

GUANGYANG SECONDARY SCHOOL 2019 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION Secondary Four Normal Academic

| CANDIDATE NAME | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|--|--------------------|---|--|
| CENTRE NUMBER | | INDEX NUMBER | | CLASS / REG NO. | / | |

Humanities Social Studies

2175 /2176 30 July 2019 1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials for Candidates: Writing Papers

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write all answers on foolscap paper provided.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

50

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

| | SECTION | | | QUES | TION N | UMBE | R |
|--|---------|----|----|------|--------|------|-----------|
| | Α | 1a | 1b | 1c | 1d | 1e | Sub-total |
| | Marks | | | | | | /35 |
| | В | | 2a | | 2b | | Sub-total |
| | Marks | | | | | | /15 |
| | TOTAL | | | | / : | 50 | |

Teacher's Feedback :

MY TARGET MARKS

Student's Reflection :

Why do you think you get the marks? What are some of the areas identified by the teacher that you should work on? How do you think you can improve?

This question paper consists of **7** printed pages, inclusive of this cover page.

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

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

1 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer all the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the question, 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.

1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer using details from [5] the source.

(b) Study Source B.

Why do you think the Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban? Explain [6] your answer.

(c) Study Sources C and D.

After reading Source C, can you believe what Source D says about the ban [7] on plastic bags? Explain your answer.

(d) Study Source E.

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

(e) Study all sources.

How far do the sources in the case study show that plastics should be [10] banned? Explain your answer.

Should plastics be banned?

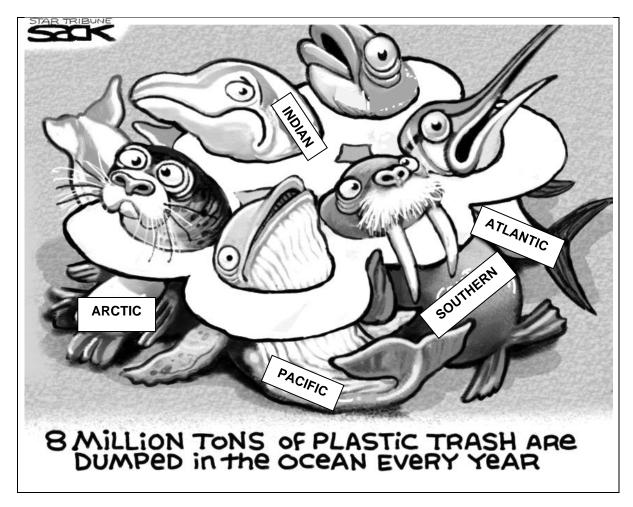
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Plastic has become part of our lives and can be found everywhere around us. From plastic straws, plastic bags to disposable plastic plates, bowls and cutlery, we have become very dependent on them. They are light, cheap and convenient. We need plastic bags to carry our groceries home, plastic bags to store our wet clothes in or a dog poop bag. Disposable utensils are our first choice when there is a party. There is no need to wash up after – everyone simply uses it and throws them away into the plastic trash bag.

An organization that sells sustainable grocery bags says that an average plastic bag has only a 12-minute lifespan, then it gets thrown away. About 8 million tons of plastic enters the ocean every year on the average and kill roughly 100,000 marine mammals each year. This has driven three US states to take steps to ban plastic bags, and it is already banned in 32 countries such as Canada and Ireland.

Study the following sources to find out if plastics should be banned.



Source A: An online cartoon about the impact of plastic trash dumped in the ocean every year.

Source B: Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau at a news conference announcing his government's intention to ban single-use plastics, before the Canadian elections in October 2019.

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced on Monday that in addition to banning single-use plastics, his government would take other, unspecified steps to reduce plastic pollution. Trudeau did not specify the products to be banned, but said it would likely include plastic bags, straws, cutlery, plates and stir sticks.

"You've all heard the stories and seen the photos," he said. "As a dad, it is tough trying to explain this to my kids. How do you explain dead whales washing up on beaches across the world, their stomachs jam packed with plastic bags? How do I tell them that against all odds, you will find plastic at the very deepest point in the Pacific Ocean?"

Source C: An article on plastic bag bans, published on 'The Conversation' website, an independent source of news sourced from academic and research community.

Governments are increasingly banning the use of plastic products, such as carryout bags, straws, utensils and microbeads. The goal is to reduce the amount of plastic going into landfills and waterways. And the logic is that banning something should make it less abundant. Why didn't policymakers foresee that plastic bag bans could drive up trash bag sales? In my view, policymakers who want to minimize plastic use should consider ways to help people who want to reuse disposable bags. One option would be to offer incentives for producing inexpensive, thin carryout bags specifically designed and marketed to be used first as carryout bags, then for trash.

Source D: An adapted article on "Why should we not ban plastic bags" by a freelance writer.

When plastic bags given away for free in stores are banned, there's an increase in the types of plastic bags people can purchase to fulfill the same jobs as the free ones. Ireland saw a 400 percent increase in bin liner and large black garbage bag sales when the free plastic bags became subject to a 15 euro cents "plastax". It did decrease the use of plastic bags by about one billion per year, but that use was simply displaced in large part. The plastic in the replacement bags is thicker and a bigger threat to the environment than the thinner plastic in the free bags used in stores.

Source E: An article "10 reasons why we should ban plastic bags" published on an environmental conservation website in February 2019.

We hear everywhere around us that we need to save energy. But only a few of us realize that each time we accept those disposable plastic grocery bags at store checkout, we actively participate in wasting energy and depleting non-renewable resources. Majority of plastic bags are made of polyethylene, a substance derived from crude oil refining and natural gas processing. Oil and natural gas are non-renewable fossil fuel-based resources and through their extraction and production, they emit greenhouse gases, which contribute to global climate change. Globally, 8 to 10 percent of our current oil supply goes to a plastic bag manufacture. In the United States alone, up to 12 million barrels of oil are used each year to produce plastic bags.

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Living in a Diverse Society

Study Extract 1 carefully, and then answer the question.

Extract 1

The Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) interviewed more than 2,000 local 19 to 30-yearolds and discovered that fewer were thinking of emigrating permanently. The findings of the 2016 survey, showed that 18.3 per cent had thought about emigrating, down from 21.2 per cent in 2010. On the pull of Singapore's national identity, 53.1 per cent of respondents said they would not renounce Singapore citizenship even if they were to become permanent residents in another country. This was an increase of 12.5 percent from 2010.

Extract 2

Through the policy of assimilation, immigrants are expected to adopt the beliefs and practices of the majority group in the host country. Over time, the locals and immigrants will be homogenised with one identity.

Extract 3

Through the policy of integration, immigrants are able to retain their unique identities while forging common ground with the groups already living in the host country.

(a) Extract 1 shows that more Singaporeans are choosing to stay in Singapore instead of emigrating to other countries permanently.

In your opinion what could be the reason more Singaporeans prefer to stay [7] in Singapore? Explain your answer, using **ONE** reason.

(b) Extracts 2 and 3 are about assimilation and integration.

Explain how assimilation and integration help to manage diversity in countries. [8]

END OF PAPER

Copyright Acknowledgements:

| Source A: | https://www.truthdig.com/cartoons/ocean-trash/ |
|-----------|--|
| Source B: | https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/2019/06/canada-single-use-plastics-ban-2021/ |
| Source C: | http://theconversation.com/plastic-bag-bans-can-backfire-if-consumers-just-use-other-plastics- instead-110571 |
| Source D: | https://greenliving.lovetoknow.com/Why_Should_We_Not_Ban_Plastic_Bags |
| Source E: | https://greentumble.com/10-reasons-why-plastic-bags-should-be-banned/ |

SEC 4N SS PRELIMS 2019 SBCS MARK SCHEME

| 1(a) | Study Source A. | |
|------|--|-------|
| 1(0) | What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer using | [5] |
| | details from the source. | [0] |
| L1 | Answers based on description/provenance | [1-2] |
| | | |
| | e.g. I can see that there are many sea creatures such as fish and seal | |
| L2 | stuck/tied together. Answers based on message without support OR just saying | [3] |
| LZ | "negative impact". | [ວ] |
| | e.g. The message is that plastic thrown into the oceans have a negative impact on the sea creatures . | |
| | OR | |
| | e.g. The message is that wildlife living in the oceans are suffering due to the plastic trash. | |
| L3 | Answers based on message | [4-5] |
| | Award 5m for more fully developed answers. | |
| | e.g. The message is that plastic thrown into the oceans will harm/kill/destroy the sea creatures . (message) This can be seen from the cartoon where different types of animals found in the various oceans have their heads stuck in plastic trash and the wide-eyed expression on their faces show that they are suffering. (evidence) This means that the plastic trash thrown into the oceans are causing sea creatures to suffocate, choke and even kill them. (explanation) | |
| 4/L) | Cturke Courses D | |
| 1(b) | Study Source B. | [6] |
| | Why do you think the Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban? Explain your answer. | [6] |
| L1 | Answers based on provenance | [1] |
| | Or Answers not phrased as a reason | |
| | e.g. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because it is | |
| | his job to do so. | |
| L2 | Answers based on context – What was happening at that time | [2] |
| | e.g. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because it was | |
| | part of the plan to reduce plastic pollution. | |
| L3 | Answers based on message or outcome (about the plastic) | [3] |
| | Message | |

Message Eg. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because plastics are killing the sea creatures.

| | Outcome | |
|----|--|-------|
| | E.g. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because he | |
| | wanted to convince Canadians to use less plastic. | |
| L4 | Answers based on message or outcome | [4] |
| | | |
| | <u>Message</u> e.g. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because he wanted to <u>convince</u> <u>Canadians</u> (audience) that he is doing his part through the ban to help save the environment (message) Evidence from source B states "How do you explain dead whales washing up on beaches across the world, their stomachs jam packed with plastic bags?". (evidence) | |
| | OR | |
| | <u>Outcome</u> e.g. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because he wanted to <u>convince</u> <u>Canadians</u> (audience) to support the ban (outcome). Evidence from source B states "How do you explain dead whales washing up on beaches across the world, their stomachs jam packed with plastic bags?". (evidence) | |
| | OR | |
| | Outcome e.g. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because he wanted to <u>convince</u> <u>Canadians</u> (audience) to vote for him at the next elections (outcome). Evidence from source B states "How do you explain dead whales washing up on beaches across the world, their stomachs jam packed with plastic bags?". (evidence) | |
| L5 | Message and Outcome | [5-6] |
| | Award max 5m if students' message and/or outcome are from L3 | |
| | Award 6m for more fully developed answers. Accept outcome as long as it is about supporting the ban. | |
| | e.g. The Prime Minister of Canada announced the ban because he wanted to <u>convince Canadians</u> (audience) that he is doing his part through the ban which is essential to help save the environment (message) so that the <u>Canadians will support the ban and vote for him at the next elections (outcome)</u> . Evidence from source B states "How do you explain dead whales washing up on beaches across the world, their stomachs jam packed with plastic bags?". (evidence) This means that many of the sea creatures have died from eating the plastic trash that people have been throwing into the sea. | |
| | (explanation) | |

| 1(c) | Study Sources C and D. | |
|------|---|-------|
| | After reading Source C, can you believe what Source D says about | [7] |
| | the ban on plastic bags? Explain your answer. | |
| L1 | Answers based on source content but fails to address what can/cannot be believed or undeveloped assertions. | [1] |
| | e.g. Sources C and D both say that the ban on plastic bags will lead to more black garbage bags sold. | |
| L2 | Can/ Cannot believe based on content of Source D. Identifying what can/cannot be believed in Source D. | [2] |
| | e.g. I can believe what Source D says about the ban on plastics being ineffective in reducing the number of plastic bags to help save the environment . Source D states "Ireland saw a 400 percent increase in bin liner and large black garbage bag sales when the free plastic bags became subject to a 15 euro cents "plastax"." This means that the number of plastic bags that are being used has not reduced even with the ban being imposed because people would go out and buy it instead. | |
| | e.g. I cannot believe what Source D says about why plastics should not be banned because it only tells us about the ineffectiveness in Ireland and not the rest of the world. This may not be true for all countries. | |
| L3 | Can believe based on content of Source D and E that plastic should not be banned | [3] |
| L4 | Can believe based on content of both sources. Award higher mark for more fully developed answers | [4-5] |
| | e.g. I can believe Source D as both Sources D and C say the ban on plastics was ineffective in reducing the number of plastic bags to save the environment. Source D states "Ireland saw a 400 percent increase in bin liner and large black garbage bag sales when the free plastic bags became subject to a 15 euro cents "plastax". Source C also states "Why didn't policy makers foresee that plastic bag bans could drive up trash bag sales?". This means that the number of plastic bags that are being used has not reduced even with the ban being imposed because people would go out and buy it instead. Since both sources tell me the same thing, I can believe Source D. | |
| L5 | Can believe: Establish reliability of Source C to conclude that Source D is believable, provenance of Source C explained. | [6-7] |
| | OR | |
| | Cannot believe: Explained with cross-referencing Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers. | |
| | Can believe: Source C, provenance explained | |

| e.g. I can believe Source D as both Sources D and C say the ban on plastics was ineffective in reducing the number of plastic bags to save the environment . Source D states "Ireland saw a 400 percent increase in bin liner and large black garbage bag sales when the free plastic bags became subject to a 15 euro cents "plastax"." Source C also states "Why didn't policy makers foresee that plastic bag bans could drive up trash bag sales?" This means that the number of plastic bags that are being used has not reduced even with the ban being imposed because people would go out and buy it instead. <u>Furthermore, Source C is from a website that publishes</u> <u>independent source of news from an academic and research</u> <u>community. They would have done their proper research and checks</u> <u>that makes the information is factual and objective, making the</u> <u>information credible. Hence I can believe Source D. (provenance of</u> <u>Source C explained).</u> | |
|---|--|
| | |
| Cannot believe: Cross-referencing e.g. I cannot believe Source D even though both Sources D and C say the ban on plastics was ineffective in reducing the number | |
| of plastic bags to save the environment. This is because Source | |
| E contradicts Source D by telling us that the ban on plastic bags | |
| could help to reduce pollution to the environment . Source D states "Ireland saw a 400 percent increase in bin liner and large black | |
| garbage bag sales when the free plastic bags became subject to a | |
| 15 euro cents "plastax"." Source C also states "Why didn't policy | |
| makers foresee that plastic bag bans could drive up trash bag sales?" This means that the number of plastic bags that are being used has | |
| not reduced even with the ban being imposed because people would | |
| go out and buy it instead. <u>However, Source E states "each time we</u> | |
| accept those disposable plastic grocery bags at store checkout, we actively participate in wasting energy and depleting non-renewable | |
| resources" and "they emit greenhouse gases, which contribute to | |
| global climate change". This means that reducing the use of plastic | |
| bags will help to reduce the amount of non-renewable resources | |
| used, which will help the save the environment. | |

| 1(d) | Study Source E. | |
|------|---|-------|
| | Are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. | [7] |
| L1 | Not surprised based on provenance. | [1] |
| | e.g. I am surprised/not surprised as the article is published on an environmental website. | |
| L2 | Identifies what is and/or is not surprising, but no explanation of why. | [2] |
| | e.g. I am not surprised that plastics should be banned. | |
| L3 | Surprised or not surprised based on common sense reasoning. <i>Award higher mark for more fully developed answers</i> | [3-4] |

| | e.g. I am not surprised that the article is supporting the ban of plastic due to the resources needed and amount of pollution created during the production of plastic bags. Source E states "Majority of plastic bags are made of polyethylene, a substance derived from crude oil refining and natural gas processing" and "through their extraction and production, they emit greenhouse gases, which contribute to global climate change". | |
|----|--|-------|
| L4 | Surprised/Not surprised explained through cross-reference Award higher mark for more fully developed answers. | [5-6] |
| | e.g. I am not surprised that the article is supporting the ban of plastic due to the resources needed and amount of pollution created during the production of plastic bags. Source E states "Majority of plastic bags are made of polyethylene, a substance derived from crude oil refining and natural gas processing" and "through their extraction and production, they emit greenhouse gases, which contribute to global climate change". This means that the environment is harmed because plastic bags are being produced for our use. This is <u>supported</u> by Source B which also tells us that there should be a ban because plastics harm the environment. Source B states "How do you explain dead whales washing up on beaches across the world, their stomachs jam packed with plastic bags?" This means that there are negative impacts on wildlife due to plastic bags. Since Source B supports Source E, hence I am not surprised. | |
| | e.g. I am surprised that the article is supporting the ban of plastic due to the resources needed and amount of pollution created during the production of plastic bags. Source E states "Majority of plastic bags are made of polyethylene, a substance derived from crude oil refining and natural gas processing" and "through their extraction and production, they emit greenhouse gases, which contribute to global climate change". This means that the environment is harmed because plastic bags are being produced for our use. This is <u>contradicted/challenged</u> by Source C which tells us that we should not ban plastic as it does not help with reducing | |
| | the negative impact on the environment. Source C states "Why didn't policymakers foresee that plastic bag bans could drive up trash bag sales?" This means that instead of reducing the amount of plastic bags used, the ban is not effective as people turn to other types of plastic bags and the amount used could be even more than before | |
| L5 | the ban. Since Source C contradicts Source E, I am surprised. Not surprised based on purpose explained. | [7] |
| | e.g. I am not surprised that this writer supports the ban of plastic bags as it is published on an environmental conservation website which would focus on protecting the environment. As part of an organisation that protects the environment, the writer wants to <u>convince</u> the <u>global</u> <u>audience</u> that the production of plastic bags uses large amounts of natural resources and is also bad for the environment (m) so | |

that people would **reduce the use of plastic bags and support the ban in the own countries** (OC). Source E states "Majority of plastic bags are made of polyethylene, a substance derived from crude oil refining and natural gas processing" and "through their extraction and production, they emit greenhouse gases, which contribute to global climate change". This means that the environment is harmed because plastic bags are being produced for our use. As the writer has a motive and is biased towards banning plastic bags, I am not surprised.

| 1(e) | Study all sources. | [10] |
|------|--|------------|
| | How far do the sources in the case study show that plastics should | |
| | be banned? Explain your answer. | |
| L1 | Writes about statement, no valid source use/ specific knowledge | [1-2] |
| L2 | Yes/No, supported by valid source use Award the higher mark for a more developed answer 1 source = 3m 2 sources = 4 – 5m 3 sources = 6m (must have source details and explanation) | [3-6] |
| L3 | Yes + No, supported by valid source use Award the higher mark for a more developed answer 1 Y + 1 N (2 sources) = 7m 1 Y + 2 N (3 sources) = 8m 2 Y + 1 N (3 sources) = 8m 2 Y + 2 N (4 sources) = 9 - 10m 2 Y + 3 N (5 sources) = 10m 2 N+ 3 Y (5 sources) = 10m | [7- 10] |
| | Unbalanced source: 1 Y + 4N (5 sources) = penalised (max 7-8m) 3Y + 1N (4 sources) = penalised (max 7-8m) | |
| | Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2&L3 | |
| | Source A shows that plastics should be banned as it shows many sea creatures from the different oceans in the world being choked and suffocated by plastic trash dumped into the oceans. (evidence) This means that these wildlife are suffering and could die from so much plastic produced and used. (explanation) | |
| | Source B shows that plastics should be banned as it states "How do you explain dead whales washing up on beaches across the world, their stomachs jam packed with plastic bags?" This means that wildlife are dying from eating the large amounts of plastic bags that have been thrown into the seas. (explanation) | |

Source E shows that **plastics should be banned** as it states "each time we accept those disposable plastic grocery bags at store checkout, we actively participate in wasting energy and depleting non-renewable resources" and "through their extraction and production, they emit greenhouse gases, which contribute to global climate change". This means that in using and making plastic for plastic bags, it uses a lot of resources and will also harm the environment. (explanation)

Should not be banned

Source C shows that **plastics should not be banned** as it states "Why didn't policymakers foresee that plastic bag bans could drive up trash bag sales?" and there are other "ways to help people who want to reuse disposable bags". This means that the ban does not help to solve the problem of too many plastic bags, there are other better solutions rather than banning plastics. (explanation)

Source D shows that **plastics should not be banned** as it states "When plastic bags given away for free in stores are banned, there's an increase in the types of plastic bags people can purchase to fulfill the same jobs as the free ones" and "The plastic in the replacement bags is thicker and a bigger threat to the environment than the thinner plastic in the free bags used in stores." This means that instead of reducing the amount of plastic thrown away in order to save the environment, the problem has been worsened. (explanation)

<u>SEC 4N SS</u> PRELIMS EXAM 2019 SRQ MARK SCHEME

| (2a) | Extract 1 shows that more Singaporeans are choosing to stay in Singapore instead of emigrating to other countries permanently. | |
|------|--|-------|
| | In your opinion what could be the reason more Singaporeans prefer to stay in Singapore? Explain your answer, using ONE reason. | 7m |
| L1 | Describe the topic i.e. Singaporeans emigrating | [1-2] |
| L2 | Identifies / Describes reason Award 3 marks for identifying a reason Award 4-5 marks for describing a reason | [3-5] |
| L3 | L2 + Explains reason Award the higher mark for clear explanation of the reason Note: An explanation is showing how the reason led to more Singaporeans choosing to stay in Singapore instead of emigrating. E.g. One reason for more Singaporeans choosing to stay in Singapore instead of emigrating is the high level of safety (reason). Many Singaporeans have the opportunity to travel to many countries for either holiday or work. Through their travels, they have the opportunity to experience how it is like overseas. (description) They may have compared it to Singapore where it is generally very safe for them to be walking on the streets late at night and do not have to worry about being robbed. (example) These Singaporeans may have families and the safety of their family is very important, hence they would prefer to stay in Singapore instead of emigrating because they know the environment is safe due to the strict laws. (explanation) | [6-7] |

| 2(b) | Extracts 2 and 3 are about assimilation and integration. | |
|------|--|-------|
| | Explain how assimilation and integration help to manage diversity in countries. | |
| L1 | Write about the topic (i.e. manage diversity) but without addressing the question. | [1-2] |
| L2 | Describes the policies of assimilation or/and integration Award 3-4m for describing assimilation/integration Award 4-5m for describing both assimilation and integration | [3-5] |
| L3 | Explain the policies of assimilation or/and integration Award 6-7m for explaining assimilation/integration Award 7-8m for explaining both assimilation and integration Note: An explanation is showing how the policies help to manage diversity in the country. | [6-8] |

E.g. The policy of assimilation is adopted by France to manage diversity in the country. The French government assimilates its new citizens through its education system and the employment processes. The French education system is secular and discussion of religion is allowed only in History and Philosophy classes. There are also adaptation classes conducted for children of new immigrants to immerse them in French language and identity before they join regular French schools. For example, the education system intends to let the children of the immigrants pick up norms in French society. It helps them interact and make friends who will be able to teach them more about life as a French citizen. It is a natural way to learn how to live in a country, to adopt and adapt to the host country. The workplace also plays an important role in getting the immigrants to assimilate by requiring the immigrants to speak French to communicate with their colleagues and through this, assimilation takes place. Thus, with more frequent interactions with the French, the new citizens will learn more about French language and culture and will be assimilated into French culture.

Other acceptable e.g. Naturalisation processes.

e.g. The policy of integration is adopted by Singapore to manage diversity in the country. The Singapore government integrates its new citizens through **naturalisation initiatives** such as the Citizenship E-Journey, Community Sharing Session and Singapore Experiential Tour. For example, the Singapore Citizenship e-Journey is an online journey that allows new citizens to learn about Singapore at their own pace and convenience. It includes information on our history and development as a country, key national policies, Total Defence, as well as our efforts in building a cohesive and harmonious society. <u>These programmes play a key part in helping the new Singapore citizens learn about their new home as they explore the key historical, cultural and relational experiences in Singapore. Therefore, with this, better understanding is developed as the new citizens integrate themselves into Singapore society.</u>