# Anglo-Chinese School
# (Barker Road)

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2019**

**SECONDARY FOUR EXPRESS/ FIVE NORMAL (ACADEMIC)**

**HUMANITIES (SOCIAL STUDIES)**
**(2273/01)**

**1 HOUR 45 MINUTES**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, index number and name on the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

**Section A**
Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

**Section B**
Answer **both parts** of Question 2.
Write all answers on the answer booklet provided.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

*This question paper consists of **7** printed pages.*

## Section A: Source-Based Case Study

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

### 1 Living in a diverse society

Study 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.

**1 (a)** Study Source A.

What is the attitude of the cartoonist about racial harmony in Singapore? Explain your answer. [5]

**(b)** Study Source B.

How useful is this source in showing the state of racial harmony in Singapore? Explain your answer. [6]

**(c)** Study Sources C and D.

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

**(d)** Study Sources E and F.

Do you think the activist in Source E will agree with the author in Source F?? Explain your answer. [7]

**(e)** Study **all** the sources.

'Singapore has achieved racial harmony.'

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

## How does Singapore respond to racial diversity?
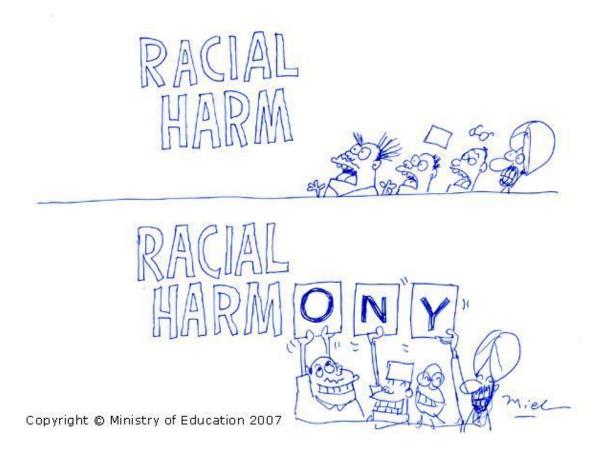
**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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

In a culturally diverse society like Singapore, there are be both positive and negative responses to racial diversity. When differences are embraced, Singaporeans look beyond racial differences to see one another as Singaporean first. This leads to lending a helping hand to one another when the need arises, an exchange and appreciation of different cultures, and a respect and regard for different beliefs, customs and practices. On the other hand, when racial diversity is not handled properly, it can give rise to misconceptions and prejudices that could lead to discrimination.

Singapore has attempted to find a way around such negative impacts by implementing policies to help integrate the different races in Singapore. Policies like creating common spaces and the Ethnic Integration Policy in public housing seek to enable Singaporeans of different races to interact and integrate. While some Singaporeans feel that the policies have helped achieve racial harmony in Singapore while others dispute that Singaporeans are racially tolerant at best.

Study the following sources to assess how Singapore responds to racial diversity.

**Source A:** *A cartoon published by the Ministry of Education during the Racial Harmony Forum in 2007.*



Copyright © Ministry of Education 2007

**Source B:** *An extract from an article published on the Humans of Singapore blog, 10 October 2013.*

Racial harmony has always been branded by the government as the key element in maintaining stability in Singapore. Unfortunately, this might have been overplayed. Racial harmony has always been rosy pictures of interracial camaraderie. This false impression unfortunately caused delusionary images among Singaporeans into believing that we truly understand other races.

Regardless of race, aren't we all Singaporeans? We should take pride in sharing the same identity of being Singaporeans, instead of continuing to trick ourselves into believing that we truly understand others and "racial harmony" does exist. The word racial harmony in itself is an oxymoron — how could something so discordant be harmonious?

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**Source C:** *An extract from a study on racial harmony conducted by the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) and OnePeople.SG, published on 30 July 2019.*

**Percentage of respondents perceiving discriminatory treatment when at work**

|  | **Never** | **Rarely** | **Sometimes** | **Very Often** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chinese | 62.8 | 26.5 | 8.5 | 2.2 |
| Malay | 40.4 | 24.4 | 25.7 | 9.5 |
| Indian | 43.7 | 24.3 | 22.6 | 9.4 |
| Others | 61.9 | 21.2 | 8 | 8.9 |

**Source D:** *A post from SGAG, a social media website that publishes local humour content, published on 25 July 2016.*

When an old man was found bleeding and shivering after he fell down from his bike at Pasir Ris, a Malay man and his wife applied pressure on the old man's wound and called the ambulance. Another Malay man ran to the nearest clinic to call the doctor for help and kept a lookout for the ambulance. A Chinese woman comforted the old man after she managed to contact his family members. An Indian man helped shift the bicycle to the side and provided wet tissues to clean off the blood. A Bangladeshi man used an umbrella to shield the old man and the doctor from the rain.

This is racial harmony at its best in Singapore!

**Source E:** *From an article by Kirsten Han, a well-known journalist and anti-government activist, titled 'Regardless of race, language or religion', published on 9 September 2017.*

The Singapore government has long adhered to the CMIO (Chinese, Malay, Indian, Others) model. The CMIO model may have worked for an earlier Singapore in creating harmony but it has long obscured greater diversity in present day Singapore, reducing citizens to four broad groups while ignoring the diversitythat exists within each race.

Far from making Singapore colour-blind, the limitations of the CMIO model has triggered concerns of hindering racial equality in Singapore. Moving away from the CMIO model will not automatically solve the issue of racism in Singapore. However, it could be the first step in allowing people to stop seeing themselves as hyphenated citizens – Chinese-Singaporean, Malay-Singaporeans, Indian-Singaporean – but simply as Singaporeans.

**Source F:** *From an article by a Tamil Singaporean who is pro-government and has published a book on promoting integration amongst Singaporeans, published on 22 January 2016.*

Singapore is one of the most racially and culturally diverse countries where different communities have coexisted peacefully for decades. The responsibility for keeping racism at bay lay squarely with the Government's determined effort.

Harmonious living would not have been possible if not for the coexistence of the Chinese, Malay, Indian and Others (CMIO) classification, the national pledge, the Presidential Council for Minority Rights, the Group Representation Constituency system, and the assurance of common spaces.

To me, the CMIO model is an assurance that, while all races are counted, the majority race cannot dominate and the minority races are not left behind. Doing away with the CMIO classification would be a shame.

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**2      Being Part of a Globalised World**

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

**Extract 1**

The operating of drones, or unmanned aircraft, has gained popularity in recent years. Drones may be flown as a private hobby or for commercial purposes, such as for photography. However, drones also have the potential to compromise national security in restricted areas. In July 2019, two men were charged in court for flying drones near Paya Lebar Air Base.

**Extract 2**

In a globalised world, cybercriminals may attack government networks to gain access to secret information concerning a country.

**Extract 3**

In a globalised world, an individual's personal data has become vulnerable to cyber attacks from any part of the world.

**(a)**     Extract 1 suggests that the private use of drones may compromise national security.

In your opinion, how can the Singaporean government ensure that the private use of drones does not compromise national security? Explain your answer using **two** ways.                                                                    [7]

**(b)**     Extracts 2 and 3 reflect on the impacts of cyber security challenges on countries and individuals.

Do you think that the impact of cyber security challenges is greater on countries or individuals? Explain your answer.                                                      [8]

**END OF PAPER**

**Section A: Source-Based Case Study**

| 1 | (a) | | **Study Source A. What is the attitude of the cartoonist about racial harmony in Singapore? Explain your answer.** | **[5]** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **L1** | **Describes details of the cartoon**<br>*e.g. The cartoon shows Singaporeans of different races holding up cards to form the word 'harmony'.* | [1] |
| | | **L2** | **Identifies message without giving an attitude word**<br>Award 2 marks for a message identified, 3 marks for a message supported by detail of the cartoon.<br><br>*e.g. The cartoonist feels that every Singaporean has a part to play in upholding racial harmony in Singapore. [2]*<br><br>*e.g. The cartoonist feels that every Singaporean has a part to play in upholding racial harmony in Singapore. This can be seen from Source A where different Singaporeans of different races are holding up cards to form the word 'harmony', implying that it's a team effort. [3]* | [2-3] |
| | | **L3** | **Identifies attitude of the cartoonist supported by source detail** Award the higher mark in the level for explaining how the <u>cartoonist sees hope for harmony.</u><br><br>*e.g. The cartoonist has a positive attitude towards racial harmony in Singapore. Source A shows that 'racial harmony' has to be upheld by Singaporeans of different races if not, it will lead to 'racial harm'. The happy faces of the Singaporeans show that the cartoonist generally has a positive attitude towards racial harmony as people are at peace. [4]*<br><br>*e.g. The cartoonist has a positive/supportive/optimisitc attitude towards racial harmony in Singapore. Source A shows Singaporeans of different races rushing to uphold the signs to form the words 'racial harmony' when they realised it will lead to 'racial harm'. The happy faces of the Singaporeans drawn in the cartoon implies that the cartoonist is hopeful that racial harmony is possible in Singapore when people from different races work together. [5]* | [4-5] |
| | (b) | | **Study Source B. How useful is this source in showing the state of racial harmony in Singapore? Explain your answer.** | **[6]** |
| | | **L1** | **Not useful based on provenance/Description of source**<br><br>*e.g. Source B is not useful in showing the state of racial harmony in Singapore as it is published on a blog and might not be true.* | [1] |

| | | **L2** | | [2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **Not useful based on typicality/ Undeveloped provenance** *e.g. Source B is not useful in showing the state of racial harmony in Singapore as this is the opinion of one person and cannot be used to represent the state of things in the country.* *e.g. Source B is useful as the writer is a Singaporean and would have first hand account of what Racial Harmony is like in Singapore.* | |
| | | **L3** | **Useful/not useful based on information it reveals** *e.g. Source B is useful in showing that the state of racial harmony in Singapore because it Source B states, "instead of continuing to trick ourselves into believing that we truly understand others and "racial harmony" does exist". This suggests that the state of racial harmony is poor.* | [3] |
| | | **L4** | **Useful/Not useful based on reliability through cross-references** *e.g. Source B is useful in showing the state of racial harmony in Singapore as Source B is __supported by__ Source E and is __reliable__. Source B states, "instead of continuing to trick ourselves into believing that we truly understand others and "racial harmony" does exist", implying that racial harmony is a lie and does not exist in Singapore. Similarly, Source E states, "the limitations of the CMIO model has triggered concerns of hindering racial equality in Singapore", suggesting that there are cases of racial inequality and therefore no racial harmony in Singapore.* *OR* *e.g. Source B is not useful in showing the state of racial harmony in Singapore as Source B is __refuted by__ Source F and is __unreliable__. Source B states, "instead of continuing to trick ourselves into believing that we truly understand others and "racial harmony" does exist", implying that racial harmony is a lie and does not exist in Singapore. However, Source F states, "Singapore is one of the most racially and culturally diverse countries where different communities have coexisted peacefully for decades". This suggest that the state of racial harmony in Singapore is good as peace has reigned in the country and diverse groups are able to live with one another.* | [4] |
| | | **L5** | **Useful/Not useful based on critical analysis of provenance** *e.g. Source B is not useful in showing the state of racial harmony is Singapore because it is unreliable. It is unreliable as Humans of Singapore is a blog based on anecdotes and opinions. The source is not backed up by statistics or research. Furthermore, the author deliberately uses emotional language like "delusionary images" and "tricked ourselves into believing" to stir up emotions amongst readers to criticise government policies.* | [5] |

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| | | **L6** | **L5 + Still useful even though unreliable**<br><br>*e.g. However, Source B is still useful in showing us that there are Singaporeans who believe that Singapore has not achieved racial harmony and the different races don't truly understand one another.* | [6] |
| | **(c)** | | **Study Sources C and D. Having read source C, are you surprised by Source D? Explain your answer.** | **[7]** |
| | | **L1** | **Answer using source content but fails to address element of surprise**<br><br>*e.g. Source C shows that most of Singaporeans do not face racial discrimination in their everyday lives and Source D shows that racial harmony exists in Singapore.* | [1] |
| | | **L2** | **Decides element of surprise entire from Source D (i.e., common sense arguments, no use of Source C or other sources/contextual knowledge)**<br><br>*e.g. I am not surprised by Source D as Singapore is a peaceful country and there were no big disputes the started from racial discrimination in recent years.* | [2] |
| | | **L3** | **Surprised/Not surprised, explained by assertions about Singaporean attitudes towards racial harmony (i.e., generalised contextual knowledge)/ Time difference/ Typicality**<br><br>*e.g. I am not surprised by Source D as Singaporeans have been taught racial harmony since young and generally live harmoniously with one another despite racial differences.* | [3] |
| | | **L4** | **Surprised OR Not surprised based on disagreement/agreement of content of Sources C and D**<br><br>**Award 3m for unsupported answers**<br><br>*e.g. I am not surprised by Source D as Sources C and D examine different aspects of Singaporeans life. While Singaporeans might experience racial discrimination at work like in Source C, Source D is a matter of life and death and people are more likely to ignore racial differences in times like that.*<br><br>*OR*<br><br>*e.g. I am surprised by Source D as the positive portrayal of the state of racial harmony in Singapore is refuted by Source C. Source D states, "This* | [4] |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *is racial harmony at its best in Singapore!" after describing Singaporeans of different races helping out a fellow Singaporean. This implies that Singaporeans treat everyone equally and do not practise racial discrimination. However, Source C shows that over 30% of Singaporeans experience some kind of racial discrimination on a daily basis. This clearly shows that racial relations are not harmonious.* | |
| | | **L5** | **Surprised AND Not surprised based on disagreement/agreement of content of Sources C and D / Surprised OR Not surprised based on cross reference to another source**<br><br>**Both sides of L4**<br><br>OR<br><br>*e.g. I am surprised by Source Dd as the positive portrayal of the state of racial harmony in Singapore is refuted by Source C. Source D states, "This is racial harmony at its best in Singapore!" after describing Singaporeans of different races helping out a fellow Singaporean. This implies that Singaporeans treat everyone equally and do not practise racial discrimination. However, Source C shows that over 30% of Singaporeans of minority races perceive some kind of racial discrimination at work. This clearly shows that racial relations are not harmonious. Furthermore, Source E clearly states," triggered concerns of hindering racial equality in Singapore", suggesting that there are still differences in how the races are treated and instead of harmony there is inequality.* | [5] |
| | | **L6** | **Surprised/Not surprised based on critical analysis of provenances of Sources C and D**<br>Award the higher mark more fully developed answers<br><br>*e.g. I am not surprised by Source D as both sources have differing agendas and I expect them to present the state of racial harmony differently. Source C is a graph showing the results of a study on racial harmony conducted by the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) and OnePeople.SG. Since the publication was just purely statistical with no analysis of the data, the source is objective and aims to just present the facts to Singaporeans. However, Source C was written by SGAG in hopes that their Singaporean readers will be convinced that Singapore truly has racial harmony. Source D states, "This is racial harmony at its best in Singapore!". They hope that Singaporeans will also be inspired to do the same in similar situations so that Singapore will have a positive image of being a racially harmonious society. Since both sources have differing agendas, it is expected that their perspective of racial harmony would differ. [7]* | [6-7] |
| | **(d)** | | **Study Sources E and F. Do you think the activist in Source E will agree with the author in Source F? Explain your answer.** | **[7]** |

| | | L1 | **Disagreement based on undeveloped provenance/Description of sources** | [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *e.g. They would disagree because Source E is written by an anti-government activist, while Source F is written by a Singaporean who advocates for the government.* | |
| | | L2 | **False matching** | [2] |
| | | | *e.g. They would disagree because the activist in Source E talks about the flaws of the CMIO classification, but Source F does not.* | |
| | | L3 | **Agreement/Disagreement in content (i.e. must be valid matches)** | [3-4] |
| | | | **Award 4m for two agreements/ disagreements** | |
| | | | *e.g. They would agree that the CMIO classification model worked for Singapore in the past. Source E states, "the CMIO model may have worked for an earlier Singapore in creating harmony", suggesting that the activist believes that the CMIO model helped maintained racial harmony in Singapore when it was first conceived. Similarly, Source F states, "harmonious living would not have been possible if not for the coexistence of the Chinese, Malay, Indian and Others (CMIO) classification", implying that the author feels that the CMIO model worked in creating peace and harmony.* | |
| | | | OR | |
| | | | *e.g. They would disagree in terms of whether the CMIO model will continue to work in creating racial harmony in Singapore. The activist iin Source E feels that the CMIO model has "long obscured greater diversity in present day Singapore" and that its limitations "has triggered concerns of hindering racial equality in Singapore". This implies that the activists feels that the CMIO model needs to be removed in order to achieve racial equality. However, Source F states, "To me, the CMIO model is an assurance that…the minority races are not left behind, Doing away with the CMIO classification would be a shame", suggesting that the author views the CMIO model as a sure way to continue maintaining racial harmony in Singapore.* | |
| | | L4 | **Agreement AND Disagreement in content** | [5] |
| | | | **Both sides of L3** | |
| | | L5 | **Disagreement from analysis of tone** | [6] |
| | | L6 | **Disagreement based on critical analysis of provenance** Award the higher mark for a more developed answer | [6-7] |

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| | | | *e.g. They would definitely disagree because they have differing agendas. Source E is written by an anti-government activist (author) who wants to convince (purpose word) Singaporeans (audience) that the government has failed to response well to racial diversity (intended message) and that the CMIO model is "hindering racial equality in Singapore" (evidence). She does this in hopes of getting Singaporeans to pressure the government into eradicating the CMIO model (reaction). However, Source F is written by an advocate for the government (author) who wants to persuade (purpose word) Singaporeans (audience) that the CMIO model has worked and will continue to work in creating racial harmony in Singapore (intended message). He said "Harmonious living would not have been possible if not …for the Chinese, Malay, Indian and Others (CMIO) classification". (evidence). He published this in hopes of getting Singaporeans to see the virtues of the CMIO model and to support the keeping of the classification (reaction). [7]* | |
| | **(e)** | | **Study all the sources. 'Singapore has achieved racial harmony.'**<br><br>**Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.** | **[10]** |
| | | **L1** | **Writes about statement, no valid source use**<br>*e.g. Singapore is a racially diverse society but most people of different races get along.* | [1] |
| | | **L2** | **Yes / No, supported by valid source use**<br><br>**Note:**<br>**1 source: 2 marks**<br>**2 sources: 3-4 marks**<br>**3 sources: 4 marks**<br><br>*e.g. I agree that Singapore has achieved racial harmony. Source A shows Singaporeans of different races looking happy and working together to hold up the signs that form the words 'racial harmony'. This implies that Singapore has achieved racial harmony as people are working together regardless of their racial diversity, and are happy doing so. Source D states, "This is racial harmony at its best in Singapore!" after describing how Singaporeans of different races helped one another out. This suggests that Singapore has achieved racial harmony as Singaporeans are extending aid regardless of race and are able to lend a helping hand in times of need. Source F also shows that Singapore has achieved racial harmony. Source F states that "Singapore is one of the most racially and culturally diverse countries where different communities have coexisted peacefully for decades". This suggests that Singapore has achieved racial harmony as Singaporeans have lived in peace for so many years despite the cultural differences, such as racial diversity.*<br><br>**OR** | [2-4] |

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| | | | *e.g. I disagree that Singapore has achieved racial harmony. Source B states that years of racial harmony messaging has "unfortunately causes delusionary images among Singaporeans into believing that we truly understand other races", implying that Singaporeans do not really comprehend Singaporeans of other races and Singapore has yet to achieve racial harmony. Source C shows that over 30% of Singaporeans experience racial discrimination at their work place. If Singapore has truly attained racial harmony, there will not be such reported cases and the presence of such cases show that Singapore is yet to be racially harmonious. Source E states, "Far from making Singapore colour-blind, the limitations of the CMIO model has triggered concerns of hindering racial equality in Singapore." This implies that far from achieving racial harmony, there are instances of racial inequality in Singapore.* | |
| | | **L3** | **Yes + No, supported by valid source use**<br><br>*i.e. Both elements of L2.*<br><br>**Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 and L3.**<br><br>**2 sources (1 Yes + 1 No): 5 marks**<br>**3 sources (2 Yes/No + 1 No/Yes): 6 marks**<br>**4 sources (2 Yes/No + 2 No/Yes): 7-8 marks**<br>**5 sources (3 Yes/No + 2 No/Yes): 7-8 marks**<br><br>**Unbalanced treatment: Max 5-6 marks**<br><br>**\*\* To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any one of these three routes:**<br><br>● **Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability**<br>*e.g. Source E is written to convince (purpose word) Singaporeans (audience) that the government has failed to response well to racial diversity (intended message) and that the CMIO model is "hindering racial equality in Singapore" (evidence). She does this in hopes of getting Singaporeans to pressure the government into eradicating the CMIO model (reaction). Since, it was written by an anti-government activist who would have wanted to portray the government and their policies in a negative light the activist will not acknowledge the positive impacts (like instances of racial harmony) created by the CMIO model.*<br><br>● **By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge**<br>*e.g. The lack of racial harmony in Source D is supported by my contextual knowledge. In 2012, a Chinese Singaporean by the name of Amy Cheong took to social media to vent her frustrations about an ongoing Malay wedding held at her block's void deck. In her post, Ms Cheong demonstrated stereotypes and prejudices that she held against Malay* | [5-8] |

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| | | *Singaporeans by insinuating that they were too poor to afford holding their wedding at a "better" location and that many Malay couple ended up being divorced because of this. This is a clear example that far from achieving racial harmony, there are still instances of racial biasedness.*<br><br>● **By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution**<br>*e.g. Singapore has achieved racial tolerance but needs to grapple with how to achieve true racial harmony. Sources A, D and F argue that Singapore has achieved some measure of harmony based on past policies that have managed the racial diversity well. However, Source B, C and E argue that the past policies only help present a happy veneer but the cracks are indicating that racial discrimination still exist beneath the supposed harmonious surface. There are two sides to every issue, and both perspectives are valid. If Singapore wants to maintain the measure of racial harmony it has achieved, then the government needs to address the needs and the loopholes the opponents have pointed out.* | |

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| **2(a)** | **Extract 1 suggests that the private use of drones may compromise national security.**<br><br>**In your opinion, how can the Singaporean government ensure that the private use of drones does not compromise national security? Explain your answer using two ways.** | **[7]** |
| L1 | **Describes the topic i.e. how national security is compromised**<br>**NOTE: Do not award the mark for describing drones**<br><br>*e.g. National security is threatened when drones fly near restricted areas and capture sensitive data. [1]* | **[1]** |
| L2 | **Identifies/describes ways.**<br>Award 2 marks for identifying one way and 3 marks for identifying two ways. Award 3 marks for describing one way and 4 marks for describing 2 ways.<br><br>*e.g. The government can impose stricter penalties against citizens who <u>fly their drones too near restricted areas, risking classified information being compromised</u>. Heavy fines and/or protracted jail terms can be imposed on offenders. These may get progressively heavier for recalcitrants. (5 marks)* | **[2-4]** |
| L3 | **L2 + Explains way**<br><br>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one way.<br>Award 6-7 marks for explaining two ways. | **[5-7]** |

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**Note: an explanation shows how the way addresses national security concerns.**

*e.g. The government can impose stricter penalties against citizens who fly their drones too near restricted areas, risking classified information being compromised. Heavy fines and/or protracted jail terms can be imposed on offenders. These may get progressively heavier for recalcitrants. <u>This will be an effective deterrent for private drone hobbyists who cross the line into threatening national security. The enforcement of these penalties will make these citizens fearful of the punitive consequences and the number of security breaches will drop.</u>(7 marks)*

**Other possible suggestions:** Consistent education in schools/for hobbyists, strict licences to be imposed and revoked upon offences, imposition of air tax, reduction of height for unmanned aircraft, increased surveillance by MHA, increased security at sensitive areas such as Istana, allocate designated zones to fly drones.

| 2(b) | **Extracts 2 and 3 reflect on the impacts of cyber security challenges on countries and individuals.**<br><br>**Do you think that the impact of cyber security challenges is greater on countries or individuals? Explain your answer.** | [8] |
|---|---|---|
| L1 | **Writes about the topic (i.e. cyber security) but without addressing the question.**<br><br>*e.g. Globalisation has caused countries to have more cyber security challenges because the world has become more interconnected. [1]* | [1-2] |
| L2 | **Describes the impacts on countries and/or individuals**<br><br>Award 3-4 marks for describing the impact on one group.<br>Award 4-5 marks for describing the impact on both groups.<br><br>*e.g. Countries experience threats to cyber security as their computers, networks, programs, and information become vulnerable. Malware may infect government networks, gaining classified information unlawfully. One example is when the USA alleged China of mounting a cyber attack on US networks in 2013. [3]*<br><br>*e.g. (As above plus) Individuals' computers, social media, and private information are also vulnerable to cyber attacks. Malware can be* | [3-4] |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *used to steal private and sensitive information about individuals. For example, a cyber attack on Singhealth in 2018 compromised 1.5 million patients' personal details, including their medical history. [4]* | | |
| L3 | **Explains the impacts on countries and/or individuals**<br><br>**Note: An explanation shows how cyber security challenges affects countries and/or individuals in a negative way**<br><br>Award 5-6 marks for explaining the impact on one group.<br>Award 6-7 marks for explaining the impact on both groups.<br><br>*e.g. Countries experience threats to cyber security as their computers, networks, programs, and information become vulnerable. Malware may infect government networks, gaining classified information unlawfully. One example is when the USA alleged China of mounting a cyber attack on US networks in 2013. <u>This would have an adverse impact on countries as attacks could compromise national security through exposing potential military operations. This might cause further destabilisation in society when panic runs rampant.</u> [6]*<br><br>*e.g. (As above plus) Individuals' computers, social media, and private information are also vulnerable to cyber attacks. Malware can be used to steal private and sensitive information about individuals. For example, a cyber attack on Singhealth in 2018 compromised 1.5 million patients' personal details, including their medical history. <u>This adversely affects individuals' privacy. They may subsequently be threatened with crimes like blackmail, extortion, and harassment as their personal information is held ransom.</u> [7]* | **[5-7]** | |
| L4 | **Both aspects in L3 plus explains the relative impact on each group**<br><br>*e.g. (Both L3 examples above plus) The impact on countries is greater. The scale of national security is far greater than individuals' private information. If a country's national sovereignty is threatened by cyber attacks, this would render individual issues such as privacy irrelevant, as the threat is on a greater societal scale.* | **[8]** | |