

BROADRICK SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIM 2019
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS AND 5 NORMAL ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

(a)	<p>Study Source A.</p> <p>What does Source A tell you about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand? Explain your answer, using details from the source.</p>	[6]
L1	<p>Answers based on provenance/ no interpretation of source content</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me about the sequence of events which resulted in the Christchurch terror attacks.</p>	1
L2	<p>Answers based on <u>limited interpretation</u> of source content (Details about the attack)</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the gunman used guns as his weapon of choice in the terror attacks.</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the gunman intended to record down the details of the entire terror attacks and show it through Facebook.</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the gunman had been influenced by the thinking of Adolf Hitler's ideology and thinking.</p> <p>*Any other valid interpretation based on the source content in relation to the issue at hand.</p> <p>Eg: Attacker was influenced by extreme ideology/ mass-murderers/ Police was weak and unable to stop the attack.</p>	2
L3	<p><u>Valid</u> interpretation of the source (1.Terror attacks were well-planned/brutal Or 2. intended to create outrage and negative reactions through the use of social media)</p> <p>Award 3m for one valid message, unsupported</p> <p>Award 4m for one valid message, supported</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the Christchurch terror attacks were well-planned/executed, brutal and merciless. [3] This is evident from Source A which showed gunman's actions as he "positioned the Subaru at the end of the drive, pointing outward, ready for a fast exit. Methodically, he readied his guns and magazines.....Calm and composed, he went on his shooting rampage." [4]</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the Christchurch terror attacks had intended to create outrage and negative reactions through the use of live viewing through Facebook. [3] This is evident from Source A which the gunman strapping a camera to his helmet "With the camera mounted on the driver's helmet.....readied his guns and magazines, all of which had been covered with white lettering and symbols, including references to *Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf and the names of mass shooters. Military fife-and-drum music was playing as he climbed out of the Subaru....."[4]</p>	3-4

L4	<p>Valid interpretation of the source (Terror attacks were intended to incite mass hatred and discontentment through the use of social media)</p> <p>Award 5m for valid message, unsupported Award 6m for valid message, supported</p> <p>E.g. Source A tells me that the Christchurch terror attacks had intended to incite mass hatred and discontentment from the online viewers as the shooter had been influenced by past dictator like Hitler to carry out mass-killings through the use of live viewing through Facebook. [3] This is evident from Source A which showed the gunman “Methodically readied his guns and magazines, all of which had been covered with white lettering and symbols, including references to *Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf and the names of mass shooters. Military fife-and-drum music was playing as he climbed out of the Subaru.....[4]</p>	5-6
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(b)	<p>Study Source B.</p> <p>Why was the cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand published on the online website? Explain your answer, using details from the source.</p>	[6]
L1	<p>Answers based on provenance</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to show the cartoonist's views/feelings about the terror attacks.</p>	1
L2	<p>Answers based on content (Gunman's actions/ mainstream media's reaction) Award 2m for one interpretation Award 3m for more than one interpretation</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to show that the gunman's terror attacks/shooting at the mosque was carried out alone (lone wolf).</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to show that the gunman was discriminating against the Muslims by shooting at the Muslims praying at the mosque.</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to show that the mainstream media had a significant role to play in interpreting how the terror attack was being carried out.</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper to show that terrorism is an ongoing threat in New Zealand.</p>	2-3
L3	<p>Answers based on content (How the mainstream media portray the Christchurch terror attacks/ Highlighting the discriminating or unfair reporting carried out by the mainstream media)</p>	4

	<p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to show that the mainstream media had portrayed the gunman as an individual who planned and carried out the Christchurch terror attacks on his own. He was not part of any terror network which had been suspected to be involved in carrying out such a well-planned and executed attack against the Muslims in New Zealand.</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to show the unfair/ biased reporting carried out by the mainstream media by not labelling the white gunman as a terrorist even though his violent acts amounted to acts of terror. Such a discriminative act showcased the influence of racist behaviour in New Zealand which might triggered more acts of violence in the future.</p>	
L4	<p>Answers based on purpose with <u>limited</u> intended outcome</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to influence the readers that the mainstream media had portrayed the gunman as an individual who planned and carried out the Christchurch terror attacks on his own. He was not part of any terror network which had been suspected to be involved in carrying out such a well-planned and executed attack against the Muslims in New Zealand <u>so that readers will not speculate the involvement of other terrorist groups.</u></p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to highlight to the readers regarding the unfair/ biased reporting carried out by the mainstream media by not labelling the white gunman as a terrorist even though his violent acts amounted to acts of terror. Such a discriminative act showcased the influence of racist behaviour in New Zealand which might triggered more acts of violence in the future. <u>This was done to pressurise the mainstream media to be more alert and responsible in the way they report events.</u></p>	5
L5	<p>Answers based on purpose with <u>clear</u> intended outcome</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to influence the readers that the mainstream media had portrayed the gunman as an individual who planned and carried out the Christchurch terror attacks on his own. He was not part of any terror network which had been suspected to be involved in carrying out such a well-planned and executed attack against the Muslims in New Zealand. <u>This was done so that readers will not speculate the involvement of other terrorist groups and escalate the severity of the terror attacks to incite more hatred and violence.</u></p> <p>E.g. The cartoon about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand was published in the newspaper because it wanted to highlight to the readers regarding the unfair/ biased reporting carried out by the mainstream media by not labelling the white gunman as a terrorist even though his violent acts amounted to acts of terror. Such a discriminative act showcased the influence of racist behaviour in New Zealand which might triggered more acts of violence in the future. <u>This was done to pressurise the mainstream media to be more alert and responsible in the way they report events concerning different races/religions in New Zealand so as not to incite greater violence.</u></p>	6

c)	Study Sources C and D How different are sources C and D? Explain your answer.	[6]
L1	Difference/Similarity in provenance/topic/source type E.g. Source C is given by Dr Tore Bjørge, director of the Centre for Research on Extremism at the University of Oslo, a Norwegian-based research group while Source D is given by Mr Philip Alpers of GunPolicy.org, a clearinghouse for gun law data worldwide. E.g. Both sources are similar as they are both textual sources/discussing about the Christchurch terror attacks which had happened in New Zealand.	1
L2	Limited comparison in content (Blames social media vs Does not blame social media) E.g. Source C blames social media platforms such as Facebook and Youtube for spreading the live footage of the terror attacks which caused worldwide unhappiness and feelings of hatred/outrage but Source D does not blame the social media.	2
L3	Difference/ Similarity in content Difference: <u>E.g. Source C blames social media platforms such as Facebook and Youtube for spreading the live footage of the terror attacks and in the process, transmit extreme ideas of prejudice and hatred against the Muslims as Source C which highlights, "By broadcasting his atrocity himself, the killer was able to both bypass the traditional gatekeepers of news coverage, while also encouraging those same gatekeepers to subsequently regurgitate some of his footage and even unknowingly spread his ideas to millions more potential imitators that he might otherwise have reached." while Source D blames the ease of purchasing firearms in New Zealand for causing the terror attacks as Source D highlights, "There are huge gaps in New Zealand law, even if some of its laws are strong. If he (the shooter) went to New Zealand to commit these crimes. One can assume that the ease of obtaining these firearms may have been a factor in his decision to commit the crime in Christchurch."</u> Similarity: <u>Both sources C and D highlight the use of firearms as the weapon of choice to commit the violence and atrocities/killings at the mosques at Christchurch in New Zealand as Source C states, "The killer's ability to livestream the shootings and terror attacks" and Source D states, "One can assume that the ease of obtaining these firearms may have been a factor in his decision to commit the crime in Christchurch."</u> <u>Both sources C and D highlights that the New Zealand government does not have very strict laws/ needs to put in more effective measures to safeguard the well-being and security of their citizens in the country. (Supporting evidences)</u>	3-4
L4	Both elements of L3	5
L5	Difference in purpose	6-7

	<p>Award 6m for identifying purpose with <u>limited</u> outcome Award 7m for identifying purpose with <u>clear</u> outcome</p> <p><u>E.g. The source-giver in Source C wants to highlight and warn governments and people around the world about the dangers of using social media platforms such as Facebook and Youtube to spread such dangerous and vengeful information/actions/beliefs worldwide to incite hatred and violence against certain groups or religions. This is done so that governments and people around the world will take action to pressurise social media companies to be more responsible and mindful about their roles in providing information and linking people worldwide. On the other hand, the source-giver in Source D wants to highlight and warn the New Zealand government & governments around the world who have very liberal gun-ownership laws about the dangers of the irresponsible use of firearms to commit atrocities such as the terror attacks in New Zealand. This is done so that these governments will change their liberal gun-ownership laws and make their countries a safer place to live in.</u></p>	
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d)	<p>Study Source E</p> <p>How useful is Source E about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand? Explain your answer.</p>	[7]
L1	<p>Useful OR Not Useful, using provenance/general content</p> <p>E.g. Source E is useful as evidence as they are responses from both Facebook and Youtube against the accusations towards them about the Christchurch terror attacks.</p> <p>E.g. Source E is not useful as evidence as the responses from both Facebook and Youtube against the accusations towards them about the Christchurch terror attacks might be biased.</p>	1
L2	<p>Not Useful based on perceived biasness</p> <p>E.g. Source E is not useful as evidence as the responses from both Facebook and Youtube against the accusations towards them about the Christchurch terror attacks might be biased and defensive in nature as these two companies were being viewed negatively by governments and people worldwide following the terror attacks. (Natural reaction by Facebook and Youtube)</p>	2
L3	<p>Useful as evidence based on the content of the survey results Award 3m for Useful <u>OR</u> Not Useful answer Award 4m for both Useful <u>AND</u> Not Useful answers</p> <p>E.g. Source E is useful as evidence because both Facebook and Youtube had taken action to try verify the authenticity of the sources as Source E highlights, "In response we took a number of steps, including automatically rejecting any footage of the violence, temporarily suspending the ability to sort or filter searches by upload date, and making sure searches on this event pulled up results from authoritative news sources."</p>	3-4

	<p>E.g. Source E is useful as evidence because both Facebook and Youtube had taken action to remove the uploads of the live-streaming of the terror attacks as soon as possible as Source E says, "Copies of it spread rapidly and by Saturday evening the company had removed 1.5m uploads within 24 hours of the attack."</p> <p>Not Useful as evidence based on missing information</p> <p>E.g. Source E is not useful as evidence because the responses provided by the two companies are too defensive in nature. The responses focused on what the social media companies had taken following the terror attacks and the difficulty of managing such a massive amount of information. They did not admit to their lack of ability on their part to manage the uploading of the terror attacks which many governments and people have criticised them for not doing. This part of the missing information is something that is missing the source.</p>	
L4	<p>Not Useful as evidence as it is not reliable based on valid cross-reference #Award 2m for failure to establish reliability</p> <p><u>E.g. Source E is not useful as evidence as it is not reliable</u> because what both Facebook and Youtube had done by taking action to try verify the authenticity of the sources following the terror attacks is being challenged by Source G, which the New Zealand PM countered by highlighting the dangers posed by social media platforms and arguing for more proactive measures to be taken by social media companies to safeguard online users against online materials which promotes extremists views and violence by saying that, "We cannot simply sit back and accept that these platforms just exist and that what is said on them is not the responsibility of the place where they are published. They are the publisher. Not just the postman. There cannot be a case of all profit no responsibility."</p>	5
L5	<p>Not useful as evidence as it is unreliable based on the background of the social media companies</p> <p>Award 6m for a valid explained provenance with <u>limited</u> intended outcome Award 7m for a valid explained provenance with <u>clear</u> intended outcome</p> <p><u>E.g. Source E is not useful as evidence as it is not reliable</u> because both responses from the social media companies whose online platforms were being targeted and made used of by the shooter who started the Christchurch terror attacks knew there will be a public backlash against them. It will be expected of them to defend and prove themselves to governments and people around the world that they had taken steps to minimise the damage which had been created and viewed by millions worldwide which they had done in Source E. Hence, their responses surrounding the responses and actions taken following the Christchurch attacks were anticipated moves, which one would have expected. Facebook and Youtube had to react in such a defensive manner as they knew that there will be worldwide international anger and outrage created by the terror attack against their respective companies. Thus, such expected responses were done to appease public anger against them and justify their roles they play in the society as all these were needed to quell the amount of hatred against them. Therefore, <u>Source E is not useful and not reliable as evidence</u> about the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand.</p>	6-7

(e)	<p>“Social media played a significant role in the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand.”</p> <p>Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.</p>	[10]
L1	<p>Writes about statement, no valid source use</p> <p>E.g. I think having social media played a significant role in the Christchurch attack as people around the world use such online platforms for constant viewership.</p>	1
L2	<p>Agree OR Disagree, supported by valid source use</p> <p>I think social media played a significant role in the Christchurch attack in New Zealand: Sources A, C, E and G supports the statement</p> <p>E.g. <u>I agree that social media played a significant role in the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand. The shooter in Source A had intended to incite mass hatred and discontentment from the online viewers through the use of live viewing through Facebook.</u> This is evident from Source A which showed the gunman “Methodically readied his guns and magazines, all of which had been covered with white lettering and symbols, including references to *Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf and the names of mass shooters. Military fife-and-drum music was playing as he climbed out of the Subaru.....”</p> <p>Similarly, the <u>source-giver in Source C wants to highlight and warn governments and people around the world about the dangers of using social media platforms such as Facebook and Youtube to spread dangerous and vengeful information/actions/beliefs worldwide to incite hatred and violence against certain groups or religions</u> as Source C highlights, “By broadcasting his atrocity himself, the killer was able to both bypass the traditional gatekeepers of news coverage, while also encouraging those same gatekeepers to subsequently regurgitate some of his footage and even unknowingly spread his ideas to millions more potential imitators that he might otherwise have reached.”</p> <p>Furthermore in Source E, <u>both Facebook and Youtube were able to take actions to try and verify the authenticity of the sources</u> as Source E highlights, “In response we took a number of steps, including automatically rejecting any footage of the violence, temporarily suspending the ability to sort or filter searches by upload date, and making sure searches on this event pulled up results from authoritative news sources.”/ <u>both Facebook and Youtube were able to take actions to remove the uploads of the live-streaming of the terror attacks as soon as possible</u> as Source E says, “Copies of it spread rapidly and by Saturday evening the company had removed 1.5m uploads within 24 hours of the attack.”</p> <p>In addition, <u>the New Zealand PM in Source G was critical towards social media companies and blamed for not fulfilling their duties in providing measures to guard against online materials which promotes extremists views and violence based on their influence and outreach to the global community</u> by highlighting, “We cannot simply sit back and accept that these platforms just exist and that what is said on them is not the responsibility of the place where they are published. They are the publisher. Not just the postman. There cannot be a case of all profit no responsibility.”</p> <p>All these showed that these internet companies have a significant role to play in the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand through their ability to manage such violent and malicious information/ beliefs from spreading extensively throughout the world.</p>	2-4

	<p>OR</p> <p>I think social media <u>did not play</u> a significant role in the Christchurch attack in New Zealand: Sources B, D, and F refutes the statement (disagree that social media played a significant role)</p> <p>E.g. <u>I disagree that social media played a significant role in the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand as the source-giver in Source D blames the ease of purchasing firearms in New Zealand for causing the Christchurch terror attacks as Source D highlights, "There are huge gaps in New Zealand law, even if some of its laws are strong. If he (the shooter) went to New Zealand to commit these crimes. One can assume that the ease of obtaining these firearms may have been a factor in his decision to commit the crime in Christchurch." Hence, the source-giver in Source D thinks that the ease of purchasing firearms through the liberal gun laws in New Zealand outweighs the role of social media in contributing to the terror attacks.</u></p> <p>Similarly, the two politicians in <u>Source F blamed the mass migration of Asians and Muslims into Australia and New Zealand which had attracted extremists who contributed to the terror attacks at Christchurch.</u> This is evident in Source F which states, "proposed limiting halal certification, restricting overall immigration and holding a "royal commission into Islam.....(Pauline Hanson's comments) and "real cause of bloodshed ... is the immigration programme which allowed Muslim fanatics to migrate to New Zealand in the first place" (Fraser Anning). <u>Hence, politicians in Source F think that the liberal migration policy and the attraction of Muslim extremists into New Zealand outweighs the role of social media in contributing to the terror attacks.</u></p> <p>Lastly, the source-giver in <u>Source A wants to show that ideology is the main contributor of the Christchurch terror attacks as the shooter had been highly influenced by the thinking of past dictators such as Adolf Hitler and past mass-killers whom he wanted to follow</u> as Source A says, "Methodically, he readied his guns and magazines, all of which had been covered with white lettering and symbols, including references to *Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf and the names of mass shooters. Military fife-and-drum music was playing as he climbed out of the Subaru....." <u>Hence, the source-giver is of the view that ideology is the real cause and social media is just a tool to promote what he wants to do to a wider audience and viewership.</u></p>	
L3	<p>Agree AND Disagree, supported by valid source use i.e. both elements of L2</p> <p><i>Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3.</i></p>	5-8
L4	<p>To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any one of these 3 routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency; <p><u>E.g. I agree that social media played a significant role in the Christchurch terror attacks in New Zealand</u> because Source C is given by Dr Tore Bjørgo, director of the Centre for Research on Extremism at the University of Oslo, a Norwegian-based research group. Being an independent reputable research institute worldwide which was researching into the causes of the Christchurch terror attacks, Dr Tore Bjørgo gave a very insightful analysis of the role played by social media in Source C. He correctly argued the shooter thinking and mindset had been</p>	9-10

	<p>highly influenced and hardened by extremist views and prejudice as the latter had accessed to all this information online. To spread his message and thinking to a wider audience, the easiest way to pass on this malicious and extreme thinking is through the social media platform which is very difficult to control worldwide which Dr Tore Bjørgo admitted that not every “gatekeeper”(government/companies/societal groups) are able or knowledgeable enough to keep out effectively. Hence, Source C becomes a piece of useful and reliable as evidence to show that social media does play a significant role in the Christchurch attack in New Zealand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by giving a balanced conclusion / resolution <p><i>This allows scope for candidates to decide what comes more naturally for them, and will invite meaningful thinking, without making any of the above a direct requirement.</i></p>	
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SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

(a)	<p>Extract 1 shows the rise of technology which resulted in the creation of robots and new ways of manufacturing products around the world.</p> <p>In your opinion, what are the driving forces of globalisation which made the world more connected? Explain your answer giving <u>two</u> reasons.</p>	[7]
L1	Describes the topic i.e. globalisation which made the world more connected	1
L2	<p>Identifies/Describes reason <i>Award 2 marks for identifying a driving force of globalization</i> <i>Award 3-4m for describing a driving force of globalization</i></p> <p>E.g. One driving force of globalization which made Singapore connected to the world is the increasing mobility of goods and people. With improvement in transportation, countries built efficient and integrated transportation infrastructure to facilitate the movement of people, goods and services.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. One driving force of globalization which made Singapore connected to the world is the growth of MNCs. Foreign owned MNCs have brought many benefits to Singapore, in terms of employment, higher wages and bringing in new technology and expertise to sustain Singapore's competitiveness.</p>	2-4
L3	<p>Explains driving forces of globalisation <i>Award the higher mark for clearer explanation.</i></p> <p><i>E.g Improvement in transportation</i> is a driving force of globalisation. <u>This is because such improvements increase the speed in movement of people and goods from one country to another. In this way the world becomes more connected.</u> For example, commercial jet aircraft, large ocean-going vessels and containerisation have reduced the time and cost of moving goods and people over long distances. <u>These have also greatly simplified the transfer of goods from one mode of transportation to another as containers can be easily transferred from ships to trucks.</u> Thus, in a globalizing world, there is an increasing mobility of goods and people. Also, with improvement in transportation, countries have built efficient and integrated transportation infrastructure to facilitate this movement. <u>The efficient transport network worldwide has made it possible for goods to be moved around the world easily.</u> At the same time, it has also meant that people can travel easily. For example, Singapore's extensive rail and road networks provide a high degree of connectivity between Singapore and Malaysia. Our connectivity to the world is also achieved through its airports and seaports. Through the provision of efficient, reliable, quality service and continuously improvement to its transportation infrastructure, Singapore has been recognized as one of the world's leading regional transportation hubs.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>MNCs are a driving force of globalisation. This is because <u>they are the ones which coordinate & control economic activities that span across the globe. MNCs function like global 'nerve systems' that connect the world economies through their global span of operations which increase the economic interconnections between</u></p>	5-7

	<p>people and goods. In this way, these interconnections can also lead to interdependent relationships between parties involved in the operations of the MNCs. Foreign owned MNCs have brought many benefits to Singapore, in terms of employment, higher wages and bringing in new technology and expertise to sustain Singapore's competitiveness. For instance, pharmaceutical and biotechnology MNCs such as Novartis and Roche established collaborations with local institutions in Singapore to conduct R&D to develop solutions to improve healthcare around the world. In turn, these MNCs have benefitted from Singapore's strengths as a global business city with a pro-business environment governed by the rule of law.</p>	
(b)	<p>Extracts 2 and 3 show the security impacts of globalisation on Singapore.</p> <p>Do you think the Singapore government or individuals play a bigger role in protecting Singapore against the threat of terrorism? Explain your answer.</p>	[8]
L1	<p>Writes about the topic (i.e. security impacts on Singapore) but without addressing the question.</p>	1-2
L2	<p>Describes how Singapore government AND/OR individual plays a bigger role in protecting Singapore against the threat of terrorism.</p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for describing 1 impact, 4 marks for describing 2 impacts</i></p> <p>E.g. The Singapore government plays a significant role through collaboration with the governments in other countries. As such, Singapore can share information and skills to combat security threats resulting from terrorism.</p> <p>E.g. The individual plays a significant role because individuals can download the SG Secure application to inform and alert the Singapore government on any suspicious movement or characters which might endanger the lives of Singaporeans through acts of terror.</p>	3-4
L3	<p>Explains how Singapore government AND/OR individual plays a bigger role in protecting Singapore against the threat of terrorism.</p> <p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining 1 impact, 6-7 marks for explaining 2 impacts</i></p> <p>E.g. <u>The Singapore government plays a significant role because it has the influence, power and resources to come up with strategies which safeguards the country against the threat of terror. Singapore can take preventive measures and work together with other countries to defeat potential terrorists. With the sharing of intelligence and exchange of information on these terrorists groups or individuals, preventive measures like this will help keep the world safe by deterring potential terrorists from carrying out their terror attacks. Eg Through collaboration with the governments in other countries, Singapore can share information and skills to combat security threats resulting from terrorism. This can improve the region's competency in responding to cyber security challenges and in turn, improve Singapore's security against potential terrorists.</u></p> <p>E.g. <u>The individual plays a significant role because as citizens of the country, one has the responsibility to work with the government to remain vigilant and alert at all times in view of the threat of global terrorism. This will help to ensure that the government strategies against terrorism are effective to protect and strengthen</u></p>	5-7

	<u>Singapore's defences against potential enemies targeting Singapore as individuals are the "eyes on the ground" and functions as the first line of defence against potential terrorists planning to attack Singapore. Eg individuals can download the SG Secure application to inform and alert the Singapore government on any suspicious movement or characters which might endanger the lives of Singaporeans through acts of terror.</u>	
L4	Both aspects in L3 + Explains the relative importance of each impact	8