Name:	Class:	Class Register Number:

CHUNG CHENG HIGH SCHOOL (MAIN)

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PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2019
SECONDARY 4

Humanities (Social Studies, Geography)	**2272/01**
Humanities (Social Studies, History)	**2273/01**
Humanities (Social Studies, Literature in English)	**2274/01**
Humanities (Social Studies, Literature in Chinese)	**2275/01**
Humanities (Social Studies, Literature in Malay)	**2276/01**
Humanities (Social Studies, Literature in Tamil)	**2277/01**
	Tuesday, 27 August 2019 **1 hour 45 minutes**

Additional Materials:	**Answer Paper**

(SUGGESTED ANSWER SCHEME)

1(a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer. [5]

Target Skill: Basic Inference

	No Keyword – 'message'	**0**
L1	**Misinterpretation/Invalid Inference/Direct lifting** *Answers without reference to income gap*	**1**
L2	**UNSUPPORTED Answer**	**2**
L3	**Sub-messages (SUPPORTED)** *Award 4m for well-developed answers*	**3-4**
L4	**Main Message (SUPPORTED)** *Award 5m for well explained answers for main messages which focus on the impact of income inequality which will result in the <u>idea of unfairness/ unequal opportunities</u>.* Possible messages: 1. Income inequality puts those in the lower income group at a disadvantage. 2. Income inequality puts those in the higher income group at an advantage. 3. Income inequality has resulted in unequal opportunities for people to achieve their goal. 4. There will be an increasing income gap in Singapore as a result of unfairness. **Source A** **Poin**t: The message of Source A is that income inequality disadvantages the lower income group. Evidence + Explain	**5**

1(b) Study Sources B and C.
How far does the cartoonist in Source B support the views expressed in Source C? Explain your answer Explain your answer. [6]
Target Skill: Compare & Contrast

	NO KEYWORD – 'support'	**0**
L1	**Support OR Does not support based on Invalid/No Match**	**1**
L2	**Support OR Does not support (Valid Match), UNSUPPORTED**	**2**

L3	**Support OR Does not support based on CONTENT, SUPPORTED**
	Award 4m for well explained answers.
	
	Possible messages for Support:
	    1. Inequality is a result of government policies.
	    2. Government is concerned with the problem of inequality.
	
	<table><tr><td>SUPPORT</td></tr><tr><td>**Point:** The cartoonist in Source B supports the view expressed in Source C as they both suggest that the government is concerned with the problem of inequality. [Evidence + Explain B][Evidence + Explain C]</td></tr></table>
	OR
	
	Possible messages for Not Supporting
	    1. People who don't think income inequality is a problem vs People who think it is a problem
	    2. Based on Tone & Provenance (4m)
	
	<table><tr><td>DOES NOT SUPPORT</td></tr><tr><td>**Point:** The cartoonist in Source B does not support the view expressed in Source C as Source B tells me that there are people who do not see inequality as a problem whereas Source C tells me that there are people who view inequality as a problem. [Evidence + Explain B][Evidence + Explain C]</td></tr></table>
		3-4

L4	**Support AND Does not support based on CONTENT, SUPPORTED** **Does not support based on comparison of TONE, SUPPORTED.** *Award 5m for well-developed responses.*	5
L5	**Does not support based on Reliability on Tone & Provenance** *Award 5m for responses which use source B only.* *Award 6m for responses which use both sources.* <table><tr><td>DOES NOT SUPPORT</td></tr><tr><td>**Point:** The cartoonist in Source B does not support the view expressed in Source C as the cartoonist is unreliable due to its motive. It is mocking the government for the policies that have made the inequality worse instead of resolving it while Source C's views are from the PM who is resolute in tackling the issue of inequality. As PM is the subject of the cartoonist's mockery hence source B does not support the view expressed in Source C. [Evidence + Explain B][Evidence + Explain C]</td></tr></table>	5-6

	1(c) Study Source D.	
	Can you accept what Source D says? Explain your answer. [7]	
	Target Skill: Evaluating reliability of the focus (issue) in the question.	
	No Keyword – 'accept'	**0**
L1	**Accept OR Cannot Accept based on Description of Source or Provenance/Invalid Inference**	**1**
L2	**Accept OR Cannot Accept, UNSUPPORTED** **Cannot Accept based on Typicality/ superficial use of Provenance**	**2**
L3	**Accept based on Content, SUPPORTED** *Any tool used without reference to reliability – max 3m provided there is valid content msg.* **OR Accept/Cannot based on Failed Tone/Motive/purpose, SUPPORTED** Possible Messages: 1. Government has the responsibility to address income inequality 2. Government effort is insufficient/ more needs to be done 3. Failure to manage inequality will lead to social instability <table><tr><td>1st Paragraph (Content)</td></tr></table> 1st Paragraph (Content) **Point:** I can accept what Source D says as it suggests that inequality, if not managed well, will lead to social instability. [Evidence + Explain D]	**3 -4**
L4	**Accept or Cannot Accept based on Reliability using Cross-reference.** 1st paragraph: as above L3 2nd Paragraph (X-ref) **Point:** I can accept what Source D says as it is reliable. When I cross-refer to Source C, Source C also suggests that growing income inequality, if not managed, will cause instability in the country. **Evid:** From Source C, "If we fail - if widening income inequalities result in a rigid and stratified social system, with each class ignoring the others or pursuing its interests at the expense of others - our politics will turn vicious, our society will fracture and our nation will wither." **Expn:** This suggests that should the government not put in place measures to stop the increasing income gap, there will be negative impact on both the government and the citizens which will eventually bring about instability in the country. **Link:** Since Source C supports Source D in suggesting that the income inequality, if not managed, will lead to instability in the country, Source D is reliable and I can accept what it says.	**4**

L5	**Cannot Accept based on Reliability using Tone** *Award 5m for well-explained answers.*	**5**
	<table><tr><td>**Cannot Accept based on Tone**</td></tr><tr><td>**Point:** I cannot accept what Source D says she is unreliable as the MP was overly critical about the actions of the government which have not been very effective. [Evidence + Explain B][Evidence + Explain C]</td></tr></table>	
L6	**Accept OR Cannot Accept based on Reliability using Purpose/ Motive**	**5-6**
L7	**Cannot Accept based on Reliability using Purpose with use of Provenance** *Award 7m for well-explained answers.*	**7**
	<table><tr><td>**Cannot Accept based on Purpose/ Motive**</td></tr><tr><td>**Point:** I cannot accept what Source D says as it is unreliable as the MP would have made this speech to warn the government of the negative consequences of not managing income inequality well so that they will review and enhance existing measures to improve on the income gap and help the lower income group. [Evidence + Explain B][Evidence + Explain C]</td></tr><tr><td>**Link:** Therefore since Source D has a purpose, it is unreliable and I cannot accept what it says.</td></tr></table>	

	1(d) Study Sources E and F. **Having read Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer. [7]** *Target Skill: : Draw conclusions based on reasoned consideration of evidence and arguments*	
	NO KEYWORD – 'Surprise	**0**
L1	**Answers with invalid inferences**	**1**
L2	**Decides element of surprise entirely from Source F (i.e. common sense arguments, no use of Source E or other sources/contextual knowledge)** **Surprised/Not Surprised based on content comparison of both sources, Unsupported** **Not surprised based solely on the passage of time.** E.g. It is not surprising because Singapore, being a developed country will have issues with income inequality.	**2**
L3	**Surprised OR Not Surprised based on content comparison of Sources E and F OR the use of the passage of time OR CR to other sources/BI/CK** *Award 4m for well-explained(non-literal) answers* **NOT SURPRISED (SIMILAR)** **Point:** Having read Source E, I'm not surprised by Source F as they both suggest that the government has put in place measures to address income inequality in Singapore. [Evidence + Explain E][Evidence + Explain F] OR **SURPRISED (DIFFERENCE)** **Point:** Having read Source E, I'm surprised by Source F as they contradict each other. Source E suggests that compared to other countries, Singapore has a larger income gap whereas Source F suggests that Singapore's income gap is smaller relative to other countries. [Evidence + Explain E][Evidence + Explain F]	**3-4**
L4	**Surprised AND Not Surprised (based on L3 AND cross-reference to CK/ BI/ Other sources; use of the passage of time)** *Award 5m for responses based on weak L3* *Award 6m for responses based on strong L3* **Surprised AND Not Surprised based on content comparison of Sources E and F** *Award 5m for responses based on weak L3* *Award 6m for responses based on strong L3*	**5-6**

L5	**Surprised based on the content of Sources E and F <u>AND</u> Not Surprised based on critical analysis of sources**	**7**
	SURPRISED (DIFFERENCE)	
	Point: Having read Source E, I'm surprised by Source F as they contradict each other. Source E suggests that compared to other countries, Singapore has a larger income gap whereas source F suggests that Singapore's income gap is smaller relative to other countries. [Evidence + Explain E][Evidence + Explain F]	
	NOT SURPRISED (CRITICAL ANALYSIS)	
	Point: Having read Source E, I'm not surprised by Source F although they differ in their views on the progress Singapore made in managing the income gap. Source F is a research report published in 2018 which is 4 years after Source E was published. During this period, the measures that have been put in place to address the large gap could have taken effect and worked to help narrow the gap.	

1(e) "Socio-economic diversity has led to negative impacts.' Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10] *Target Skill: Recognise value, detect bias and draw conclusions*		
L1	**Writes about statement, no valid source use**	**1**
L2	**Yes/No, supported by valid source use** E.g. Source A agrees as it suggests that socio-economic diversity has led to negative social impact due to the unfairness to the lower income groups, causing discrimination against them. [Evidence + Explain] Source B agrees with the statement as it suggests that socio-economic diversity has caused negative political impact as the people are not satisfied with the government's actions and are mocking the government for its inability to solve the problem. [Evidence + Explain]. Source C also agrees with the statement as it suggests that socio-economic diversity has led to social instability as groups have been segregated as a result of income inequality. . [Evidence + Explain] Similarly Source D also agrees with the statement as this reflects that there is tension between the citizens and the government over socio-economic diversity. . [Evidence + Explain] **OR** Source C disagrees with the statement as the government is committed to doing their best to avoid the negative consequences that can result from income inequality. . [Evidence + Explain] Source E also disagrees that socio-economic diversity has led to negative impacts as it suggests that as a result of the widening income gap, people from the lower income group are receiving benefits from the government to help them with the costs of living. [Evidence + Explain] Source F also disagrees with the statement as it suggests that socio-economic diversity has forced the government to tap on the higher income groups to help the lower income groups which will help the country on the whole. [Evidence + Explain]	**2-4**
L3	**Yes + No, supported by valid source use** ***i.e. Both elements of L2*** *Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & 3.*	**5-8**
+2	**** To Score additional 2 marks, candidate can take any one of these 3 routes:** 1. **Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency** Although Source B agrees that socio-economic diversity has caused a strain between the citizens and government, it may not be reliable as the source is critical of the government's inability to manage the widening gap. It emphasises the failure of the policies by reflecting that the policies did not achieve its intended impact. Instead, the cartoonist uses sarcasm to highlight the opposite effect of the policies implemented and how it has led to more problems. Thus this reflects his disapproval towards the government and hence it would be natural for him to depict the seriousness and how bad is the situation. Thus this source is not reliable in suggesting that there socio-diversity has led to negative impacts.	

2. By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge

I agree with Source E as is true that individuals are able to receive support from the government in terms of measures to increase wages. Based on my contextual knowledge, I know that there are other measures put in place to help the lower income groups. For example the UPLIFT scholarship was introduced to provide an $800 annual cash award to students from lower-income families who have performed well to be admitted into independent schools. This will help offset their out-of-pocket expenses, so that such students and their families will not be deterred from applying to these schools. As such, this would help the family to cope with their daily expenses and a chance to improve on their standard of living in the future.

3. By giving a balanced conclusion/ resolution

The sources have shown that socio-economic diversity has both positive and negative impacts on different groups of people. As society continues to develop and our economy progresses, the higher income group is able to tap on this development more than the lower income group which would end up widening the income gap. While the higher income group seem to gain more, the lower income group seem to be struggling and asking for more help. It has become a concern in recent years and greater attention is placed on this issue. In order to not let social mobility issues drive a bigger wedge between the citizens, careful considerations must be put in place by the government to not only address the income gap and support the less well-off but also to provide opportunities to encourage greater positive interaction between the groups.

LORMS for Section B: SRQs

(a) Extract 1 states the potential challenges faced by Singapore due to globalisation.

In your opinion, suggest two ways that Singapore can manage challenges arising from globalisation.   [7]

Descriptor	Marks
L1: Describes the topic	**[1]**
L2: Identifies/ describes solution(s) *Award 2m for identifying 1 solution / Award 3m for identifying 2 solutions.* *Award 3m for describing 1 solution / Award 4m for describing 2 solutions.* In order to come up with a solution, students have to *first identify the challenges*. - *SkillsFuture/ Workforce Development Agency* focuses on *upgrading of skills sets* to be future ready and re-training to cope with the **changing demand arising from competition from workers from other countries**. Cultivating a mindset for lifelong learning to have the adaptability and be ready for new industries when jobs become obsolete. **Note: Even changes in School programmes can be accepted. *[Details on some of these solutions are found in Textbook page 299]* - **Challenge from globalisation: Anyone from other parts of the world can connect with each other** (Cyber attacks, more frequent, fast and widespread) - Any measures from Chapter 11 part 1 Cybersecurity (Country level – Collaboration with other countries, stringent laws on cybercrimes,	**[2-4]**

Singapore Cyber Security Master Plan 2018) *[Details on these measures are found in Textbook pages 332 to 334]* - Challenge for transnational terrorism **(due to spread of ideologies and free movement of people/dangerous materials)** Any measures from Chapter 11 part 2 Transnational Terrorism under Preventive Measures (Immigration checkpoints, Collaboration with other countries on sharing of intelligence), Protective Measures and Responsive Measures. *[Details on these measures are found in Textbook pages 346 to 361]*	
L3: L2 + Explain solution(s) *Award 5-6m for explaining 1 solution.* *Award 6-7m for explaining 2 solutions.* Singapore can manage the **competition faced by SMEs from the MNCs due to globalisation through programmes that help them to venture abroad in order to compete more effectively in an increasingly competitive business environment beyond the physical constraints of the small population in Singapore.** *One way to help SMEs to venture abroad is to help them to* **do better research and provide information on the overseas markets in order to know their consumers well** *so that these SMEs can* **capture a bigger market beyond Singapore and have higher rates of success** *when they venture overseas. Agencies such as Enterprise Singapore also provides grants and organises programmes that helps SMEs* **increase their capabilities so that they can be more efficient and achieve higher productivity in face of competition from MNCs.** *The support provided by the agencies can help develop SMEs and* **even groom them into a Singapore MNC to compete more successfully in the globalised market instead of fighting head on within the small consumer market in Singapore. Hence, Singapore companies can gain profits** *instead of* losing out to the MNCs in Singapore due to globalisation. Singapore can manage the **security challenges from globalisation through collaboration with governments in other countries as well as with private organisations and companies. Due to globalisation, there are rapid exchange of information in the cyber spaces which cuts across different parts of the world. This adds to our vulnerability of cyber attacks from hackers across the world.** Through collaboration, information and skills to combat cyber security challenges can be shared. *An example is the Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT) which was established to encourage cooperation between member states to* **maintain a network of computer security experts in the region.** Through collaboration, **information and skills to combat cyber security challenges can be shared** which can **improve the countries' and regions' competency in responding to cyber security challenges** help to **maintain a pool of experts to prevent or reduce the impacts of an attack as they can recover faster with collective wisdom should they arise**. Government can also set the direction for the nation such as *National Cybersecurity Masterplan to have a more holistic management of the threats via enhancing cyber security infrastructures, growing Singapore's pool of security experts and increasing efforts to promote cyber security measures among businesses and individuals. For example, Singapore government has the Cyber Security Awareness and outreach programme, which aims to enhance existing outreach to public through, channels such broadcast media. Cybercrime cases are featured in Crimewatch, a regular public education television programme that re-enacts real-life crime cases. As* governments have the resources and capabilities to implement cyber awareness programme for individuals and businesses in the nation, it helps to reduce vulnerability to the cyber security threats with more people being aware, thereby preventing crimes from happening. Hence, these will help to manage the security threats that arise from globalisation.	**[5-7]**

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(b) Extracts 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the role of the local government and the international community in helping to prevent acts of terrorism.

Do you think the local government has a more important role to play than the international community in helping to prevent acts of terrorism? Explain your answer. [8]

SRQ (b) Level Descriptors	Marks
L1: Writes about issue without addressing the question	**[1-2]**
L2: Describes factor(s) *Award 3m for describing one factor.* *Award 4m for describing both factors.* **[POINT]** The local government has an important role in helping prevent acts of terrorism as well as the responsibility to keep their citizens safe by making the necessary policy decisions required to do so. **[Elaboration/Eg]** In Singapore, the government does this by ensuring strong border controls. For instance, the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority monitors and regulates the movement of goods and people across Singapore's borders. **[POINT]** The international community also has an important role in helping prevent acts of terrorsim as well as the responsibility to share information on the prevention of terrorism. **[Elaboration/ Eg]** When the leader of Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) escaped from detention in Singapore, he was re-arrested in Johor due to the cooperation between Singapore, Indonesian and Malaysian authorities. In January 2015, it was announced in Britain that security intelligence from Saudi Arabia was used to prevent a terrorist attack on London so it can be seen that the international community is important. Terrorists organisations generally have networks which stretch across many countries (for example, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) operates in many African States as well as in the Middle East). Therefore, the best way to tackle terrorism is for countries to work together. Singapore is a member of the Five Power Defence Arrangements, which was established in 1971. If there were a threat against Singapore or Malaysia, the other countries (New Zealand, Britain and Australia) would consult one another and share expertise on how to deal with the threat and come to our aid.	**[3-4]**
L3: Explains factor(s) *Award 5-6m for explaining one factor.* *Award 6-7m for explaining both factors.* The local government has an important role in helping prevent acts of terrorism as well as the responsibility to keep their citizens safe by making the necessary policy decisions required to do so. **[Elaboration/Eg]** In Singapore, the government does this by ensuring strong border controls and strengthening community involvement through the Community Engagement Programme, launched SGSecure Apps and setting up Inter-racial and religious confidence circle (IRCCs). For instance, the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority monitors and regulates the movement of goods and people across Singapore's borders. **[Explain to issue]** This prevents the entry of foreign terrorists elements and materials by land, sea and air. When entry of these elements are denied, it limits the chances of terrorist attacks and terrorist activities from happening. At the same time, with strengthening of community involvement within Singapore society, it helps to create stronger bonds and make it harder for extremists ideas to	**[5-7]**

take place. This reduces the chances of self-radicalised individuals and further prevent threats to breed within the society. Hence, helping prevent acts of terrorism to take place.

[POINT] The international community also has an important role in helping prevent acts of terrorsim as well as the responsibility to share information on the prevention of terrorism. **[Elaboration/Eg]** When the leader of JI escaped from detention in Singapore, he was re-arrested in Johor due to the cooperation between Singapore, Indonesian and Malaysian authorities. In January 2015, it was announced in Britain that security intelligence from Saudi Arabia was used to prevent a terrorist attack on London so it can be seen that the international community is important. Terrorist organisations generally have networks which stretch across many countries (for example, the ISIS operates in many African States as well as in the Middle East). Therefore, the best way to tackle terrorism is for countries to work together. Singapore is a member of the Five Power Defence Arrangements, which was established in 1971. If there were a threat against Singapore or Malaysia, the other countries (New Zealand, Britain and Australia) would consult one another and share expertise on how to deal with the threat and come to our aid. **[Explain to issue]** As such, international cooperation would enable the local government concerned to act in the most effective way to counter the threat, given sharing of intelligence on suspects, best practices, and expertise on counter terrorism measures, making it difficult for the terrorists to succeed or even to attempt an attack.

L4: L3 + Explains relative importance of factors For these measures to be effective, the local government and the international community needs to work together. Their roles are different but equally important. If the international community have intelligence about terrorists or terrorists activities which could lead to possible attacks on Singapore but if Singapore is not ready to take action, then attacks are more likely. In the same way, Singapore can be ready for anything but if they do not have intelligence about terrorists or terrorists activities, Singapore may not be able to respond adequately.	**[8]**