

1. Study Source A. What can you learn from this source about American society? EYA. <i>Target Skill: Inference</i> NO KEYWORD = ZERO			[5]
L1	Invalid Inference/Answer based on description of source/topic <i>E.g. I can learn from the source on the racial inequality in America.</i>		1
L2	Inferences that do not address the racial relationship in American society as a whole (i.e. inferences focus on the particular group) <i>Award 3 marks for answers with support</i> <i>E.g. I can learn from the source that the majority Caucasians are ignorant/ the African Americans are overly sensitive.</i>		2-3
L3	Inferences that address the racial relationship in America society i.e consider the larger context (SUPPORTED) <i>Award 4 marks for weaker support,</i> <i>Award 5 marks for strong support.</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Suggested Answer</p> <p>PT: I can learn from this source that racial relationship is tense in America society as the people are not able to take the perspectives of the minorities living in America.</p> <p>Evidence from Source A: From Source A, the 3 people who have the black background with white skins representing the majority Whites in the society said that “I don’t see race as a real problem in US.” While the last panel, representing the minority African Americans in the society replied, “see the problem.” Explanation of Source A: This shows that the Blacks’ needs and rights have been neglected and ignored by the majority as they do not see any problem with the current treatment of the society. Yet the minority felt frustrated about their plights where they have faced racial inequality. This reflects the conflicting views between the two groups of people in the society which do not see eye to eye, which helped me to learn that there is existing tension in regard to the racial relationship in America.</p> </div>		4-5

2. Study Source B. Are you surprised by what this source says? Explain your answer. <i>Target Skill: Forming expectation, making logical conclusion.</i> NO KEYWORD = ZERO			[6]
L1	Surprise/Not surprised based on use of provenance (without use of content to explain element of surprise/not surprised) <i>Eg. I am not surprised by Source B because it is a report by Pew Research centre which means the content are reliable.</i>		1

L2	<p>Surprise OR Not Surprised based on literal interpretation of content without element of surprised/not surprised. Award 2 marks for such answers</p> <p><i>E.g. I am surprised by the source that racial discrimination happens in America. [Insert Evidence] [2 marks]</i></p> <p>Surprise OR Not Surprised based on internal reasoning of source (SUPPORTED). Award 3 marks for such answers</p> <p><i>E.g. I am surprised by the source that racial discrimination happens in America as Americans are known to be those who advocates for social freedom, yet the country is facing discrimination. [Insert evidence] [3 marks]</i></p>	2-3
L3	<p>Surprised AND Not Surprised based on internal reason of source B. Award 4 marks for such answers</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Surprised OR Not Surprised based on cross reference to CK/ Source A (SUPPORTED) Award 4 marks for weak support, Award 5 marks for strong support.</p> <div data-bbox="264 1137 1337 1816" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Suggested Answer for Surprised (On cross- reference)</p> <p>PT: I am surprised by B's claim that most of Americans have the same sentiment as the minorities as stated in the survey because when I cross-refer to Source A, Source A contradicts what I have expected as the Caucasians majority have been denying the existence of racial inequality. Evidence from Source B From Source B, "Thinking about the future, more Americans say they are pessimistic (44%) than say they are optimistic (28%) about the country's ability to ensure equality for all people, regardless of race or ethnicity." Explanation of Source B: This suggests Americans acknowledged that there is inequality that exist in the America society which reflects the awareness of such problem in American society. Evidence from Source A: However, from Source A, the Black man in American expressed 'see the problem' at the end of the cartoon with the rest of the White denying the existence of racial inequality in America. Explanation of Source A: This evidence suggests that most of the Americans are ignorant of the racial inequality happening in America. LINK: Hence, because B's survey results contradict my expectation form after reading Source A, I am surprised.</p> </div>	4-5

L4	Not Surprised based on nature of Pew Research Centre PT: I am not surprised by B's claim that there is racial tension in America society because of the nature of Pew Research Centre and their research focus. Given it is an independent organisation that informs the public about the issues, attitudes, and trends in shaping the world and the survey is to find out on the future of racial equality in America, I would expect them to highlight and identify racial concerns in the American society to hold true to their existence. [Evidence from Source B][Explanation of Source B]	6
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3. Study Sources C and D. How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer <i>Target Skill: Compare and Contrast</i> NO KEYWORD = ZERO			[7]
L1	Difference based on provenance. <i>E.g. The two sources are different as Source C by Minister of State for Culture, Community and Youth Alvin Tan while Source D is by the Minister.</i>		1
L2	Similarity in topic <i>E.g. Both sources are similar as they are talking about the issue of racial relationship in Singapore.</i>		2
L3	Similarity OR Difference based on content (SUPPORTED) <i>Award 3 marks for weak support, 4 marks for strong support.</i> <i>Possible similarities:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each Singaporeans must play their part in maintaining the harmony of Singapore. - Individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in Singapore. - There have been increased tensions/conflicts with different groups in Singapore's society. <i>Possible differences:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who should be responsible for maintaining harmony (Source C - Individuals vs Source D - whole-of-society partnership) - Whether conflict is unavoidable (Source C – unavoidable, Source D – avoidable) 		3-4
L4	Similarity <u>AND</u> Difference based on content (SUPPORTED)		5
L5	Similarity based on PURPOSE (SUPPORTED) <i>Award 7 marks for strong support (i.e. clear awareness on the difference in contexts of the two sources despite their similarity in purposes)</i>		6-7

	Suggested Answer (Similar in purpose)		
	PT: Sources C and D are similar in their purposes. Both sources are produced to remind Singaporeans that each of us play an important part in maintaining harmony in Singapore so that Singaporeans will be mindful not to cause divide and act appropriate to promote harmony in Singapore. [Insert Evidence + Explanation from Both Sources]		

4. Study Sources E and F. Does Source F prove Source E is wrong? Explain your answer. <i>Target Skill: Comparison and Reliability</i> NO KEYWORD = ZERO			[7]
L1	PROVE OR NOT PROVE based on underdeveloped provenance <i>E.g. Source F does not prove Source D is wrong because F is from an International Organisation while E is from a cartoonist.</i>		1
L2	Prove OR Does Not Prove based on what Source E/F says <i>Award 3marks for supported answers.</i>		2-3
L3	PROVE OR NOT PROVE due on reliability of Source E/F alone (Possible route: Cross reference OR Motive/Purpose of F)		4

L4	<p>PROVE OR NOT PROVE based on Similarity/Difference on content (SUPPORTED)</p> <div data-bbox="260 275 1321 1126"> <p>Suggested Answer (Based on content comparison of Source E and F - Similarity)</p> <p>Point: Source E does not prove the claim in Source E is wrong because they are similar in agreeing that Myanmar government played a significant part in causing the conflict.</p> <p>Evidence & Explanation from Source F: From Source F, it states “The state’s inability to address ethnic minority grievances or provide adequate security to communities has created a literal arms race among minority groups.” This suggests that the government’s incapability to address the problems have led to the ethnic conflicts that we see in Myanmar today. Hence, the Myanmar government play a significant role in causing the conflict.</p> <p>Evidence & Explanation from Source E: Similarly, from Source E, it can be seen in the cartoon that the Myanmar military was seen to be hitting the Rohingya people and they were shouting for help. This suggests the mistreatment of the Myanmar government towards the minorities which had resulted in the conflict. Hence, they played a significant role in this conflict.</p> <p>LINK: Since Source F supports the claim in Source E, it does not prove that the claims in Source E are wrong.</p> </div>	5
L5	<p>PROVE AND NOT PROVE based on Similarity AND Difference (SUPPORTED)</p>	6
L6	<p>DOES NOT PROVE due to reliability of F or E based MOTIVE/Purpose (SUPPORTED with implicit/explicit use of E- i.e. C&C of content between F & E must still be addressed)</p> <div data-bbox="260 1451 1321 2002"> <p>Suggested Answer</p> <p>Point: Source F does not prove the claim in Source E is wrong because Source F is unreliable due to its motive/purpose. Source F is trying to convince the Myanmar government that they need to be responsible for the conflict so that they can make changes to the law to end the conflict while Source E is trying to suggest that the role of social media plays a more significant role that the government in causing the conflict and the social media companies should step up on their measures to prevent misuses.</p> <p>Evidence & Explanation from Source F: From Source F, it states “The state’s inability to address ethnic minority grievances or provide adequate security to communities has created a literal arms race among minority groups.” This suggests that the government’s incapability to address the</p> </div>	7

	<p>problems have led to the ethnic conflicts that we see in Myanmar today. Hence, they need to take responsibility for the conflict and do something to make right. [Bring in identify in provenance to support your purpose]</p>		
	<p>Evidence & Explanation from Source E: However, from Source E, it states “U.N investigators cite Facebook role in Myanmar crisis and the Facebook logo saying “hate speech? Wow. this is against Facebook’s policies.” This suggests that Facebook algorithms are unable to detect what are the real hate speech despite having a policy, resulting in their ineffectiveness. Hence, they are to be blamed and should be responsible to do something in their platform to prevent misuse of their platforms to maintain the harmony in society.</p>		
	<p>LINK: Since Source F has a purpose to convince the Myanmar government to make changes to their laws, it is only natural for them to say that government is to be blamed and take up the responsibility which is different from what Source E says on the role of social media. Therefore, due to the purpose/motive of Source F, F is unreliable and hence cannot be used to prove that E is wrong.</p>		

5. ‘Individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in their society.’
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, ability to EXTEND ideas to justify the stand.

L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use	1						
L2	<p>Yes/No, supported by valid source use <i>Award 2 -3 marks for use of one source, 3-4 marks for use of two sources</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="280 1469 440 1541"></th><th data-bbox="440 1469 884 1541">Agree</th><th data-bbox="884 1469 1337 1541">Disagree</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="280 1541 440 2018">Source A</td><td data-bbox="440 1541 884 2018"> <p>Source A agrees that <u>individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in their society because they are the one who caused conflicts in the society due to their insensitivity to others.</u> Source A shows the minority Blacks in the society referring to the Whites majority in America as not</p> </td><td data-bbox="884 1541 1337 2018"></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Agree	Disagree	Source A	<p>Source A agrees that <u>individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in their society because they are the one who caused conflicts in the society due to their insensitivity to others.</u> Source A shows the minority Blacks in the society referring to the Whites majority in America as not</p>		2-4
	Agree	Disagree						
Source A	<p>Source A agrees that <u>individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in their society because they are the one who caused conflicts in the society due to their insensitivity to others.</u> Source A shows the minority Blacks in the society referring to the Whites majority in America as not</p>							

		being able to see race as a problem in USA.		
	Source B		<p>Source B disagrees that individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in diverse societies. <u>Instead, Source B suggests that government should be the ones for maintaining harmony in diverse societies because they have the authority to implement laws or do something to ensure equality, but they are not doing their part.</u> From Source B, it states that “Those who say efforts to ensure equal rights haven’t gone far enough are particularly pessimistic – a majority (58%) say racial equality is unlikely, while 33% say it’s somewhat likely and only 8% say it’s extremely or very likely.”</p>	
	Source C	<p>Source C agrees that <u>individuals are responsible for maintaining harmony in societies because they can choose how to respond to others.</u> From Source C, the individual is the actor and aggressor that resulted in conflict and tension in a diverse society. It is stated “Madam Nita said she was brisk walking from Choa Chu Kang MRT station towards the stadium when she had a run-in with a man who shouted racial slurs at her for not wearing her mask above her nose, and then he kicked her in the chest before running away.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOTE: If students see <u>individuals as a collective = community,</u> it is acceptable as an alternative group under disagree. 	

	<p>Source D</p>	<p>Source D agrees that <u>individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in diverse societies because they have control over what they view online and how to respond</u>. From Source D, it is stated that “. Recent events have highlighted the polarising effect of online platforms and social media, and we must guard against potential divisions.”</p>	<p>Source D disagrees that individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in diverse societies. <u>Instead, Source D suggests that social media companies such as Facebook and Twitter should be the ones for maintaining harmony in diverse societies because it is through their platforms that stirred the negative emotions of people (i.e. they are the cause of the tension/conflict)</u>. Source D states that “Social media companies also play a part in managing content hosted on their platforms, by constantly improving and enforcing their policies to remove content that promotes violence against people based on race or ethnicity.”</p> <p><i>*Note - Other possible identification of other groups responsible include:</i></p> <p>-Government [Reason -Can exert their authority on social media companies]</p> <p>-Industry [Reason - Can have industry standards]</p> <p>- Community [Reason - Can call out bad behaviours or be discerning in accessing what are online- ‘guard ourselves’. Peer pressure to stop bad behaviours]</p>	
	<p>Source E</p>		<p>Source E disagrees that individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in diverse societies. <u>Instead, Source D suggests that social media company/ Facebook should be the</u></p>	

			<p><u>ones for maintaining harmony in diverse societies because of their ineffective policies and inability to stop the spread of hate speeches online.</u></p> <p>From Source E, it states “U.N investigators cite Facebook role in Myanmar crisis and the Facebook logo saying “hate speech? Wow. this is against Facebook’s policies.” *Note: Other possible actor in this source: government (represented by the Myanmar military – idea of them causing harm to the minorities instead of having fair treatment).</p>	
	Source F		<p>Source F disagrees that individuals should be responsible for maintaining harmony in diverse societies. <u>Instead, Source F suggests that government should be the ones for maintaining harmony in diverse societies because they are the cause of conflict due to their policy design/they can do something to correct the policy to restore harmony in the society.</u></p> <p>From Source F, it states that “To begin breaking the cycle of ethnic conflict, Myanmar should launch a reform process addressing citizenship, the country’s administrative structure and the peace process with the aim of making ethnicity less central to the political and legal domains.”</p>	
L3	<p>Yes + No, supported by valid source use i.e. Both elements of L2. See L2 for suggested answers.</p> <p>Note: Consider the number of sources used and the quality of analysis to decide whether answers fit into L2 OR L3.</p>			5-8

+2 option	<p>** To Score additional 2 marks, candidate can take any ONE of these THREE routes:</p> <p>1. Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For utility & sufficiency – used Source B <p>For example: I disagree Source B that it should be the government who should be responsible for maintaining the harmony of diverse societies because this source is just a survey that give insights to the perception on the efforts by the government which lack scope in the discussion of the other reasons that could result in conflict. In addition, this source's survey was conducted in America which would have a different context from other diverse societies. As such, the conclusion from this survey would not be a good representation of other diverse societies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For reliability route on Motive/Purpose – Source E or F can be used. <p>2. By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge.</p> <p>For example: I agree with Source D that community should be responsible for maintaining harmony in diverse society to send a strong signal of unacceptable behaviours. For example, the Police have arrested a 19-year-old Singapore Permanent Resident Chinese male for his suspected involvement in inciting violence and posting comments with deliberate intent to wound religious feelings on social media. Between 7 and 8 June 2020, the Police received many reports regarding an Instagram user who had posted insensitive comments and threats that could incite violence against a group of people. The posts also contained hate comments that could wound religious feelings.</p> <p>3. By giving a balanced conclusion/resolution.</p> <p>Living in a diverse society presented challenges and underlying differences in values, beliefs, and practices among the different groups of people and hence requires deliberate efforts from individuals to recognise the inherent differences and the maturity that such disagreements and differences need not necessarily lead to conflicts/tension. As experiences between the individuals in the societies formed the large part of our lives, it does suggest the larger responsibility lies with the individuals to do their part well regardless of the platform they are using, be it physical interactions or online interactions. While social media companies can play their part to monitor, it ultimately falls back on the responsible use of the channels by the users. Yet, in all societies, there will be a small minority who will be the perpetrator of hate in the society. Hence, in such cases, the government will have to step in to protect the harmony. In other cases, the conflict stems from the doing of their governments. As such, to address whose responsibilities should it be to maintain the harmony in diverse societies is not a straightforward answer. Yet one thing is for sure, maintaining harmony given the complexities of the issue would have to involve the collective efforts of everyone to ensure maximum success.</p>
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SECTION B: Structured Response Questions

6 Extract 1 shows some benefits and risks of globalisation.

In your opinion, what are some challenges that the globalisation has on Singapore? Explain your answer with reference to **two** challenges.

L1	Describe the topic	1
L2	<p>Identifies/Describes valid challenge (s) <i>Award 2 marks for identifying one valid challenge, 3 marks for two valid challenges. Award 3 marks for describing one valid challenge, 4 marks for two valid challenges.</i> Possible acceptable challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using Content from Chapter 9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Economic vulnerability (e.g. Russia-Ukraine War) o Increased competition from foreign manpower (i.e. the need for upskilling to compete – using SkillsFuture as an example to illustrate) - Using content from Chapter 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Dilution of culture/sense of identity/belonging – example of K-Pop influence on Singaporeans o Decline of cultural related/entertainment industry (local culture losing appeal to other culture – i.e. economic impact on the local entertainment industry) - Using content from Chapter 11 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Cyber security threats (being more vulnerable to cybercrimes/threats) o Spread of extremist ideology (rise of self-radicalised individuals through the access of videos online) o Challenges in managing transnational terrorism – potential lives loss/properties damage etc. 	2- 4
L3	<p>L2 + Explain <i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one valid challenge, 6-7 marks for two valid challenges.</i></p> <p>One of the challenges that globalisation has on Singapore is the rise of transnational terrorism. Due to the globalisation, which is facilitated by advancement in technology and the movement of people, the operations of terror acts can be easily coordinated via mobile communication anytime, anywhere which can be hard to detect. Transnational terrorism poses a threat to Singapore's national security as it can compromise the economy of Singapore, thereby threatening the livelihood of Singaporeans. Infrastructure can be destroyed through acts of violence. For example, in 2016, the Indonesian government arrested a group of Indonesians, who were part of a terrorist group, that were allegedly plotting to launch rockets from Batam at Singapore's Marina Bay area. Had the terrorists succeeded, the destruction of infrastructure would have cost the Singapore government millions of dollars</p>	5-7

	to rebuild. Furthermore, with the Marina Bay area being the centre of economic activity, the destruction of the area will result in a great loss of economic activity. Companies will withdraw from the country due to the safety of their employees and property being compromised. Investors will also not want to put in money to build a business in a country which is not safe and cannot guarantee returns. This will result in less economic activity which will cause an economic downturn and can result in Singaporeans losing their jobs or not being able to find work. While Singapore has successfully stop the case of the Batam attack, with the speed and reach of the internet and mobile communication, it would be a challenge for Singapore to be constantly be on the watch to prevent the next attack from happening.	
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7 Extracts 2 and 3 reflect on the role of the government and role of individuals in managing the threats from transnational terrorism.

Do you think the role of the government is more important than the role of individuals in managing the threats of transnational terrorism? Explain your answer.
[8]

L1	Writes about the issue	1-2
L2	Describes Factor(s) <i>Award 3 marks for describing one factor, 4 marks for two factors.</i>	3-4
L3	L2 + Explains the role(s) <i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one factor, 6-7 marks for explaining two factors.</i> E.g. Governments play an important role in managing the threats of transnational terrorism. Governments can take measures within the country such as having border-management measures, implementation of law such as the Internal Security Act (ISA) as well as taking part to collaborate with the governments of other countries. For example, governments can take border management measures such as using hi-tech equipment to detect explosives and bombs at airports. This helps to prevent potential terrorist attacks from occurring within their country. Governments can also share information with other governments on terrorist threats and activities. With information, governments can take measures to stop an attack before it happens. Hence, government play an important role in managing the threats of transnational terrorism. Individuals play an important role in managing the threats of transnational terrorism. Individuals can exercise vigilance to safeguard themselves and others from the threat of terrorism. For example, individuals can watch out for tell-tale signs of self-radicalisation in others, and when there are sufficient grounds for suspicion, individuals can take action to inform the relevant authorities about suspicious items or characters so the threat of terrorism can be tackled early before an attack is carried out. This would prevent the act of terror and reduce the risk of the threats from transnational terrorism.	5-7

L4	<p>Both aspects in L3 plus explains the <u>relative importance</u> of each role</p> <p>E.g. In conclusion, both government and individuals play an equally important role in managing the threats from transnational terrorism as they have different parts to play. While governments have the resources, individuals are the one who have interactions with others daily. Hence, while government can monitor public areas like airports or share information, they would still need individuals' vigilance in detecting self-radicalised individuals or suspicious items in their daily lives. Neither can individuals' efforts work without governments' efforts as individuals would not have information on terror networks that governments share with one another nor the authority to arrest the suspects. Therefore, both government and individual complement each other to be able to manage threats from transnational terrorism effectively.</p>	8