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**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (2019)**  
**Secondary Four Express / Five Normal (Academic)**

**Social Studies**

**30 August 2019**  
**0800 – 0945 hours**  
**1 hour 45 minutes**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

**This paper consists of 2 sections.**

**Section A**

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

**Section B**

Answer **all parts of** Question 2.

Write all answers in the foolscap paper provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

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

**This question paper consists of 6 printed pages including the cover page.**



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

**1. Living in a Diverse Society**

Study the Background information and 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 topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

**(a)** Study Source A.

What can you tell from this source about the immigrants coming to Singapore? Explain your answer. [5]

**(b)** Study Source B.

Why do you think Minister Khaw Boon Wan made these remarks? Explain your answer. [6]

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

How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [7]

**(d)** Study Source F.

Are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer. [7]

**(e)** 'The Population White Paper will benefit Singaporeans.'

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

## How do Singaporeans view the Population White Paper?

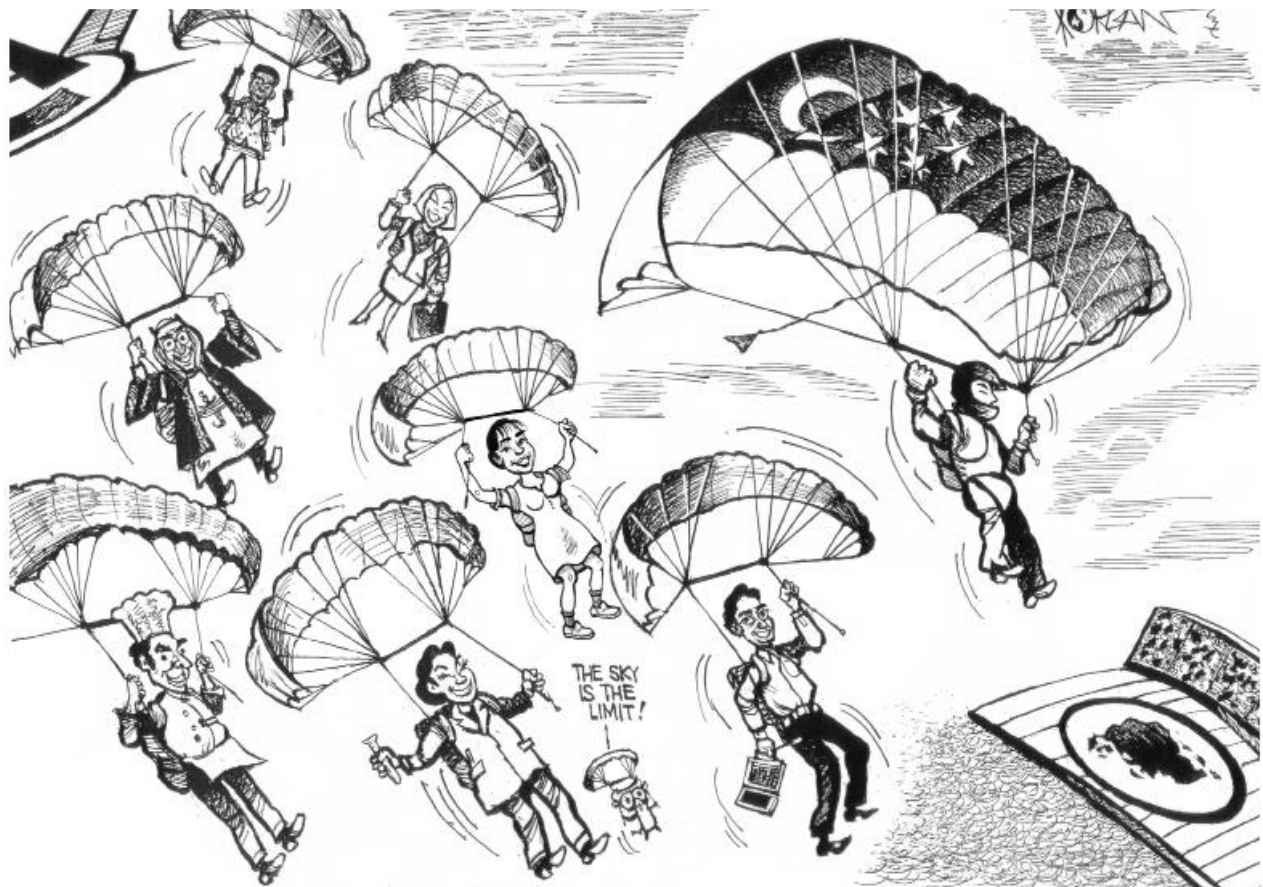
### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In January 2013, the government released a Population White Paper. This White Paper was debated in Parliament and passed. In the White Paper is a plan and a roadmap to address the challenges of Singapore's declining population and ageing population. It projects that Singapore's population could grow up to 6.9 million by 2030 with the coming of immigrants. Of this figure, citizens would form 55%. The government has argued that immigrants are important to Singapore's economic development.

In order to reduce the concerns of Singaporeans on overcrowding and inadequate infrastructure support, the government announced a series of new measures to solve transport and housing problems and to reduce the number of new immigrants in Singapore.

Study the following sources to find out the views of Singaporeans regarding the White Paper.

**Source A:** *A local cartoon on foreign immigrants coming to Singapore.*



**Immigrants with skills and expertise descend from all over the world...REALLY?**

© <http://population.sg/resource-files/divercity.pdf>

**Source B:** *From a Straits Times news article on the views of Mr Khaw Boon Wan, Minister for National Development, February 2013.*

Mr Khaw told journalists that 6.9 million was an aggressive projection, to enable planners to prepare for the worst and to avoid the under-provision of infrastructure and land space.

He explained that to plan long term, one needs to make assumptions, such as projecting population. The White Paper, he said, explains that Singapore can have a population of 6.5 million to 6.9 million in 2030, assuming it wants to grow at a sustainable pace economically, maintain a strong Singaporean core and remain vibrant and liveable.

Yesterday, he blogged about it, saying that the White Paper was about ensuring a better quality of life for Singaporeans. "That is why we plan long term, anticipate future challenges and try to address them early."

©<http://ifonlysingaporeans.blogspot.sg/2013/02/69m-worst-case-scenario-not-target.html>

**Source C:** *A comment made by Ms Lee Li Lian, a member of the Workers' Party January 2013.*

We welcome foreigners who can contribute to Singapore and enhance our quality of life. We are grateful to those who do the jobs that Singaporeans do not want to do. Their rights should be protected and we should ensure they enjoy safe working and living conditions and it is true, in part at least, that the Population White Paper is aimed at helping improve the quality of life of a Singaporean core.

However, the speed of immigration in the last 10 years has taken many of us by surprise. While the PAP government has allowed more immigrants to come, it was ill-prepared for the influx and we have to pay a heavy price. Unfortunately, for the past 10 years, infrastructure development has lagged behind population growth, which is the cause of unhappiness among Singaporeans.

©<http://wp.sg/category/speech-2/>

**Source D:** *From a letter to The Straits Times Forum, 2013.*

Amidst the discussions over the Population White Paper, there arises a fundamental question: Do we really need to increase our population by that much?

What about education (even more competition for the young), our sense of identity (with more foreigners, surely citizens will feel like strangers in their own land) and jobs (more competition for white-collar jobs)? We Singaporeans are at stake and being bullied like second-class citizens now!

Infrastructure development has not been catching up with population growth in recent years, leading to a host of all-too-familiar problems. If the population is to reach 6.9 million by 2030, infrastructure growth must outpace population growth. We are seriously being short-changed!

©<http://www.straitstimes.com/premium/forum-letters/story/ensure-infrastructure-growth-can-keep-20130201>

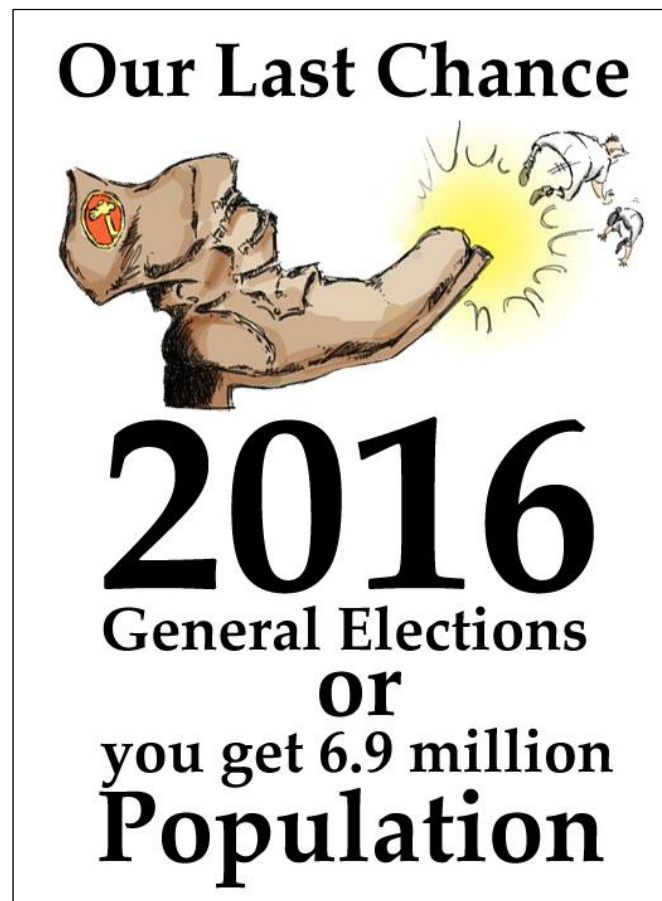
**Source E:** Adapted from Deputy Prime Minister Teo Chee Hean's speech on the Population White Paper, January, 2013.

Our citizen population has started to shrink very significantly. What does this mean? It means higher taxes on those working to fund subsidised healthcare for a much larger number of seniors. It also means slower business activity and less investment in new sectors leading to fewer job and career opportunities.

Let us be clear. The Population White Paper aims to bring to Singapore's shores foreign workers to support Singaporeans' needs. For example, we expect to need significantly more healthcare and eldercare workers to support our ageing population and working families. These foreign nationals help build our homes, rail lines and roads. They thus, enable Singaporeans to enjoy good social services and infrastructure while moderating the cost of these services and contributing to our quality of life.

@<https://www.strategygroup.gov.sg/images/Speeches/speech-by-dpm-teo-chee-hean-on-population-white-paper.pdf>

**Source F:** A poster targeting the Population White Paper displayed by an opposition political party during Singapore's 2016 General Election campaign.



@<https://forums.hardwarezone.com.sg/current-affairs-lounge-17/%5Bgpgt%5Dthose-who-believe-pap-govt-reducing-no-foreigners%3B-shocked-official-no-5147510-10.html>

## 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

The Economic Development Board reported that foreign direct investment (FDI) in Singapore slipped in 2016 to their lowest level in many years. FDI inflow in Singapore fell from US\$68 billion in 2014 to US\$65 billion in 2015 and then to US\$50 billion in 2016.

#### Extract 2

Globalisation has helped Singapore attain economic growth through increased international trade. Singapore has relied heavily on exports for economic growth. In fact, exports make up the largest component of Singapore's Gross Domestic Product.

#### Extract 3

Singapore's dependence on exports makes her vulnerable to negative economic conditions in other countries. If one of Singapore's trading partners were to experience a recession, demand for her exports would fall. Thus, the Singapore economy is susceptible to demand shocks.

- (a) Extract 1 suggests that FDI has been falling in Singapore since 2014.

In your opinion, what can Singapore do to attract more foreign investments?  
Explain your answer using **two** strategies. [7]

- (b) Extract 2 and 3 reflect on the positive and negative economic impact of globalisation in Singapore.

How far do you agree that the positive impact is more significant than the negative impact in Singapore? Explain your answer. [8]

## Section A (ANSWERS)

(a)	<p>Study Source A.</p> <p>What can you tell from this source about the immigrants coming to Singapore? Explain your answer.</p>	<b>[5]</b>
<b>L1</b>	<p><b>Description of the cartoon, but no inference about the cartoon</b></p> <p>eg. Many immigrants come from all over the world, each with their own skills to work, as can be seen from their outfit.</p> <p>The immigrants are smiling as they descend on Singapore, happy, enthusiastic, etc.</p>	<b>[1]</b>
<b>L2</b>	<p><b>Superficial Inferences about foreigners, regardless of details</b></p> <p>Eg.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that the foreigners are happy coming to Singapore to work,</li> <li>• hopeful of better prospects,</li> <li>• have a wide range of skills</li> </ul> <p><b>Or, Misinterpretation of source,</b></p> <p>Eg. Answers mention competition for jobs from foreigners / overpopulation in Singapore, because there is no clear evidence in the cartoon to support these.</p>	<b>[2]</b>
<b>L3</b>	<p><b><i>Inference (superficial)- interprets the tone of cartoon to be positive for Singapore 's economy / Singapore welcomes foreigners</i></b></p> <p><i>e.g. I can infer that means immigrants who are highly skilled in various fields are coming to Singapore in large numbers and <u>contributing to the diversity / economy in Singapore</u> The cartoon shows the immigrants descending on Singapore and the caption "Immigrants with "skills and expertise" descend from all over the world". They are professionals in different fields, such as doctors, chefs, etc from their outfit.</i></p>	<b>[3]</b>
<b>L4</b>	<p><b>Inference Message – the cartoonist is being critical and sarcastic</b></p> <p>The source is being <u>critical / doubtful / sceptical of the skills and expertise of immigrants, because the sentence in the cartoon, 'Immigrants with "skills and expertise" descend from all over the world...REALLY?'</u> suggests doubt that the immigrants will be of value to Singapore.</p> <p><u>The above + points out the sarcasm in the cartoon in the word, - 5 marks</u></p>	<b>[4-5]</b>

(b)	<p>Study Source B.  <b>Why do you think Minister Khaw Boon Wan made these remarks?          Explain your answer.</b></p> <p>Question Target: Draw Inference</p>	[6]
L1	<p><b>Answers based on provenance</b>          eg. He made these remarks because he is a Minister of National Development and is involved in the White Paper Debate.</p> <p>or</p> <p><b>Generalised answer not using source content/context</b>          eg. He made this statement because it was important.</p>	[1]
L2	<p><b>Answers repeat expressions in the source without interpreting them</b></p> <p>eg. He wants to inform people that the projections are “to enable planners to prepare for the worst and avoid the under-provision of infrastructure planning”, “That 6.9 million was an aggressive projection” and that the government is trying “to plan long term.”</p>	[2]
L3	<p><b>Because of the context</b></p> <p>eg. He made these remarks because he is <u>aware that Singaporeans are unhappy</u> about population projection for 2030 which they feel will lead to <u>overcrowding/ lack of space</u>. He is also aware that Singaporeans are worried about whether the <u>infrastructure</u> could support the huge population.</p>	[3]
L4	<p><b>Answers discuss the message of the source, <u>with reference to the PWP, or the projected 6.9 million population.</u></b></p> <p>He made these remarks to <u>tell / inform</u> Singaporeans that the government does have their interest at heart and that the <b>PWP</b> is aimed at benefitting them in the future. This can be seen in ‘to enable planners to prepare for the worst and avoid the under-provision of infrastructure planning’ which shows that the government is taking action now to cater to the future needs of the population.</p> <p><u>Note: Award 3 marks only when the answers make some generalised comments about the government taking care of people’s needs.</u></p>	[4]



<b>L5</b>	<p><b>L4 + Purpose / intended outcome</b></p> <p>L4 + uses any one of these expressions, such as he wants to address their concerns / to justify the PWP / to convince Singaporeans or to appease them or to reassure them that the PWP is aimed at benefitting them ...(5m)</p> <p>L4 + he wants Singaporeans to stop criticizing the government / to support the PWP (5m)</p> <p>Award 6 marks if answer has <b>both</b> of these paragraphs.</p> <p><u>Note: answers should again make specific reference to the PWP and the immigration issue, not merely “so that people will support the government”.</u></p>	<b>[5-6]</b>
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<b>1(c)</b>	<p>Study Sources C and D.</p> <p><b>How different are these two sources? Explain your answer.</b></p> <p>Question Target: Comparison.</p>	<b>[7]</b>
<b>L1</b>	<p><b>Similarity/difference of provenance/source topic</b></p> <p>eg. Source C is a comment by a political leader while Source D is a comment by a citizen.</p>	<b>[1]</b>
<b>L2</b>	<p><b>False matching</b></p> <p>ie claiming a difference because one source says something which the other source does not say.</p> <p>eg. Source D mentions about population growth in 2030 but Source C did not mention about future population growth.</p>	<b>[2]</b>
<b>L3</b>	<p><b>Similarity or difference of content</b></p> <p>Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers.</p> <p>eg. They are similar because both sources agree that development of infrastructure is lacking behind. Source C says “for the past 10 years, infrastructure development has lagged behind population growth.” Source D says “infrastructure development has not been catching up with population growth.” Both sources agree that the government needs to do more for infrastructure as the population increases.</p> <p>Eg. Both are critical of the PWP or unhappy with the government over the immigration issue. (this should be taken as L3)</p> <p>eg. They are different because both sources differ on their reactions towards immigrants. The politician in Source C is appreciative of the immigrants, or has a more open mind, as she says “We welcome foreigners who contribute to Singapore” and “we are grateful to those who</p>	<b>[3-4]</b>

	do the jobs that Singaporeans do not want to do.” But the citizen in Source D is critical of the immigrants as he has many complaints about immigrants such as they compete with Singaporeans for places at work and at school. He says “ What about education (even more competition for the young)...and jobs (more competition for the white-collar jobs)?”	
<b>L4</b>	<b>Similarity and difference of content</b>	<b>[5]</b>
<b>L5</b>	<p><b>C is more objective and balanced, but D is lopsided, and why</b></p> <p>E.g. The sources are different because in <u>Source C, is more objective</u> in her assessment of the Population White Paper whereas the writer in <u>source D is lopsided / completely negative / biased against</u> the Population White Paper.</p> <p>In Source C the politician looks at both the positive and negative aspects. She says that Singaporeans ‘welcome foreigners who can contribute to Singapore and enhance our quality of life’ and that the PWP actually is aimed at aimed at ‘helping improve the quality of life of a Singaporean core’. But she also criticises the PWP’s aims of bringing in more foreigners to Singapore as ‘for the past 10 years, infrastructure development has lagged behind population growth.’ This means she is against the PWP as it will bring foreigners too rapidly and Singapore cannot handle the population growth. She is thus being objective about the PWP.</p> <p>The writer in D however only criticises the PWP and looks at the negative aspect, etc, etc. This means he is very much against the PWP and is very critical of it, (6m)</p> <p>Award 7 marks if answers point out that D ‘s criticism uses emotionally – loaded expressions such as ‘We Singaporeans are at stake and being bullied like second-class citizens now!’</p>	<b>[6-7]</b>

<b>1(d)</b>	Study Source F. Are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer.	<b>[7]</b>
<b>L1</b>	<b>Describes or repeats the source</b>  Eg. F shows .....	<b>[1]</b>
<b>L2</b>	<b>Interprets the cartoon but failing to address element of surprise</b> e.g.  F shows that source is against the PWP because of the words '6.9 million population' which is the target size of the population mentioned in the PWP.	<b>[2]</b>
<b>L3</b>	<b>L2 + Surprised / not surprised, based on generalized comments</b>  <b>L2 + Not surprised generalized comments, [3m]</b> <b>Eg.</b> I am not surprised because it is true that some Singaporeans are against the PWP / fear that more immigrants will adversely affect their life, etc  <b>Eg. L2 + Surprised, generalized comments [3m]</b> I am surprised by such an anti-Foreigner source because foreigners in Singapore do contribute to our economy.  I am surprised that the opposition party should be so xenophobic, instead of trying to face and resolve the challenges brought about by the increase in foreigners	<b>[3]</b>
<b>L4</b>	<b>Not Surprised, based on provenance, explained the motive of F. award 4 marks for a well-developed answer.</b>  eg. I am not surprised by Source F because it is a campaign poster used by the opposition. It is biased and will surely suggest that the PWP is bad for Singapore. It knows that many Singaporeans are opposed to the PWD or increasing foreigners in Singapore. It is meant to convince Singaporeans that the opposition will change/ terminate it once it has enough power in parliament This is done so that the opposition can win more votes in the General.	<b>[3-4]</b>

L5	<p><b>Not Surprised, + cross-referencing to Source D</b></p> <p><i>Do not accept CR to source C as the source does not out rightly oppose the PWP, and has a different tone;</i></p> <p><i>Do not accept CR to A as A makes no reference to the PWD</i></p> <p>I am not surprised as Source F is supported by Source D. In source D the writer is clearly very much against the PWP. This can be seen in ‘We Singaporeans are at stake and being bullied like second-class citizens now!’ This means he is very much against the PWP and is very critical of it. As such I am not surprised that the opposition will target the PWP in their campaign since the PWP is so unpopular</p> <p><b>OR, Surprised + cross-referencing to Source B / E / C</b></p> <p><u>Eg.</u> I am surprised by Source F because Source E shows me that the PWP is meant for the long term good of Singaporeans yet Source F suggests that the PWP is harmful to Singaporeans.</p> <p>Source E suggest that Singaporeans will benefit greatly from the PWP. This can be seen in ‘enable Singaporeans to enjoy good social and municipal services while moderating the cost of these services, contribute to our quality of life.’ However Source F shows a boot kicking foreigners away and the words ‘Our Last Chance 2016 General Election or we get 6.9 million Population’ This suggest that the PWP is undesirable for Singapore. I am therefore surprised by Source F as it has a very different view of the PWP.</p> <p>.</p>	[5]
L6	<b>Both elements of L4</b>	[6]
L7	<p><b>Surprised, after checking with Source C, supported with evidence from both sources.</b></p> <p>Eg. Both sources are from the opposition but Source C does not reject foreigners in Singapore totally / in such a harsh tone / C is more balanced in its perspective, etc , unlike Source F.</p>	[7]

Suggested Mark Scheme SBCS		
1e) 'The Population White Paper will benefit Singaporeans.'		
Using the sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]		
Level	Band Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p><b>Writes about statement no valid source use.</b></p> <p><i>E.g. I think the population white paper does have benefits for Singaporeans because...'</i></p>	[1]
L2	<p><b>Yes/No supported by valid source use</b></p> <p><b>A – cannot be used for this Q</b>  <b>B – Yes</b>  <b>C – Yes and No</b>  <b>D – No</b>  <b>E – yes</b>  <b>F – No; can be used to discuss Reliability</b></p> <p><i>E.g. I agree that the statement is accurate. This is because source E suggest that without population growth, Singapore is going to face old-age dependency ratio that will cause the younger generation to suffer as they have to support a large population of older generation Singaporeans who will need more financial support from these working population. This means that the population white paper is meant to prevent this pattern of old-age dependency thus it will benefit Singaporeans in future.</i></p> <p>OR</p> <p><i>E.g. I disagree and the statement is not accurate. This is because in source C the Worker's Party MP has highlighted that Singapore simply is not ready to accept a larger population. This can be seen in "Unfortunately, for the past 10 years, infrastructure development has lagged behind population growth, which is the cause of unhappiness among Singaporeans" This suggest that overcrowding is expected with the PWP and as such the statement is untrue and the PWP will not benefit Singaporeans but in fact, cause them to face problems such as overcrowding</i></p>	[2-4]
L3	<p><b>Yes + No supported by valid source use</b></p> <p><i>Both elements of L2</i></p>	[5-8]
L4	<p><b>Note: Consider on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 and L3</b></p> <p><b>To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any one of these 3 routes:</b></p>	[9-10]

	<p><b>Through analyzing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency</b></p> <p><i>E.g. Source C suggests that Singapore is not ready to accept the population growth proposed in the PWP as Singapore is not ready for this and there could be the problem of overcrowding. However it is a biased source as it comes from the Worker's Party MP who will surely find faults with the PWP. This is done to convince Singaporeans that the WP is fighting for the rights of Singaporeans and so the Workers' Party will continue to be supported by the Singapore population.</i></p> <p><b>By sharing examples from their contextual knowledge</b></p> <p><i>E.g. The PWP is beneficial to Singaporeans and the statement is true. Even though sources such as C and F is against the PWP, from my contextual knowledge, I know that many economic sectors in Singapore lack the manpower and expertise to make Singapore's economy vibrant. The foreign PMETs hired in Singapore has kept many businesses going such as Appel and McDonalds and these companies contribute to Singapore's economic growth. Thus, by increasing Singapore's population and allow foreigners to fill the manpower gaps in Singapore, the PWP is beneficial to Singaporeans who will enjoy a wider range of jobs due to more companies choosing to stay in Singapore.</i></p> <p><b>By giving a balanced conclusion/ resolution</b></p> <p><i>E.g. The given statement contains elements of truth. No doubt, there are concerns among Singaporeans that the increase in population brought about by the PWP will lead to issues such as overcrowding and job competition such as those highlighted in Sources C and D. Complains over the prices of housing and transportation irks many Singaporeans who blame the increased in foreigners living in SG. However, the PWP is written to anticipate future problems such as those highlighted in Sources C and D. The PWP as Mr Khaw has pointed out in Source B is meant to help Singapore prepare for the worse. Without the PWP, planners in Singapore cannot anticipate infrastructural issues or any related issues concerning the population growth. Thus it is good to have the PWP as it does benefit Singaporeans as it is an attempt to stay relevant and anticipate changes posed by population issues.</i></p>	
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(2a)	<p>Extract 1 suggests that FDI has been falling in Singapore since 2014.</p> <p>In your opinion, what can Singapore do to attract more foreign investments? Explain your answer using two strategies.</p>	[7]
<b>Level</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Describes topic</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Identifies/Describes strategies</b></p> <p><i>Award 2 marks for identifying one strategy and 3 marks for identifying two strategies. Award 3 marks for describing one strategy and 4 marks for describing two strategies.</i></p> <p><u>To attract more foreign investors Singapore should continue to upgrade its workforce (2 marks)</u></p>	<b>2-4</b>
<b>L3</b>	<p><b>L2 + Explains strategies</b></p> <p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one strategy Award 6-7 marks for explaining two strategies</i></p> <p><u>To attract more foreign investors Singapore should make it easier for foreign workers to enter Singapore's workforce.</u> Singapore faces severe manpower shortages in many areas such as the services sector. Investors will definitely not want to invest in Singapore if manpower shortages hampers their operations. Many jobs offered by MNCs are also not attractive to Singaporeans due to the low pay and challenging conditions. Many foreign owned businesses such as Carrefour and Wendy's the fast food chain have ceased operations and withdrawn their investments from Singapore due in part to manpower issues. <b><u>As such, in order to ensure that MNCs and other investors can operate smoothly and make Singapore attractive to investors, the government should make it easier for foreign workers to enter Singapore's workforce so as to attract foreign investors.</u></b></p> <p><u>Another strategy would be to enhance Singapore's practice of going overseas to convince foreign owned businesses of the attractiveness of Singapore for investment.</u> The Economic Development Board has practiced going overseas to encourage foreign investors to come to Singapore. This practice can be enhanced by having the EDB go to a more diverse range of places such as Africa and South America and convince the growing pool of entrepreneurs in these regions to set up operations in Singapore. <b><u>Many investors will bypass Singapore as she has a small market and rising cost of doing business but if the EDB leverages on other things such as Singapore's secure environment and ease in doing</u></b></p>	<b>5-7</b>

	<p><b><u>business, these things can attract a more diverse range of foreign investors from around the world to Singapore.</u></b></p> <p><b>Or any other plausible answers, eg.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax deductions for foreign investors</li> <li>• Building a skilled workforce</li> <li>• Ensuring safety</li> <li>• Having a good education system</li> <li>• Singaporeans having a receptive mindset towards foreigners</li> </ul>	
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(2b)	<p>Extract 2 and 3 reflect on the positive and negative economic impact of globalisation in Singapore.</p> <p>How far do you agree that the positive impact is more significant than the negative impact in Singapore? Explain your answer.</p>	[8]
<b>Level</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Writes about the topic without addressing the question</b>	<b>1-2</b>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Describes the impact of globalisation</b></p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for describing one impact</i></p> <p><i>Award 4 marks for describing both impacts</i></p>	<b>3-4</b>
<b>L3</b>	<p><b>Explains the impacts of globalisation</b></p> <p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one impact</i></p> <p><i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining both impacts</i></p> <p><b><u>Globalisation can bring about positive economic impacts for Singapore as it brings about economic growth.</u></b> Singapore is one example of how countries can benefit from globalisation economically. In the 1960s, Singapore reduced its unemployment by inviting companies to invest in Singapore and set up businesses here. This led to factories being set up and job creation for the locals. As a result, Singapore became a manufacturing hub. By the late 1970s, countries with larger populations offered lower labour costs than Singapore. In order to remain competitive, Singapore focused on more technology and information-driven industries. Singapore also attracts foreign direct investment (FDI) to boost its economy. FDI refers to investments in a local company by another company from a different country. This helps local businesses to grow and compete on a larger scale. Singapore also has Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) which allow for free trade areas with other countries. With globalisation, countries around the world can become more prosperous. <b><u>And with this economic growth, there is more job creation and job opportunities for individuals. This raises their level of income and standard of living. From there, there is greater tax revenue for the country, which the government can then spend on things like infrastructure, healthcare and education, thus leading to even better standards of living. Therefore, globalisation can bring about positive economic impacts because</u></b></p>	<b>5-7</b>



	<p><b><u>it has led to countries becoming more prosperous and brought greater standards of living to many people around the world.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Globalisation also has negative impacts on Singapore as it can lead to major economic downturns for Singapore.</u></b> In the 2008 Global Financial Crisis which was triggered in the USA the interconnectedness of economies worldwide meant that many countries also experienced fall of the stock market, a decline in the demand for goods and services and a decrease in industrial production. According to the International Labour Organisation this crisis affected the employment of more than 50 million people worldwide. Singapore being part of the global economy was hit by lower exports, loss of employment and adverse effects on the tourism sector. To cope with this, the government provided help by helping workers seek new employment and retraining them for new jobs while lower income families were given rebates for their rentals. New businesses were also granted tax exemptions. <b><u>Globalisation therefore has brought about periods of economic crisis and downturns in Singapore where the economy declines and negatively affects Singaporeans business and employment This is one of the negative impacts of globalisation in Singapore.</u></b></p>	
L4	<p><b>Both aspects in L3 plus explains the relative importance of the role</b></p> <p><b>Eg.</b></p> <p>The positive impacts of globalisation are more important because it brings about growth to Singapore's economy in the long term. Globalisation has brought about FDI and FTA that has enhanced Singapore's position in the world and turned Singapore into a major economic hub over many years. Though there are negative impacts such as the 2008 world economic crisis which affected Singapore, these periods of economic decline are only in the short term and Singapore has recovered from these crisis and continued to leverage on FDI and FTA to grow. Thus, the positive impacts are more significant due to its long term effect on Singapore.</p>	8