



GREENDALE SECONDARY SCHOOL
Preliminary Examination 2019

HUMANITIES

2175/2176

Paper 1 Social Studies

19 August 2019

SECONDARY 4 NORMAL ACADEMIC

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: 1 x Answer Booklet

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Follow the instructions on the front cover of the Answer Booklet

Write all answers in the Answer Booklet.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

Section A

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **both parts** Question 2.

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

Parent's Signature:

.....

Date: _____

Examination Marks	
Section A	35
Section B	15
Total	50

<p>This document consists of 8 printed pages. Greendale Secondary School 2019</p>

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.

Why do you think Mr Tomy made this comment? Explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

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

(c) Study Source D.

What does the author think about the responsibility of keeping Bali clean? Explain your answer. [5]

(d) Study Sources E and F.

How similar are these two sources about the challenges Bali faced? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that tourism is benefitting the locals in Bali? Explain your answer. [10]

Is tourism benefitting the locals in Bali?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Bali, one of Indonesia's islands, is a popular tourist destination attracting about 6 million tourists from all around the world in 2018 alone. Bali is renowned for its nature like coral reefs, sandy beaches, hills, waterfalls, mountains and volcanoes. While the rest of Indonesia has a Muslim majority, Bali is the only province with a Hindu-majority. The Balinese-Hindu culture, arts, temples and religious sites are also key tourist attractions.

In order to develop tourism further, the President of Indonesia announced in 2014 that Benoa Bay will be developed into hotels, malls, theme park and gardens. Benoa Bay was home to more 60 natural sites and sacred to the Hindus. This announcement was met with continuous protests from the Balinese.

Study the following sources to assess whether tourism is benefitting the locals in Bali.

Source A: An interview with Mr Tomy Winata published on an online article in September 2016. Mr Tomy is the Chairman of the company awarded the permit to redevelop Benoa Bay.

We want to attract international tourists who spend US\$300 a day. I would like Bali to change and I want to help it face the world for the next century. Don't let Bali become underdeveloped and only a cheap tourist destination. But the most important is conservation. I am trying to save Benoa Bay for another few hundred years. I love Bali. I have responsibility for the good of the people. Every day, I'm thinking about how to make a green project, serving the poor people, from morning until night.

Source B: Adapted from an interview in 2016 with a local who is an owner of a guesthouse in Ubud. Ubud is a town in Bali which is popular for its arts, culture and rice fields.

My business is about tourism. My salary and money for my family and my life are from tourism. When many tourists come then it is easy for people in Ubud to get a job. However, I would also like to see Ubud locals retain their ownership of tourism businesses. I worry when the owner is a foreigner, I worry they don't use traditional style here in Ubud. They will build the hotels in a modern style. In Ubud, we still keep the traditional (Balinese Hindu) culture. In Kuta¹ the culture has moved already. Kuta now is not like real Bali, maybe it's like Australia already.

¹Kuta is another town in Bali, popular among Australian tourists.

Source C: An interview with a poet and theatre director who is a native of Ubud, August 2012.

We have used culture as merchandise². The Balinese are deeply attached to their religion and culture: they spend a lot of time in the temples and respect the rituals. But mass tourism has upset such practices: the diversity of local cultures and the specific character of certain rites are simplified. Foreigners are offered a standardised package. It is all the more difficult to stop such trends, because the travel trade does have a positive side. People are better off, living standards have improved.

²*Merchandise are goods being bought or sold*

Source D: Adapted from an article published on the website of Keep Bali Clean, a Non-Government Organisation, July 2014.

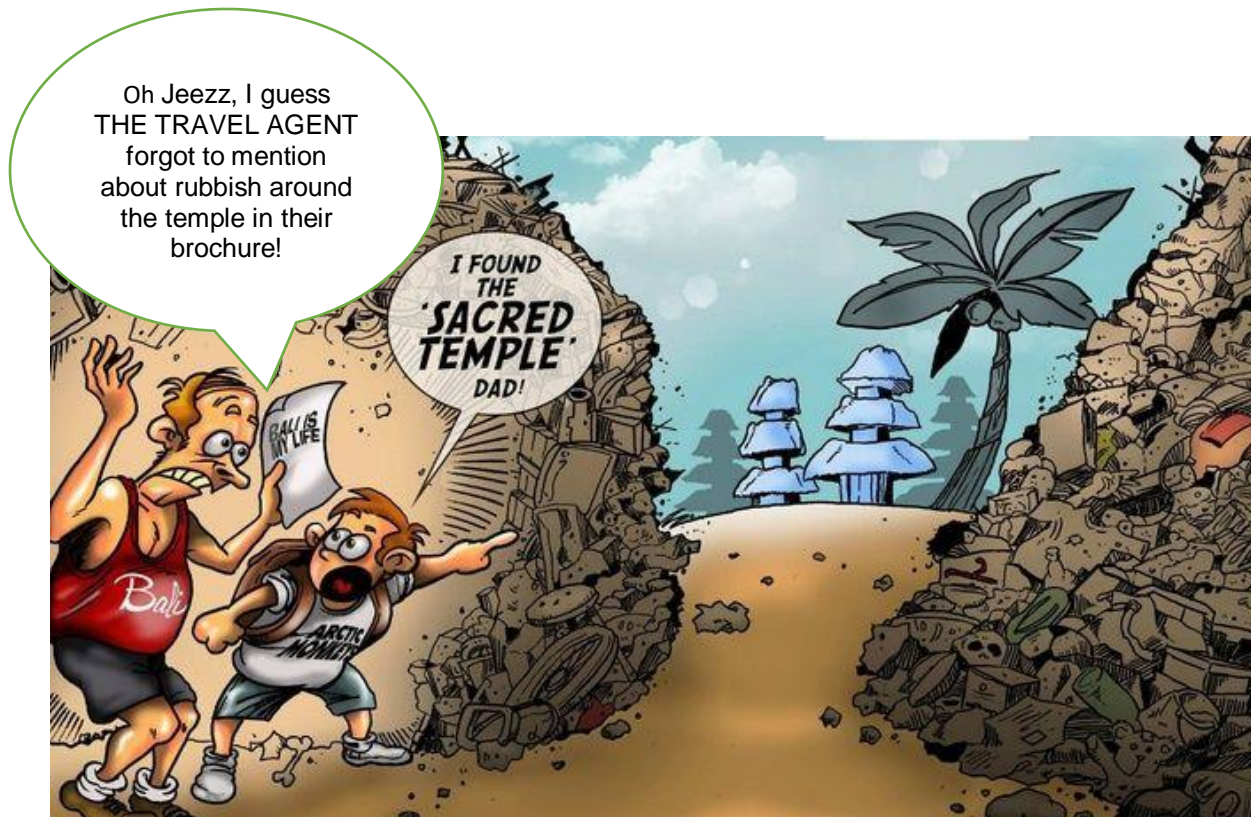
During the wet season, the rain rinses the island of its plastic garbage which ends up in the sea. However, the winds will eventually push the tonnes of trash back to shore and the cycle continues. In 2013 alone, tourism grew by 11% from 2012. The island's garbage collection and disposal services are unable to cope with the huge volume of waste generated. Bali's governor I Made Mangku Pastika claims this is a natural phenomenon, since it happens year in year out. He also claims it is no one's fault and urged restaurants and hotels to take care of clean-ups and disposal. His response is no more than a temporary solution.

Source E: Adapted from an article published by on the website of the Bali Provincial Government, May 2019.

Bali's movement to recycle plastic waste is one of the Bali Government's efforts to invite the public to keep their environment clean and beautiful. This was conveyed by Mr Dewa Made Indra, a secretary to the Governor of Bali at the Pancasari Village. The village was targeted to implement this movement as it is a beautiful and sacred area with a lot of tourism.

Mr Dewa explained that besides the government's appeals or regulations, the community also needs to play an active role and participate in cleaning activities. He shared that after the use of disposable plastic was banned in December 2018, the Environmental Agency's monthly survey showed a significant reduction in plastic waste from February to April 2019.

Source F: A cartoonist's impression of the Bali festival organised by TrashStock in August 2018. TrashStock is a group of young people in Bali who are concerned about the plastic issue in Bali.



SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Globalisation presents opportunities to attract individuals from all over the world to improve and supplement the Singapore workforce. However, this can be a form of competition for Singaporeans. Older workers may struggle to keep their jobs while younger workers find themselves with less opportunities as a result of the competition with foreigners.

Extract 2

Multinational Corporations (MNCs) are businesses with economic activities in more than one country. The global span of their operations drives globalisation and increase the economic interconnections between people and goods throughout the world. Most MNCs in Singapore are foreign owned.

Extract 3

Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) in Singapore refer to businesses with annual sales turnover of not more \$100 million or total number of workers not exceeding 200. About 85% of businesses in Singapore are SMEs.

- (a) Extract 1 highlights that globalisation can create competition for jobs for Singaporeans as talented and skilled foreigners are attracted to Singapore.

In your opinion, what can be done to help Singaporeans remain competitive to obtain employment? Explain your answer using **one** [7] strategy.

- (b) Extracts 2 and 3 state that the presence of both Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and Small-and-Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) can be found in Singapore.

Explain how important the roles of MNCs and SMEs are in sustaining Singapore's economy. [8]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A <https://www.afr.com/lifestyle/anguish-bali-tourist-development--and-the-enigmatic-tomy-winata-20160829-gr3v4r>
Source B <https://epubs.scu.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1521&context=theses>
Source C <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/aug/07/bali-tourism-threatens-natural-beauty>
Source D <https://www.keepbaliclean.com/bali-surfers-want-the-use-of-plastic-bags-across-the-province-banned/>
Source E <https://bulelengkab.go.id/detail/berita/gerakan-semesta-berencana-bali-resik-sampah-plastik-bangun-kesadaran-dan-ajak-masyarakat-menjaga-lingkungan-69>
Source F <https://chuffed.org/project/festival-trashstock-2018-musik-artistik-plastik>

SUGGESTED ANSWER SCHEME

Section A (Source-based Case Study)

(a) Study Source A.

Why do you think Mr Tomy made this comment? Explain your [6]
answer.

L1	Based on provenance / superficial information or did not directly answer the question. <i>E.g. Mr Tomy is the Chairman of the company investing in Benoa Bay, so he will naturally share his thoughts about the investment.</i>	[1]
L2	Repeats information Award higher mark for more fully developed answers.	[2]
L3	Based on the context <i>E.g. Mr Tomy made this comment as there have been ongoing protests against the development of Benoa Bay and he wants to address the concerns of the Balinese.</i> or <i>E.g. Mr Tomy made this comment as he wants the Balinese to be supportive of the development of Benoa Bay.</i>	[3]
L4	Based on what he wanted to say (i.e. the message of the source) Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers. <i>E.g. Mr Tomy made this comment to show that his investment into Benoa Bay is for the interest of Bali as it brings in more revenue for Bali while ensuring that the environment is protected.</i>	[3 – 4]

L5	<p>Based on the motive of the comments</p> <p>Award higher mark for more fully developed answers.</p> <p><i>E.g. In view of the ongoing protests against the redevelopment of Bali, Mr Tomy made this comment to convince the Balinese that the development was in their interest as it would bring more revenue for them but at the same time the environment will be protected. This is so that the Balinese will allow the development of Benoa to continue. This can be seen from “We want to attract international tourists who spend \$US300 a day. Every day, I'm thinking about how to make a green project, serving the poor people”</i></p> <p>Message and outcome must be linked. Message and outcome must not be a repeat of each other. Outcome without message is given (L3)</p>	[5 – 6]

(b)	<p>Study Sources B and C.</p> <p>Having read Source B, are you surprised by Source C? Explain your answer</p>	[7]
L1	<p>Did not answer question with element of surprise or</p> <p>Not Surprising based on Provenance</p> <p><i>E.g. Source B does not make Source C surprising since the authors are both from Ubud, they will likely have the same thinking.</i></p>	[1]
L2	<p>Surprising / Not Surprising entirely from content of Source C (i.e. with no use of Source B or other sources / contextual knowledge)</p> <p><i>E.g. Source C is not surprising as it's by a poet and theatre director who was born and lives in Ubud. Naturally, he is very aware of the “specific character of certain rites” and places great emphasis on preserving the original Ubud's culture.</i></p>	[2]
L3	<p>Not Surprising from generalised context of Source C with no reference to Source B.</p> <p><i>E.g. Source C is not surprising as Indonesia is a largely Muslim country but Bali is the only region which has a Hindu-majority.</i></p>	[3]

	<i>Hence, it is natural for the poet to place importance on the “specific character of certain rites” and place great emphasis to preserve the original Ubud culture.</i>	
L4	<p><i>Surprising / Not Surprising based on disagreement / agreement of content, supported</i></p> <p><i>E.g. Having read Source B, I am not surprised by Source C because both sources states that tourism improves the standard of living for Balinese.</i></p> <p><i>E.g. Having read Source B, I am surprised by Source C because Source B says that Ubud culture still remains despite tourism but Source C says the Ubud culture is diluted.</i></p>	[4 – 5]
L5	<i>Both aspects of L4</i>	[6]
L6	<p><i>Not Surprising based on motive of both authors and the generalised context, supported</i></p> <p><i>E.g. Having read Source B, I am not surprised by Source C because both locals are from Ubud and while they acknowledge the benefits of tourism, they both hope to preserve the unique culture Ubud has. This is especially so when Bali is known for its Hindu-majority culture unlike the rest of Indonesia that has a Muslim culture. [7]</i></p>	[7]

(c)	<p>Study Source D.</p> <p>What does the author think about the responsibility of keeping Bali clean? Explain your answer.</p>	[5]
L1	<p>Repeats information about the source</p> <p><i>E.g. I can say that there is 11% growth is tourist and disposable services are unable to cope with the service.</i></p>	[1]
L2	<p>Identifies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) an agent / aspect that is responsible for keeping Bali clean without further explanation 2) an adjective to describe the responsibility of keeping Bali clean without further explanation 	[2]

	<p><i>E.g. I can say that the government is responsible for improving the environment in Bali</i></p> <p><i>E.g. I can say good disposal services are responsible for improving the environment in Bali</i></p> <p><i>E.g. I can say tourists are responsible for improving the environment in Bali</i></p> <p><i>E.g. I can say that no one can be responsible for keeping Bali clean as it's a natural process (maximum 2 marks for this answer)</i></p>	
L3	<p>L2 + supporting evidence</p> <p><i>E.g. I can say the way to improve the environment is by limiting tourism. With too much tourism, Bali's infrastructure like disposal services are unable to cope with the volume of waste generated.</i></p>	[3 – 4]
L4	<p>Identify the responsibility of the government as key to improving the environment in Bali with supporting evidence and explanation</p> <p><i>E.g. I can say that the government needs to be responsible in improving the environment in Bali by acknowledging the problem is not due to nature but of too many tourists and poor garbage collection services.</i></p>	[4 – 5]

(d)	<p>Study Sources E and F.</p> <p>How similar are these two sources in their views about the challenges Bali face? Explain your answer.</p>	[7]
L1	<p>No comparison made / did not highlight any challenges Bali face / Invalid matching</p>	[1]
L2	<p>Different due to provenance (time frame)</p> <p><i>E.g. Source E and Source F are different in their views because Source E is from May 2019 but Source F is from August 2018 before the ban in plastic, hence the challenges face would be different.</i></p>	[2]

L3	<p>Different due to false matching (Note: not the same as invalid matching)</p> <p><i>E.g. Source E and Source F are different because Source E says that the government to manage the environment challenges Bali faced but Source F did not mention this.</i></p> <p>OR Similar / Difference unsupported</p> <p>OR Difference due to broad matching, supported</p> <p><i>E.g. Broad matching – Both sources are different in Source E says there is effort to clean up but Source F shows no effort to clean up.</i></p>	[3]
L4	<p>Similar or different in their view of the challenges Bali faced</p> <p><i>E.g. Source E and F are similar because both sources say that Bali faces the challenge of keeping the place clean.</i></p> <p><i>E.g. Source E and F are different because Source E says that Bali is overcoming its waste issue as plastic waste is reduce but Source F says that Bali continues to be overwhelmed with too much waste. (related to the effectiveness or the type of action taken to reduce waste)</i></p>	[4 – 5]
L5	<p>Similar and different in their views of the challenges Bali face</p>	[6]
L6	<p>Similar in their purpose of wanting a concerted effort / creating awareness to overcome the challenges Bali face</p> <p><i>E.g. Source E and F are similar in their views that Bali faces the challenge of too much waste as a result of tourism growth and this challenge can only be overcome by creating awareness for the public to join in the efforts to keep the country clean.</i></p>	[7]

(e)	How far do the sources in the case study show that tourism is benefitting the locals in Bali? Explain your answer.	[10]
L1	Writes about the statement, no valid source use	[1 – 2]
L2	Yes / No, supported by valid source use	[3 – 6]

	<p>Yes –</p> <p>Source A: more revenue and income, increase conservation</p> <p>Source B: employment and improve standard of living</p> <p>Source C: means to earn a living and have a better income</p> <p>No –</p> <p>Source C: Loss of culture</p> <p>Source D: environmental damage; insufficient facilities to manage the rubbish produced</p> <p>Source E: generates too much waste</p> <p>Source F: too much tourism causes environmental damage that lead to loss of attractiveness of the place</p>	
L3	<p>Yes and No, supported by valid source use</p> <p>2 Sources – 1Y, 1N [7]</p> <p>3 Sources – 1Y, 2N or 2Y, 1N [7-8]</p> <p>4 Sources – (intended imbalance) – 1Y, 3N or 3Y, 1N [8]</p> <p>4 Source – (balance) – 2Y2N [9-10]</p>	[7 – 10]

2(a)	<p>Extract 1 highlights that globalization can create competition of jobs for Singaporeans as talented and skilled foreigners are attracted to Singapore.</p> <p>In your opinion, what can be done help Singaporeans remain competitive to obtain employment? Explain your answer using one strategy.</p>	
L1	<p>Describes the topic i.e. a globalised city</p> <p><i>i.e. Globalisation enables Singapore to be connected to many parts of the world. Through an efficient and integrated transportation infrastructure, it is easy for people and goods to move around and be exchanged.</i></p>	[1 – 2]
L2	<p>Identifies / Describes one strategy</p>	[3 – 5]
L3	<p>L2 + Explain the reason</p> <p><i>i.e. One strategy is to provide Singaporean workers with funds to upgrade their skills. [3] For example, the Skills Future provides \$500 to every Singaporean above 25 years old. The money is used to pay for courses where Singaporeans can choose the relevant for their current job. They can learn the latest information in their current field or pick up new skills in another industry. [5] In this way, Singaporeans will be able to compete with foreigners as they too are as skilful, if not more skilful than them as they are equipped with the latest skills and knowledge. In addition, even if Singaporeans lose employment to foreigners, they are able to find employment in other industries with the skills they pick up [7]</i></p>	[6 – 7]

2(b)	<p>Extract 2 and 3 states that the presence of both Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and Small-and-Medium Enterprises Sized (SMEs) can be found in Singapore.</p> <p>Explain how important is the role of MNCs and the role of SMEs in sustaining Singapore's economy.</p>		
	L1	Writes about the topic (i.e. the drivers / outcome of globalisation)	
	L2	<p>Identifies / Describes one recommendation</p> <p><i>Award 3-4 marks for describing the role of MNCs or the role of SME.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4-5 marks for describing the both MNCs and SMEs role.</i></p>	
	L3	<p>L2 + Explain the reason</p> <p>Explain the impact MNCs make on Singapore's economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More employment opportunities for locals - Increase investment - Collaboration with local businesses <p>Explain the impact SMEs make on Singapore's economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SMEs loyalty to the economy and unlikely to move overseas as compared to MNCs - Employ a higher percentage of locals than foreigners 	