



DAMAI SECONDARY SCHOOL

Preliminary Examination 2019

CANDIDATE NAME

CLASS

--	--	--

INDEX NUMBER

--	--

HUMANITIES

2272/01

2273/01

2274/01

Paper 1 Social Studies

2 September 2019

Secondary 4 Express / 5 Normal (Academic)

1 hour 45 minutes

Setter: Ms Rossana Ros and Mrs Clara Chng

50 Marks

Additional Materials: Writing Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Write all answers on the writing papers provided.

Begin **each section on a fresh sheet** of writing paper.

Section A

Answer **ALL** parts of the question.

Section B

Answer **ALL** parts of the question.

At the end of the examinations, tie each Section securely.

Hand in Section A and Section B separately.

This document consists of **6** printed pages.

[Turn over

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

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

1 Being Part of A Globalised World

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 message of Source A? Explain your answer. [5]

(b) Study Source B.

What is the intention of this political cartoon? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How far do Sources C and D agree with each other? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Sources E and F.

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

(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 with this statement. [10]

How has Singapore managed cyber security challenges in a globalised world?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Globalisation has made it easier for people to access information virtually. However, computers, networks, programmes and information have become vulnerable to cyberattacks. This challenge to cyber security is global in nature as attacks can come from any parts of the world. These online networks and information they store could belong to governments, businesses and individuals. 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.

In Singapore, cyber security goes beyond a necessity to defend and protect, but also an enabler for our future economy and society. The Cyber Security Agency (CSA) was set up to create a secure cyber space for businesses and communities. The threats have also become more sophisticated and we become more dependent on digital technology as we develop as a Smart Nation of digitally-enabled businesses and lives. It takes the lead, and works with other agencies and private sectors to protect essential services from cyber threats. With the participation of all stakeholders - government agencies, the cyber industry, professionals and students, academia and researchers, and providers of essential services, CSA hopes to ensure a safer cyberspace, supported by a vibrant ecosystem that provides good jobs and economic opportunities for Singaporeans.

Study the following sources to assess how successful Singapore has managed the challenges of cyber security.

Source A: *A comment by the President of the Singapore Human Resources Institute (SHRI), 26 Feb 2019.*

In most offices across the island, it is a common sight to see Singaporeans, be it in schools or organisations, not taking emergency drills as seriously as they should, with some even lamenting that these are a waste of time. Many will think: Why do we have emergency drills when we never encounter fires or terrorist attacks?

The same could be said for cyber security. Singaporeans will always feel it will never happen to them, or their companies despite all the training and policies that companies try to put in place to explain the challenges that firms face in getting their staff to take cyber security seriously.

Source B: *A Singapore political cartoon published in TODAY online news, February 2019.*



Source C: *An extract from an interview with Singapore's cyber security chief David Koh.*

We need to invest in strong cyber defences, not just with new technology, but to also attract the right talent. The introduction of the Cybersecurity Professional Scheme of Service and our scholarship schemes are some of the recent efforts to this end. While we do all these, the weakest link remains the human factor. 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.

Findings from surveys have shown that while the public are generally aware of cyber security threats, they do not take the necessary precautions. This could be due to complacency stemming from Singapore's reputation as a safe country. Education is the key.

Source D: *A comment by a senior regional director for Asia-Pacific at security intelligence company.*

Just like a terror attack in Singapore is considered to be a matter of 'when' and not 'if', cyberattacks are also inevitable. Security is a collective responsibility across all departments. More needs to be done in creating such awareness. Business leaders need to show their commitment to cyber security, too. It cannot be led just by the IT or HR departments. To develop a culture of cyber security awareness, companies need to tweak their human resources (HR) and IT policies, such as basic training during the orientation phase for new employees, and regular training and briefings for their existing staff. Therefore, it is important for organisations to make a conscious and sustained investment in education, training and drills, with those at management level given visible roles related to cyber security.

Source E: *Survey findings published by Quann, a security services provider in 2017.*

Almost all Singapore companies are ill-prepared in the event of a cyberattack, judging from the alarming findings of a recent survey. The 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. In its statement, Quann's managing director, Mr. Foo Siang-tse, said: The findings are worrying but they don't come as a surprise. Many companies are simply not investing enough in IT security, despite the obvious threats. The lack of investment in security infrastructure, professional services and employee training makes them extremely vulnerable.

Source F: *A chart showing cyber security readiness among United Nations members published in the Straits Times, 7 July 2017.*

Global Cybersecurity Index ranking 2017			
Country	GCI score*	2017 ranking	2015 ranking
Singapore	0.92	1	6
United States	0.91	2	1
Malaysia	0.89	3	3
Oman	0.87	4	3
Estonia	0.84	5	5
Mauritius	0.82	6	9
Australia	0.82	7	3
Georgia	0.81	8	12
France	0.81	9	9
Canada	0.81	10	2

The GCI is a survey measuring the commitment of United Nations (UN) member states to cyber security.

The survey questions include countries' legal, technical and organisational institution, their educational and research capacity, and the level of cooperation in terms of partnerships and information-sharing network.

In May, Singapore 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.

Acknowledgements:

- Source A : <https://www.todayonline.com/big-read/big-read-more-cyber-attacks-loom-singapore-weak-first-line-defence>
- Source B : <https://govinsider.asia/innovation/cyber-war-csa-singapore-david-koh/>
- Source C : <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/cybersecurity-attacks-hacks-Singapore-vulnerable-weak-first-line-11286586>
- Source D : <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/cybersecurity-attacks-hacks-Singapore-vulnerable-weak-first-line-11286586>
- Source E : <http://www.asiaone.com/business/worrying-finding-singapore-companies-unprepared-cyberattacks>
- Source F : <https://www.tnp.sg/news/singapore/singapore-takes-top-spot-un-cyber-security-index>
- Extract 1 : <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/mission-to-build-a-national-identity> and <https://www.straitstimes.com/forum/letters-on-the-web/strengthen-national-identity-to-combat-inequality>
- Extract 2 : <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/courts-crime/safe-singapore-tops-world-law-and-order-index> and <https://www.mha.gov.sg/about-us/how-mha-works>
- Extract 3 : <https://www.moh.gov.sg/about-moh>

Section B (Structured-Response Questions)

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

2 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

While issues of race and religion may still exist between Singaporeans, the class divide between the rich and the poor has also emerged recently. These divides can cause tensions in society and we should not let these divides grow deeper. Thus, it is important that we strengthen our national identity and hold Singaporeans together.

Extract 2

According to Gallup's 2018 Global Law and Order Report, Singapore emerged as the safest destination in the world for the third consecutive year, ahead of Norway, Iceland and Finland. The result was no surprise as various agencies in the Ministry of Home Affairs consistently work together as one, in close partnership with the community, to keep Singapore safe and secure.

Extract 3

Through the Ministry of Health, the government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that good and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. While Singaporeans are encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle and take responsibility for their own health, safety nets are in place to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare or turned away by public hospitals because of lack of money.

- (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]

- (b) Extract 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]

- End of Paper -