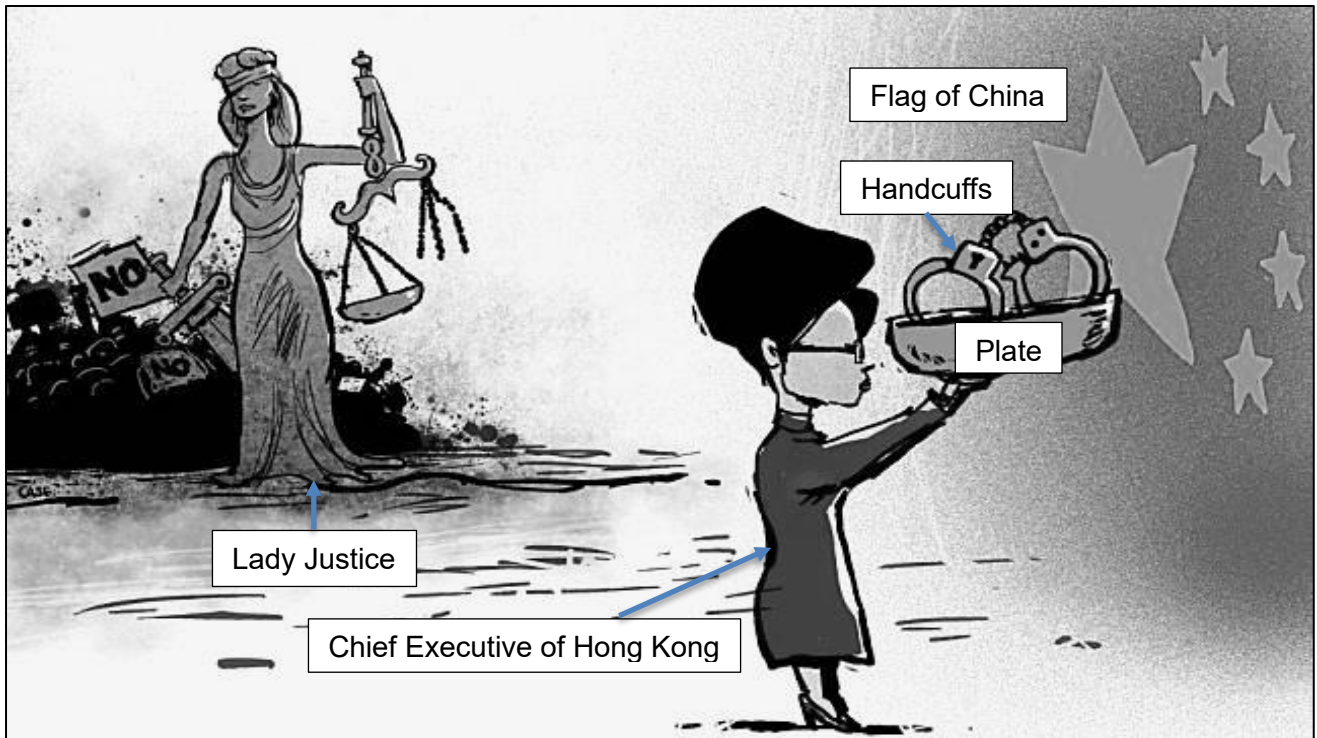


A photograph showing the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protesters smashing the glass panels of the Hong Kong Legislative Council Building on 1 July 2019.

Study the following sources to find out whether the people of Hong Kong should protest against the Extradition Bill.

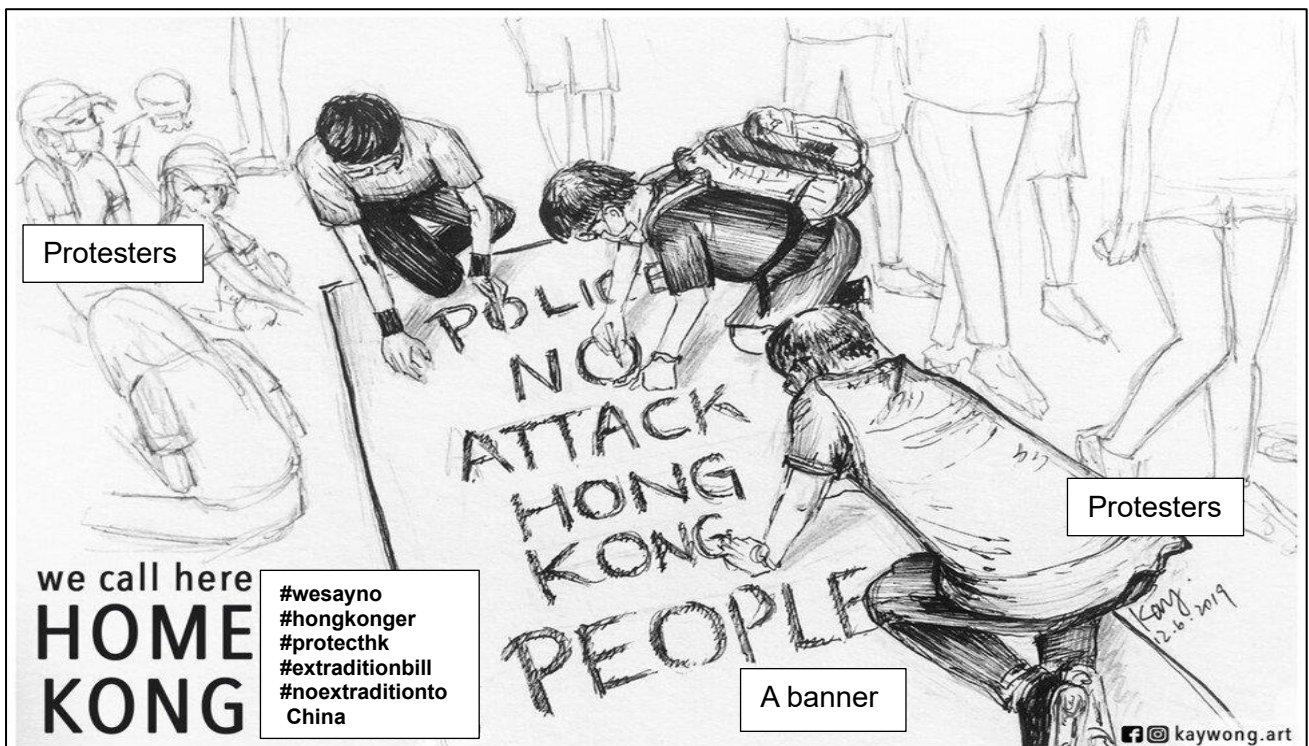
[Turn over

Source A: A cartoon published in a Hong Kong newspaper in June 2019.



*Lady Justice is a symbol commonly associated with the legal system. The set of scales shows her commitment towards measuring the different perspectives of a case while the blindfold represents the idea that everyone will be given a fair trial regardless of wealth or power. The sword represents the authority to enforce justice in ancient times.

Source B: A sketch of the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protesters, posted on the social media account of a Hong Kong artist, June 2019. The artist has allowed netizens to download, print and share her sketches on the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests freely.



Source C: *Adapted from a speech by the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong SAR government, who is appointed by the Chinese government, at a press conference at 4am on 2 July 2019.*

On 1 July, that is the 22nd anniversary of Hong Kong's return to China, we saw two very different ways of how the protesters expressed their concerns. One was a regular march which was peaceful and orderly, fully reflecting the inclusiveness, peace and order of Hong Kong society. The second has saddened and shocked many, because of the use of violence and vandalism by protesters who stormed into the Hong Kong Legislative Council Building. This is something that we should not tolerate because nothing is more important than the rule of law in Hong Kong. I hope that people in Hong Kong will agree that we should oppose these violent acts, and hope society will be stable again soon.

Source D: *Adapted from an article written by a retired ambassador and permanent secretary of Singapore's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, published in The Straits Times, 6 July 2019.*

I do not know when the protests will end. But I am quite certain about what they will achieve: Absolutely nothing! Hong Kong had lost that battle before it even began. Where is Hong Kong going? Where can it go? Which foreign country will truly offer significant support to the protesters? Constant protests and the resort to violence will only hasten the erosion of Hong Kong's special status. I applaud the idealism and courage of the young protesters; I doubt their common sense. The protesters should remember that the Extradition Bill actually formally emphasises 'two systems'. After all, if it is only 'one country', why is there any need for legislation? With or without legislation, China can snatch - and has snatched - anyone it wants from over the border.

Source E: *Adapted from comments made by the British Foreign Secretary, 2 July 2019.*

I want to stress Britain's support for Hong Kong and its freedom. No violence is acceptable. However, Hong Kong people must preserve the political right to peaceful protest, as hundreds of thousands of brave people have shown. No one supports violence but we understand the reason for people's anger and their fears that they might be deprived of their freedom. Britain signed an internationally binding legal agreement that supports the 'one country, two systems' rule and the basic freedoms of the people of Hong Kong. We stand behind that agreement and the people of Hong Kong. There would be serious consequences if that legal agreement were not honoured.

Source F: *Adapted from remarks made by a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson in response to the comments of the British Foreign Secretary, 3 July 2019.*

After Hong Kong's return to China, China regained sovereignty over Hong Kong. It follows the 'one country, two systems' policy, ensuring that Hong Kong is governed with a high degree of freedom. Britain has no right to supervise Hong Kong anymore. The violent storming of the Hong Kong Legislative Council Building on 1 July is an illegal act. Without consideration for the violence involved, Britain labelled the Hong Kong government's response as undemocratic. Was there any true democracy when Hong Kong was a British colony? People in Hong Kong didn't even have the right to protest then.

[Turn over

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.



Extract 1

In a 2016 survey on Singaporeans' views towards the immigration policy, 55.9% of respondents have expressed their doubts towards the long-term commitment of immigrants to Singapore. They believe that many of these immigrants are only using Singapore as a stepping stone to move to other countries when the opportunity arises. 48% of the respondents also felt that having too many immigrants in the country may weaken the identity of Singaporeans.

Extract 2

Allocation of resources in a society is a tough process because resources are limited. With the influx of foreigners into a country, it is no surprise that there will be greater competition for the resources. The challenge that the government faces then, is to strike a balance between the allocation of limited resources to the population whilst managing public sentiments*.

**sentiments: opinions, feelings, attitudes and thoughts*

Extract 3

On the surface, Singapore might seem like a democratic state where residents of all ages, religions, and races coexist peacefully. This does not mean, however, that they do not develop prejudice and misconceptions against other groups in Singapore. At times, these issues are brought to light by the Singaporean media and netizens, promptly becoming the focus of public dispute.

- (a) Extract 1 suggests Singaporeans' unhappiness with the government's immigration policy.

In your opinion, why does the Singapore government continue attracting immigrants to Singapore, despite the citizens' concerns? Explain your answer using **one** reason. [7]

- (b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect two challenges of living in a diverse society.

Explain how competition for resources and prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies. [8]

- End of Paper –

BLANK PAGE**Acknowledgements**

- Source A: <https://today.line.me/id/pc/article/Carrie+Lam+may+win+the+battle+to+pass+Hong+Kong+s+extradition>
- Source B: <https://www.scmp.com/lifestyle/arts-culture/article/3018925/extradition-bill-art-hong-kong-artists-painting-picture>
- Source C: <https://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201907/02/P2019070200193.htm>
- Source D: <https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/china-and-britain-locked-in-war-of-words-over-hong-kong>
- Source E: https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/xwfw_665399/s2510_665401/2535_665405/default_1.shtml
- Source F: <https://www.straitstimes.com/opinion/harsh-truths-for-hong-kong>
- Extract 1: Adapted from <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/emigration-survey-ips-young-singaporeans-foreign-foreign-talent-10768250>
- Extract 3: Adapted from <https://www.internations.org/singapore-expats/guide/29460-safety-security-16090>

2019 Secondary 4NA Prelims Suggested Mark Scheme
Section A: Source-Based Case Study [35 marks]

(a) Study Source A.

What is the attitude of the cartoonist towards the Hong Kong Extradition Bill? Explain your answer. [5]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	<p>Description of source OR no valid interpretation of source <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source A depicts the Chief Executive of Hong Kong offering China a pair of handcuffs on a plate. There are protesters holding placards saying 'NO' to the actions of the Chief Executive of Hong Kong.</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the Chief Executive of Hong Kong is turning her back against Lady Justice and the protesters. She devotes herself with a pair of handcuffs on a plate to China.</p>	[1-2]
L2	<p>Valid interpretation of source, without addressing attitude of cartoonist <i>Award the higher mark for answers with support</i></p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the Hong Kong Extradition Bill would compromise the democratic/political freedom/rights of the people of Hong Kong. As a result, the people of Hong Kong are fighting/strongly against the Hong Kong Extradition Bill. It did not help that their resistance is ignored. [2m] Source A also depicts the Chief Executive of Hong Kong adopting a submissive posture while offering a pair of handcuffs, representing Hong Kong's fugitives/ suspects/ criminals/convicts, on a plate in front of the flag of China with her back turned against Lady Justice and the strong opposition of the protesters holding placards saying 'NO'.</p>	[2-3]
L3	<p>L2 + detection of attitude of cartoonist <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers</i></p> <p>E.g. L2 + Source A tells me that the cartoonist is critical in his attitude towards the Hong Kong Extradition Bill because it means that Hong Kong's democratic/ political freedom and rights would be compromised/sacrificed. Based on Source A, the cartoonist is mocking the Chief Executive of Hong Kong when he/she portrays her in a submissive posture when she offers a pair of handcuffs on a plate in front of the flag of China willingly.</p>	[4-5]

1(b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are the two sources? Explain your answer.

[6]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Agrees OR disagrees based on source topic/provenance OR no valid comparison	[1]
L2	Valid comparison of sources without basis of comparison	[2]
L3	<p>Similarity OR difference based on source content <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers</i></p>	[3-4]

	<p>E.g. Both Source B and Source C are similar in acknowledging that the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protesters demonstrated against the bill in a legal manner. I can infer from Source B that protesters are appealing against the Bill and the police which has attempted to control them. It can be seen from Source B that three calm protesters are quietly writing the words 'POLICE NO ATTACK HONG KONG PEOPLE' on a banner together. There are others who are sitting around them or marching calmly. This suggests that the protesters resisted against the government peacefully. Similarly, I can infer from Source C that the protesters in a demonstration against the Extradition Bill were maintaining law and order. Source C states, 'One is a regular march which was peaceful and orderly, fully reflecting the inclusiveness, peace and order of Hong Kong society.'</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Both Source B and Source C are different because they disagree on who should be held responsible for the conflict during the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests. I can infer that Source B points to the police using force to control and hurt protesters. It can be seen from Source B three protesters are quietly writing the words 'POLICE NO ATTACK HONG KONG PEOPLE' on a banner together. However, I can infer from Source C that the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protesters were causing damage. Based on Source C, '...the use of violence and vandalism by protesters who stormed into the Hong Kong Legislative Council Building...is something that we should not tolerate...I hope that people in Hong Kong will agree that we should oppose these violent acts...'</p>	
L4	Both elements of L3	[5]
L5	<p>Difference in purpose <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers</i></p> <p>E.g. Both Source B and Source C are different in purpose. Source B aims to criticise the Hong Kong government and law enforcers for using force against civil and lawful Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protesters who were unarmed, so that the international community will understand/sympathise with their predicament and garner more political/social support for their cause. However, Source C aims to condemn the unrest caused by the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protesters and appeal to the people of Hong Kong not to condone acts of the violent protesters.</p>	[5-6]

(c) Study Source D.

How useful is Source D as evidence about the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests? Explain your answer.

[7]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Answer based on undeveloped provenance/typicality/source content	[1]
L2	<p>Answer based on valid interpretation of source content <i>Award the higher mark for answers with support</i></p> <p>E.g. Source D is useful as evidence about the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests because their efforts would only be damaging to the city. I can infer from Source D that the protests would not only fail to make a difference to Hong Kong but they would also cause the city to lose the democratic/ political freedom and rights the protesters are fighting. Source D says, 'I am quite certain about what</p>	[2-3]

	they will achieve: Absolutely nothing!...Constant protests and the resort to violence will only hasten the erosion of Hong Kong's special status.'	
L3	<p>Answer based on cross-reference <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers</i></p> <p>E.g. L2 + Cross-referring to the background information, Source D is useful as evidence about the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests because the background information agrees with it (reliable). I can infer from the background information that the protesters might give the Chinese government a reason to control Hong Kong. From the background information, 'on 1 July 2019, which coincides with the 22nd anniversary of the Hong Kong's return to China, some protesters stormed into the Hong Kong Legislature Council Building, sprayed graffiti on its walls...'</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. L2 + Cross-referring to the background information, Source D is not useful as evidence about the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests because the background information disagrees with it (unreliable). I can infer from the background information that the reason for the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests is justifiable. From the background information, 'people in Hong Kong are increasingly upset with China's control of the city's freedom...The Bill was crafted to allow suspects and fugitives from Hong Kong to be sent to mainland China for trial and punishment.'</p>	[4-5]
L4	<p>L2 + Useful based on typicality OR Not useful based on critical analysis of provenance <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers</i></p> <p>Source D is not useful as evidence about the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests because it is unreliable, as it has a critical/condescending/judgmental tone towards the cause/its protesters. The ambassador has no reservations in mocking the folly of the protesters by exclaiming about their uselessness.</p>	[5-6]
L5	<p>L4 + explanation of how the source is still useful</p> <p>E.g. L4 + Albeit being unreliable, Source D is still useful because it offers a pragmatic perspective on why the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests are pointless.</p>	[7]

(d) Study Sources E and F.

Having read Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Answers based on source content without valid explanation	[1-2]
L2	Answers based on valid interpretation of Source F	[3]
L3	<p>Answers based on agreement OR disagreement in source content <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers</i></p> <p>E.g. Having read Source E, I am not surprised by Source F because both sources are similar and agree that the people of Hong Kong should fight for its political</p>	[4-5]

	<p>rights. I can infer from Source E that Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protesters' actions are not accepted. Source E says that, 'No violence is acceptable...Hong Kong people must preserve the right to peaceful protest exercised within the law...No one supports violence...' Similarly, Source F implies that disregard for the law in the protesters' political resistance should be unacceptable. Based on Source F, 'The violent storming of the Hong Kong Legislative Council Building on 1 July is an illegal activity.'</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Having read Source E, I am surprised by Source F because both sources disagree in their view of whether the reason for the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests is justifiable. I can infer from Source E that Britain has found justification for the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests because Hong Kong needs to defend/ rights against China. From Source E, 'we understand the reason for people's anger and their fears that they might be deprived of their freedom...Britain signed an internationally binding legal agreement that supports the 'one country, two systems' rule and the basic freedoms of the people of Hong Kong.' However, Source F states that the reasons for the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests are not justified because China has given democratic/political rights to Hong Kong. Based on Source F, 'After Hong Kong's return to China...It adheres to the 'one country, two systems' policy, ensuring that Hong Kong is governed with a high degree of freedom.'</p>	
L4	<p>Answers based on cross-reference <i>Award the higher mark for more developed answers</i></p> <p>E.g. Having read Source E, I am surprised by Source F because the background information disagrees with Source F that China honours the democratic/political freedom of Hong Kong under the 'one country, two systems' agreement. I can infer from the background information that China is denying the people of Hong Kong their democratic freedom/rights. The background information states, '...people in Hong Kong are increasingly upset with China's control of the city's freedom...many people in Hong Kong protested against an Extradition Bill proposed...by its Chief Executive, who is appointed by China. If the bill were passed, it would permit suspects and fugitives from Hong Kong to be sent to mainland China for trial and punishment.'</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Having read Source E, I am not surprised by Source F because the background information agrees with Source F that China has respected Hong Kong's democratic/political freedom/rights and honoured the 'one country, two systems' agreement. The background information states, 'Under the agreement, the China government has allowed Hong Kong a high degree of autonomy, with its own judiciary, legal and executive systems and the same laws as before. This includes freedom of speech, assembly and protest.'</p>	[5-6]
L6	<p>Answer based on critical analysis of provenance of Source F</p> <p>E.g. Having read Source E, I am not surprised by Source F because Source E is typical of the Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesperson to be fiercely critical of/defensive towards Britain's criticisms of the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests. Inevitably, China would be territorial in safeguarding its reputation as a political power with legitimacy over Hong Kong.</p>	[6-7]

- (e) How far do the sources in the case study show that that the people of Hong Kong should protest against the Extradition Bill? Explain your answer. [10]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use	[1-2]
L2	<p>Yes or No, supported by valid source use Award 3-4 marks for 1 explained source. Award 5-6 marks for 2 or more explained sources.</p> <p>E.g. Yes, Source A shows me that the people of Hong Kong should protest against the Extradition Bill because the reason for it is justifiable. I can infer from Source A that the Hong Kong Extradition Bill would compromise the democratic/ political freedom/rights of the people of Hong Kong Source A depicts the Chief Executive of Hong Kong adopting a submissive posture while offering a pair of handcuffs, representing Hong Kong's fugitives/suspects/criminals/convicts, on a plate in front of the flag of China with her back turned against Lady Justice and the strong opposition of the protesters holding placards saying 'NO'.</p> <p>E.g. Yes, Source E tells me that the people of Hong Kong should protest against the Extradition Bill. I can infer from Source E that Britain supports the reason for the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition bill protests. From Source E, 'we understand the reason for people's anger and their fears that they might be deprived of their freedom...Britain signed an internationally binding legal agreement that supports the 'one country, two systems' rule and the basic freedoms of the people of Hong Kong.'</p> <p>E.g. No, Source D tells me that the people of Hong Kong should not protest against the Extradition Bill. I can infer from Source D that fighting against the Extradition Bill is useless. Based on Source D, 'I doubt their common sense. The protesters should remember that Extradition Bill actually formally emphasises 'two systems'. After all, if it is only one country', why is there any need for legislation?'</p> <p>E.g. No, Source F tells me that the people of Hong Kong should not protest against the Extradition Bill. I can infer from Source D that the reasons for the Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill protests are not justified because China has honoured the democratic/political rights of Hong Kong. Based on Source F, 'After Hong Kong's return to China...It adheres to the 'one country, two systems' policy, ensuring that Hong Kong is governed with a high degree of autonomy.'</p>	[3-6]
L3	<p>Yes and No, supported by valid source use <i>i.e. Both elements of L2.</i> Award 7 marks for 2 explained sources Award 8 marks for 3 explained sources Award 9-10 marks for 4 explained sources</p>	[7-10]

2019 Secondary 4NA Preliminary Examination Suggested Mark Scheme
Section B: Structured-Response Question [15 marks]

(a) Extract 1 suggests Singaporeans' unhappiness with the government's immigration policy.

In your opinion, why does the Singapore government continue attracting immigrants to Singapore, despite the citizens' concerns? Explain your answer using **one** reason. [7]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Describes the topic i.e. immigration policy in Singapore	[1-2]
L2	Identifies / Describes reason <i>Award 3 marks for identifying one reason.</i> <i>Award 4-5 marks for describing one reason.</i> E.g. Despite citizens' frustrations and unhappiness with the government's immigration policy, the government continues to put in place the immigration policy because the policy will be able to bring in extra manpower. Singapore is facing an ageing population, and the replacement rate as of 2018 is at 1.16. The falling birth rate and slow population growth will pose as a challenge for Singapore's competitiveness of the workforce.	[3-5]
L3	L2 + Explains reason E.g. L2 + Therefore, with the immigration policy, foreigners who are of the minimum legal age for working can enter Singapore's workforce as additional manpower. They can then contribute their expertise and experiences to make the workforce in Singapore stronger and more competitive.	[6-7]

(b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect two challenges of living in a diverse society.

Explain how competition for resources and prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies. [8]

Levels	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Writes about the topic i.e. challenges of living in a diverse society without addressing the question.	[1-2]
L2	Describes how competition for resources and/or prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies <i>Award 3 - 4 marks for describing how competition for resources OR prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies.</i> <i>Award 4 - 5 marks for describing how competition for resources AND prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies.</i> E.g. Competition for resources can be in the form of opportunities such as jobs or education or the availability of infrastructure, such as transportation and housing, which are limited in supply. With the increase in number of foreigners into Singapore, there will be more people in Singapore to compete for the limited supply of opportunities and infrastructure. Some also believe that employers have more preference for foreign workers, as they are more willing to accept a lower pay, rather than local workers who expect a higher pay. OR/AND	[3-5]

	<p>E.g. In diverse societies like America, the many opportunities available for people from diverse backgrounds to interact and communicate can create prejudice and misconceptions among people. Differences in people's cultural backgrounds can lead to differing and sometimes, conflicting views on values, beliefs and customs. When there is a lack of understanding and people jump to conclusions easily, they can make incorrect judgements, misconceptions and generalised thoughts that can sometimes be negative. As a result, prejudices about others will be formed.</p>	
L3	<p>Explains how competition for resources and/or prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies <i>Award 6 - 7 marks for explaining how competition for resources OR prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies.</i> <i>Award 7 - 8 marks for explaining how competition for resources AND prejudice and misconceptions can impact the harmony of countries with diverse societies.</i></p> <p>E.g. L2 (competition for resources) + Therefore, many Singaporeans regard the younger and cheaper foreign workers as a threat to their livelihood, and will naturally feel frustrated about their presence and the competition they pose, leading to tension between Singaporeans and the foreign workers.</p> <p>OR / AND</p> <p>E.g. L2 (prejudice and misconceptions) + Such negative misconception or prejudice has led to outright discrimination of the Arabs and Muslim-Americans in America and this may lead to greater hostility and suspicions among the different groups of people in America.</p>	[6-8]