



ANDERSON SECONDARY SCHOOL
Preliminary Examination 2024
Secondary Four Express



CANDIDATE NAME:

CLASS:

INDEX NUMBER:

HUMANITIES

2260/01, 2261/01, 2262/1, 2264/1

Paper 1 Social Studies

19 August 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

0800 - 0945h

Additional Materials: Writing paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid/tape.

Answer **all** the questions.
Write your answers on the writing paper provided.

At the end of the examination, fasten Section A and B **separately**.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For examiner's use only:

| | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Section A | / 35 m |
| Section B | / 15 m |
| Total | / 50 marks |

Section A (Source-based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

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 questions, in addition to those sources 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.

1 Study Source A.

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

2 Study Sources B and C.

How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [6]

3 Study Source D.

How useful is this source as evidence on the challenge to reduce dependence on fossil fuels? Explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Sources E and F.

Having read Source E, are you surprised with F? Explain your answer. [7]

5 'The government should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels.'

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

How challenging is it to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine beginning on 24 February 2022, the United States, the European Union and many nations, including Singapore introduced restrictions on Russian fossil fuels like crude oil, coal and natural gas. This led to an energy crisis, leading to concerns by many countries on their dependence on fossil fuels. Many countries have begun to look to alternative means of green energy like solar, wind and nuclear energy. There are also countries like China, India and Turkey who continue to import fossil fuels from Russia, due to their economies' dependence on them.

Study the following sources to consider how challenging it is to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels.

Source A: *A cartoon published on a state-owned China media group, 16 November 2022. The European Union official was standing on a podium labelled United Nations Convention on Climate Change (COP 27).*



Source B: *Adapted from a journal on Switzerland's energy policies, October 2022.*

According to the respondents in a survey, the support for policies to reduce fossil fuels strongly increased due to the war in Ukraine – now, 62 per cent support the phase-out of fossil fuels by 2050. There seems to be a particular high support for banning fossil fuel heating already by 2025, also among homeowners. Compared to fossil fuel phase-out policies, the support for policies that aim at accelerating the roll-out of green energy, such as solar and wind, is even higher (79 per cent strong or weak support), due to about a third of the respondents who report an increased level of support since the war. The increased support for renewable energy policies further supports an interpretation of the war where the main problem is fossil fuel dependence, which can be solved by expanding solar and wind power as a replacement.

Source C: *From an article published by an American University, 16 March 2023.*

Europe profited greatly from the determined efforts of its citizens and its private sector to reduce energy use. Households turned down thermostats, switched off nonessential lighting, took shorter showers, donned heavier sweaters and wool socks, vacationed closer to home, and insulated windows and doors, among other energy efficiency measures. Individual motivations varied: many saw no alternative in the face of soaring energy bills and inflated consumer prices; others framed their sacrifice in terms of uniting with the people of Ukraine or as a blessing to climate protection. Whatever the reason, Europeans started the energy-saving actions that efficiency experts have long encouraged — and hope to make permanent. “There was a positive attitude about conserving energy,” says Neuhoff. “People seemed to understand that they have to save gas to prevent the crisis from escalating — and they did.”

Source D: *From an interview with Piyush Gupta, published in the Straits Times, 14 September 2022. Gupta was the chief executive of the Development Bank of Singapore (DBS), a lending bank based in Singapore.*

DBS released its decarbonisation targets in the most carbon-intensive sectors it finances, as part of meeting its pledge to be net zero by 2050.

“So far, I've been encouraged,” Gupta said. “We've reached out to thousands of clients to make sure that what we're committing to is not unrealistic and that people are aligned to that. People are beginning to recognise that the over-reliance on fossil fuels is a challenge. So without a doubt, if you ask me over a five- to 10-year time period, I think this (energy crisis) is a blessing. People want to reduce the concentration of fossil fuels and it'll accelerate the process.”

“But in zero to five years from now, you might see some back-stepping*,” he said, pointing to Germany, Britain and others looking to source more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter.

**back-stepping: to pause and take a step back.*

Source E: *From an online report by Yale University based in America, 16 March 2023.*

But defying the worst of projections, Europe made it through the mild winter with remarkably few casualties — and even with a few big wins to its credit. The effort may have displaced Europe's climate ambitions by a fraction, with 17 of Europe's boasted coal plants producing 16 million tons of carbon dioxide in 2022. But thanks to a record rollout of its green energy sources combined with conservation measures, the continent's emissions footprint actually positioned Europe to remain within reach of its goal to slash emissions by at least 55 per cent in seven years' time. In a year when world emissions edged upward, Europe is now on track to comfortably outpace its pledge to generate 40 percent of its total energy from green sources by 2030.

Source F: *From an article published in an American newspaper Bloomberg, 6 April 2022.*

Europe is taking a gamble as it moves to ban Russian coal, leaving itself exposed to shortages and blackouts while the rest of the world contends with surging prices. Russia is Europe's top supplier of coal for power stations. As the European Union take a harder stance against Russia's war in Ukraine, the continent has plans to phase out Russian shipments. The problem is that there's no clear alternative for that huge chunk of trade, and the result appears destined to lead to a domino effect that creates a mad global scramble for the fuel, with prices jumping 14 per cent after news of the proposed ban. Russia's closeness to Europe has been one of its advantages in a market that depends on days-long shipments of heavy cargoes. Now, European buyers will have to look elsewhere, stretching supply from countries as far away as South Africa, Australia and Indonesia, where quality varies.

Section B (Structured-Response Questions)

Answer **both** questions.

Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

While Singapore attracts more global acts like Taylor Swift and Bruno Mars, more needs to be done to support local musicians who form an important part of Singapore's arts culture.

Extract 2

Globalisation has brought opportunities to individuals. Countries' openness to the global economy improves businesses and creates more jobs.

Extract 3

Globalisation has led to challenges for individuals. Individuals may lose their jobs when MNCs relocate to other countries to save costs.

6. Extract 1 highlights the need for Singapore to support local musicians while attracting global acts to perform in the country.

In your opinion, how can Singapore promote and support the local music scene? Explain your answer using **two** strategies. [7]

7. Extracts 2 and 3 highlight impacts of economic globalisation experienced by individuals.

Do you think that economic globalisation has led to more opportunities or challenges for individuals? Explain your answer. [8]

END OF PAPER

Copyright Acknowledgements:

- Source A: China Radio International: <https://news.cri.cn/2022-11-16/b12d708d-530e-8aa2-a1a5-f5e0e5db15e8.html>
 Source B: ScienceDirect: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214629622002614>
 Source C: Yale School of Environment: <https://e360.yale.edu/features/europe-energy-crisis-winter-gas-coal-wind-solar-emissions>
 Source D: Straits Times: <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/global-energy-crisis-could-lead-to-faster-shift-away-from-fossil-fuels-says-dbs-chief>
 Source E: Yale School of Environment: <https://e360.yale.edu/features/europe-energy-crisis-winter-gas-coal-wind-solar-emissions>
 Source F: Bloomberg: <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-04-05/europe-s-russia-coal-ban-foreshadows-higher-global-energy-prices>

ANDERSON SECONDARY SCHOOL
SECONDARY FOUR EXPRESS
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS (2024)
COMBINED HUMANITIES (SOCIAL STUDIES)

MARK SCHEME

Section A: Source-Based Case Study

- 1 Study Source A.**
What is the message of this source? Explain using details from the source.

[5]

Target Skill: Making inferences

| <u>Level</u> | <u>Band Descriptor</u> | <u>Marks</u> |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| L1 | Describes cartoon/ no interpretation/ wrong interpretation <i>Note: Challenging to reduce dependence on fossil fuels is not accepted as it is the issue.</i> e.g. The message is that workers were adding more coal. | 1m |
| L2 | Messages that address either the EU official on the left with either one of the captions/ the coal workers on the right / the polluted factories in the background. <i>Award 3m for support</i> <i>Note: Challenging to reduce dependence on fossil fuels is not accepted as it is the issue.</i> <i>Accepted answers:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal is an important source of energy. EU officials care for the environment. Pollution is a serious problem. e.g. The message is that coal is an important source of energy. This is shown in A as the workers were adding into the furnace. Hence it must be a key source of energy to run factories. | 2-3m |
| L3 | Main message that addresses the cartoon as a whole <i>Award 5m for support of the official on the left, the workers on the right and the environment (implicit or explicit)</i> <i>Note: Challenging to reduce dependence on fossil fuels is not accepted as it is the issue.</i> e.g. The message is that Europe was not honest/ hypocritical in wanting to reduce cut down on pollution/ reduce dependence on coal. This is shown in A as the EU official was making a press conference that fossil fuels contribute to climate change. However, he made a remark "add more coal" on the right while workers were working to add more coal in a polluted environment. This means that the pollution would likely not get better due to the hypocritical stand of the EU officials. | 4-5m |

- 2 Study Sources B and C.**
How different are these two sources? Explain your answer.

[6]

Target Skill: Comparison

| | | |
|----|---|------|
| L1 | Similar or different based on provenance/topic / false matching <i>Award 1m if student address the stand as similar or different</i> e.g. Both sources are different as they are sources from different countries. Source B is from Switzerland. Source C is from America. | 1-2m |
| L2 | Similar or different, criteria established <i>Award 4m for valid support from both sides</i> Similar | 3-4m |

| | | |
|----|---|------|
| | <p>e.g. <u>Both sources are similar in increased interest in reducing the use of fossil fuels due to the war.</u> This is shown in B that “According to the respondents in a survey, the support for policies to reduce fossil fuels strongly increased due to the war in Ukraine – now, 62 % support the phase-out of fossil fuels by 2050.” This means that there is an increased openness to using green energy due to the Ukraine War. Source C also agrees as “others framed their sacrifice in terms of uniting with the people of Ukraine or as a blessing to climate protection.” It means that the war has made countries accelerate plans to reducing fossil fuels.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Different</p> <p>e.g. <u>Both sources are different in how they want to support the reduce in dependence of fossil fuels.</u> It is shown in Source B that “the support for policies that aim at accelerating the roll-out of green energy, such as solar and wind, is even higher (79 % strong or weak support).” This means that citizens supported the roll out of green energy as the solution. However Source C showed that “Households turned down thermostats, switched off nonessential lighting, took shorter showers, donned heavier sweaters and wool socks, vacationed closer to home, and insulated windows and doors, among other energy efficiency measures.” Hence they conserved their use of energy to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels.</p> | |
| L3 | <p>Agree and Disagree, criteria established <i>Award 5m for support from both sides</i></p> | 4-5m |
| L4 | <p>Similar in perspectives, explained</p> <p><u>Both sources are similar in highlighting the urgency to reduce the use of fossil fuels.</u> This is shown in B that “According to the respondents in a survey, the support for policies to reduce fossil fuels strongly increased due to the war in Ukraine – now, 62 % support the phase-out of fossil fuels by 2050.” This means that there is an increased openness to using green energy due to the Ukraine War. Source C also agrees as “others framed their sacrifice in terms of uniting with the people of Ukraine or as a blessing to climate protection.” It means that the war has made countries accelerate plans to reducing fossil fuels.</p> | 6m |

- 3 **Study Source D.**
How useful is this source as evidence on the challenge to reduce dependence on fossil fuels? Explain your answer. [7]

Target Skill: Utility

| | | |
|----|---|------|
| L1 | <p>Answers based on provenance or description.</p> <p>e.g. Source D is useful as it states that “So without a doubt, if you ask me over a five- to 10-year time period, I think this (energy crisis) is a great blessing. People will want to reduce the concentration, reduce the volatility of fossil fuels and it'll accelerate the process.”</p> | 1m |
| L2 | <p>Useful based on source content <i>Award 3m for support</i> <i>Note: There is no missing information and typicality as author is presenting both sides of the argument</i></p> <p>Useful as there is progress to reduce the dependence on the use of fossil fuels in the long term</p> <p>e.g. <u>Source D is useful as it claims there has been progress to reduce dependence on fossil fuels in the long term.</u> Source D states that “So without a doubt, if you ask me over a five- to 10-year time period, I think this (energy crisis) is a great blessing. People will want to reduce the concentration of fossil fuels and it'll accelerate the process.” This means that countries are more determined to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels.</p> <p>Or</p> | 2-3m |

| | | |
|----|---|------|
| | <p>Useful as countries may backtrack on their pledge to increase dependence on use of fossil fuels in short run.</p> <p>e.g. Source D is useful as it <u>claims countries may increase their usage of other fossil fuels in the short term to minimise reliance on Russian fossil fuels</u>. Source D states that ""But in zero to five years from now, you might see some back-stepping," he said, pointing to Germany, Britain and others looking to source more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter. This means that local needs are still main priority ahead of environment needs.</p> | |
| L3 | <p>Reliable and useful as it is objective / Useful as it explains why it can and cannot be a challenge</p> <p>e.g. Source D is reliable and useful as it is objective. He states why there will be reduced <u>dependence on fossil fuels, while also voicing concerns that fossil fuel usage will increase in 0-5 years</u>. Source D states that "So without a doubt, if you ask me over a five- to 10-year time period, I think this (energy crisis) is a great blessing. People will want to reduce the concentration of fossil fuels and it'll accelerate the process." This means that countries are more determined to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels. However, he also said that ""But in zero to five years from now, you might see some back-stepping," he said, pointing to Germany, Britain and others looking to source more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter. This means that local needs are still main priority ahead of environment needs. Hence Source D is objective as it explains why it can and cannot be a challenge.</p> | 4m |
| L4 | <p>L2 + Reliable / not reliable and useful/ not useful due to cross reference Award 6m for support from both sources (implicit or explicit) Note: Cross reference can check on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased optimism among people to reduce fossil fuels (Source B, C) Governments lacking the resolve to do it in the short term (Source A, F) <p>e.g. Source D is reliable and useful after cross reference to Source B. Both sources reflect <u>increased optimism among people to reduce the use of fossil fuels</u>. It is shown in B that "According to the respondents in a survey, the support for policies to reduce fossil fuels strongly increased due to the war in Ukraine – now, 62 % support the phase-out of fossil fuels by 2050." This means that there is an increased openness to using green energy due to the Ukraine War. This agrees with D's view that people are starting to support the reduction of the concentration and unpredictability of fossil fuels. Hence, Source D is reliable and useful.</p> | 5-6m |
| L5 | <p>Reliable and useful due to a broader context, supported</p> <p><u>Useful in showing how there is tension/dilemma even big companies keen on green issues may face in pursuing reduced dependence.</u> e.g. <u>Source D is reliable and useful as it highlights the dilemma surrounding bank's profitability. As the Chief executive of DBS bank, Gupta is directly accountable to the profits of the company. While there is increased public sentiments on the reduce dependence on fossil fuels, people are not willing to pay more or sacrifice their comfort. This highlights why banks will continue to fund fossil fuel projects to maintain profitability.</u> Hence he is objective in stating that "So without a doubt, if you ask me over a five- to 10-year time period, I think this (energy crisis) is a great blessing. People will want to reduce the concentration of fossil fuels and it'll accelerate the process." This means that countries are more determined to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels. However, he also said that ""But in zero to five years from now, you might see some back-stepping," he said, pointing to Germany, Britain and others looking to source more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter. This means that local needs are still main priority ahead of environment needs. Hence Source D is reliable and useful.</p> <p>Or</p> <p><u>Useful in showing how big companies/ banks are supportive of reducing dep in FF. Source D is reliable and useful as it highlights companies' alignment to move from fossil fuels. DBS has been working on decarbonisation as part of their green efforts, so the higher demand to move from fossil fuels is aligned to what they want. Despite him implying that Europe was "back-tracking", it is just stating a fact that Europe may need to use more coal and gas in the short term to ensure survivability over winter while European governments work out alternative sources of energy without Russia. This is shown in D that "So without a doubt, if you ask me</u></p> | 7m |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | over a five- to 10-year time period, I think this (energy crisis) is a great blessing. People will want to reduce the concentration of fossil fuels and it'll accelerate the process." This means that countries are more determined to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels. However, he also said that ""But in zero to five years from now, you might see some back-stepping," he said, pointing to Germany, Britain and others looking to source more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter. | |
|--|--|--|

4 Study Sources E and F.

[7]

Having read Source E, are you surprised with F? Explain your answer.

Target Skill: Comparison and Surprised

| Level | Band Descriptor | Marks |
|-------|---|-------|
| L1 | Surprised or Not surprised but does not explain why <i>Award 0 marks for arguments that does not address surprised or not surprised</i> e.g. After reading E, I am not surprised with F as both are written about Europe. | 1m |
| L2 | Surprised or Not surprised due to explanation of E or F <i>Award 3m for a reason why surprised/ not surprised</i> e.g. I find Source F to be surprising as it tells me that Europe was doing its best to reduce the use of Russian coal. This is shown in F as "Europe is taking a gamble as it moves to ban Russian coal, leaving itself exposed to shortages and blackouts while the rest of the world contends with surging prices." (L2/2) <u>I find source F surprising as despite Europe's plans to sanction Russia for the invasion of Ukraine, it is doing so at great risk to their own power supply which is important for the economy and welfare for their people (L2/3)</u> | 2-3m |
| L3 | Surprised/ Not Surprised based on agreement/ disagreement of content of Sources E and F <i>Award 4m for arguments with evidence and criteria from both sources.</i> e.g. <u>Having read E, F is not surprising as both sources agree that Europe is still using coal as a fossil fuel.</u> It is shown in E that "The effort may have displaced Europe's climate ambitions by a fraction, with 17 of Europe's boasted coal plants producing 16 million tons of carbon dioxide in 2022." This means that coal was still a source of energy Europe relied on. This agrees with F view that "now, European buyers will have to look elsewhere, stretching supply from countries as far away as South Africa, Australia and Indonesia, where quality varies." This means that Europe had merely changed its supplier for coal, while not eliminating the use of it. Or <i>Award 4m for arguments with evidence and criteria from both sources.</i> e.g. <u>Having read E, F is surprising as they disagreed on whether there was an alternative to coal/ how they cope with the ban on Russian coal.</u> In Source E, the European official said "But thanks to a record rollout of its green energy sources combined with conservation measures, the continent's emissions footprint actually positioned Europe to remain within reach of its goal to slash emissions by at least 55 percent in seven years' time." This means that they tap on green energy. However, Source F showed it was difficult to replace coal as "The problem is that there's no clear alternative for that huge chunk of trade." Hence, they are still looking for other sources of coal. | 3-4m |
| L4 | Both sides of L3 <i>Award 5m for arguments with a reason why surprised/ not surprised.</i> | 4-5m |
| L5 | L3 + Cross Reference <i>Note: The stand must be consistent with the reasoning; the cross-referencing checked must be on the same focus in Sources E and F before a conclusion is made on Source F; and content from Sources E and F should be used to support the reasoning.</i> | 6m |

| | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| | e.g. After reading E, F is not surprising after cross reference to D. Both D and F agree that <u>the Europe is still using coal as a fossil fuel</u> . This is shown in D that "But in zero to five years from now, you might see some back-stepping," he said, pointing to Germany, Britain and others looking to source more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter." This means that coal is needed for the survival of its citizens during winter. It agreed with F's view that European buyers will still be looking elsewhere in other continents for coal. Hence F is not surprising as F agrees with D. | |
| L6 | <p>Not surprising due to developed provenance (with reference to context)</p> <p><i>Answer need to reference to the stand</i></p> <p><i>Conclusion is made on the main source</i></p> <p><i>Award 7m for arguments that made use of evidences from both sources</i></p> <p>e.g. <u>After reading E, I find F not surprising due to the context of Europe during the Russia-Ukraine War. As the invasion started too abruptly, European nations did have enough time and resources to replace all their fossil fuel generators. Hence they continued to use coal from other sources as it was the most cost effective way to do it as reflected in F that was written just about 2 months into the war.</u> It is shown in F as "now, European buyers will have to look elsewhere, stretching supply from countries as far away as South Africa, Australia and Indonesia, where quality varies." This means that Europe needed coal urgently to prepare for winter. <u>However the context of E was written about 11 months after Source F. The mild winter and the increase in efforts paid off with less reliance on coal.</u> This is shown in F as "But defying the worst of projections, Europe made it through the mild winter with remarkably few casualties — and even with a few big wins to its credit." Hence the rollout of green energy saved them. I am hence not surprised with F.</p> | 6-7m |

- 5 'The government should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels.' Using the sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.

[10]

Target skill: Assertion

| <u>Level</u> | <u>Band Descriptor</u> | <u>Marks</u> |
|--------------|--|--------------|
| L1 | Writes about statement, no valid use/ specific knowledge | 1m |
| L2 | <p>Yes/ No, supported by valid source use</p> <p><i>Award 2 marks for 1 explained source.</i></p> <p><i>Award 3-4 marks for 2 explained sources.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4m for 3 explained sources.</i></p> <p>A valid explained source should include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A valid stand 2. Agent 3. Evidence (quote or paraphrase) 4. Inference of evidence (not paraphrasing) 5. Outcome, Reason why or Significance (not paraphrasing) <p>The government should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels: A, B, D, E, F</p> <p>e.g. Source A agrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. This is shown in A as the workers were adding into the furnace. <u>This means that coal is still an important source of energy. Only governments have the financial resources to buy them at big quantities.</u></p> <p>e.g. Source B agrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. This is shown in B that "The increased support for renewable energy policies further supports an interpretation of the war where the main problem is fossil fuel dependence, which can be solved by expanding solar and wind power as a replacement." <u>This means that government has enough monetary resources to push through projects that individuals do not. Hence this can accelerate the development of green energy in Europe.</u></p> | 2-4m |

| Level | Band Descriptor | Marks |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| | <p>e.g. Source D agrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. It is shown in D that "But in zero to five years from now, you might see some back-stepping," he said, pointing to Germany, Britain and others looking to source more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter." <u>This means that governments are slow in converting coal facilities to green energy. This will continue to lead to pollution due to continued use of coal, affecting the standard of living for citizens.</u></p> <p>e.g. Source E agrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. It is shown in E that "But thanks to a record rollout of its green energy sources combined with conservation measures, the continent's emissions footprint actually positioned Europe to remain within reach of its goal to slash emissions by at least 55 percent in seven years' time." <u>This means that the governments are proactive in sourcing for green energy. This will lead to cleaner air and better quality of life for the locals.</u></p> <p>e.g. Source F agrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. It is shown in F that "Europe is taking a gamble as it moves to ban Russian coal, leaving itself exposed to shortages and blackouts while the rest of the world contends with surging prices." <u>This means that only the governments should plan adequately before banning Russian coal. The shortages will cause the economy to decline further, depriving governments funds to invest in green energy products.</u></p> <p>Or</p> <p>Disagrees that government should manage: B, C, D, F</p> <p>e.g. Source B disagrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. <u>Individuals/ citizens should be responsible.</u> It is shown in B that "There seems to be a particular high support for banning fossil fuel heating already by 2025, also among homeowners." <u>This means that individuals have the ability to pressure governments to develop green energy. This was because they are willing to pay more and suffer inconveniences to seek other green energy.</u></p> <p>e.g. Source C disagrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. <u>Individuals should be responsible.</u> It is shown in C that "Households turned down thermostats, switched off nonessential lighting, took shorter showers, donned heavier sweaters and wool socks, vacationed closer to home, and insulated windows and doors, among other energy efficiency measures." <u>This means that individuals can sacrifice their personal comfort to seek reduce the usage of energy. Lower usage of energy means that governments will need to purchase fewer fossil fuels to generate energy.</u></p> <p>Note: For source C, industry/ companies can also be responsible.</p> <p>e.g. Source D disagrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. <u>Banks should be responsible.</u> It is shown in D that "We've reached out to thousands of clients to make sure that what we're committing to is not pie in the sky and that people are aligned to that." <u>This means that banks can be selective in not funding companies that use fossil fuels. This will force banks to turn to green energy in order to get loans from banks to expand their business.</u></p> <p>e.g. Source F disagrees that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels. <u>Companies should be responsible.</u> It is shown in D that "European buyers will have to look elsewhere, stretching supply from countries as far away as South Africa, Australia and Indonesia, where quality varies." <u>This means that companies have the contacts/ expertise to tap on new markets for coal. This can Europeans countries to avert the crisis soon.</u></p> | |
| L3 | <p>Yes + No, supported by valid source use</p> <p><i>Award 5 marks for 2 explained source.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6 marks for 3 explained sources.</i></p> <p><i>Award 7-8 m for 4 explained sources.</i></p> <p><i>Award 8m for 5 explained sources.</i></p> | 5-8m |

| Level | Band Descriptor | Marks |
|-------|---|-------|
| | <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there is <u>imbalance of sources</u>, example 1 agree, 3 disagree; 1 agree 5 disagree, candidates will be awarded a maximum of 6 points only. Assessment is based on quality and not quantity. <p><u>Through analyzing at least one source in relation on to its reliability, utility or sufficiency (whether there is anything lacking in the source).</u></p> <p>Source A tells me that European nations are hypocritical in continuing the use of coal despite verbally condemning the use of it. However Source A is unreliable as it was a cartoon by a state owned China media group. <u>As China was one of the few countries that did not issue any embargo on Russian fossil fuels, they will face a lot of criticism from the West for buying cheap fossil fuels from Russia. Hence it was important to portray the West as hypocritical in criticising China on one hand, and continuing the use of fossil fuels on the other hand. This will help to deflect criticism and continue to use Russian raw materials for their economy.</u> (+2)</p> <p><u>By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge.</u></p> <p>Source D showed that European countries were affected by the ban on Russian coal as they had to source for more coal and gas to bridge the lost gas supplies from Russia, especially ahead of winter. <u>From my knowledge, the embargo on Russian fossil fuels had a detrimental effect on Europe, which suffered the most. It led to soaring energy prices and high inflation, causing unexpected suffering in people's lives.</u> (Chap 9) +2</p> <p><u>By giving a balanced conclusion/ resolution.</u> <i>Students must demonstrate ability to see the interlinks/ valid perspectives and comment on it as a long whole. Could end with a possible solution or marry the perspectives that may oppose each other but not necessarily contradictory.</i></p> <p>Sources A and C agree that governments should be responsible for reducing the dependence on fossil fuels as they have the authority to make decisions. Source B and D disagree as they highlight how individuals and companies can pressure the government and provide expertise. <u>These different responses highlight the broad support and empathy many agents have for Ukraine after Russia's invasion. Countries, individuals and businesses were willing to forgo some comforts and higher costs in order to ban Russian fossil fuels. This was a trade-off they were willing to sacrifice for Ukraine.</u> +2</p> | |

Section B: Structured-Response Question

6. Extract 1 states highlights the need for Singapore to support local musicians while attracting global acts to perform in the country. In your opinion, how can Singapore promote and support the local music scene? Explain your answer using **two** strategies [7]

| Level | Band Descriptor | Marks |
|-------|--|-------|
| L1 | Describes the topic | 1m |
| L2 | Identifies/describes strategies Award 2m for identifying one strategy and 3m for identifying two strategies. Award 3m for describing one strategy and 4m for describing two strategies. | 2-4m |
| L3 | L2 + Explains reasons Award 5m for explaining a strategy, up to 6m. Award 6-7m for explaining both strategies. <i>Possible points:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National level platforms to invite local artistes to perform/ write songs e.g. SPOP, National Day songs Promotion of local music in school through music lessons or assembly programmes Radio broadcasts to feature more local music (e.g. French laws requiring quota of French songs to be played) Promote busker culture in Singapore | 5-7m |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>e.g. <u>One way Singapore can promote and support the local music scene is through national level platforms where local musicians can be invited to perform.</u> This can be live or televised to a wide audience especially in Singapore so that Singaporeans are aware of these local musicians. We see this in the National Day Parades yearly as local songwriters and singers create National Day songs. They then perform this during the parades. The music video of these songs are also featured on social media and TV in the months leading up to NDP. <u>The awareness gain from this experience will pique the interest of more Singaporeans to find out more about the musician. This will lead them to find out more about other songs from the musician and show support for them.</u></p> <p>Or</p> <p>e.g. <u>Another way Singapore can promote and support the local music scene is to incorporate music programmes featuring local music in schools.</u> Currently, some schools do teach students about Xinyao, a genre of Singaporean music from the 1980s. This can be expanded to more contemporary local artistes currently. During such programmes students <u>can learn about what motivates and influences contemporary local music and from that discover the uniqueness of the local music scene.</u> Local music can also be incorporated into school performances such as dance performances during CCA practices or SYF. <u>Students may then better appreciate local music and relate to it. With more familiarity and awareness of local music, students will more likely support it or even contribute to the local music scene in future.</u></p> | |
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7. Extracts 2 and 3 highlight impacts of economic globalisation experienced by individuals. Do you think that economic globalisation has led to more opportunities or challenges for individuals? Explain your answer. [8]

| Level | Band Descriptor | Marks |
|-------|--|-------|
| L1 | Writes about topic, unexplained Award 2m for additional details. | 1-2m |
| L2 | Describes. Award 3m for describing 1 impact. Award 4m for describing 2 impacts | 3-4m |
| L3 | Writes about two impact, explained Award 5-6m for explanation of 1 impact. Award 6-7m for explanation of 2 impacts. Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the impact (how has econ globalisation led to creation/ loss of jobs) - Explain the impact (how does this impact individuals) <p>e.g. Economic globalization has led to an increase in job opportunities. When a country is open to the global economy, it attracts investments from MNCs into the country. The presence of MNCs and increased investments like FDIs also encourage the use of more advanced technologies, which lead to the creation of jobs involving higher skills and wages. For example, Amazon, an international e-commerce company, employs more than 1.2 million people globally in 2020. Apart from mostly warehouse workers, Amazon also hires software engineers and technical specialists. <u>With increase job opportunities, individuals will be able to look of jobs with higher incomes. With higher incomes, their standard of living will improve as they can more easily afford basic needs and also afford more comfortable living conditions.</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Economic globalisation has led to a loss in job opportunities. MNCs may relocate their operations to other countries to save costs or access expertise available elsewhere. Advancements in technology may also cause some types of jobs to be automated as machines are increasingly used to perform work. For example, in 2023, Amazon retrenched thousands of employees worldwide from their cloud services division, advertising and gaming divisions. <u>This creates uncertainty and fear among employees due to the potential loss of income from retrenchment. The loss of income will also impact their standard of living as they would not be able to afford goods and services that they used to enjoy or need.</u></p> | 5-7m |
| L4 | Both aspects of L3 plus explains the relative importance of each group | 8m |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | Despite the fear of job loss due to MNCs relocating or retrenchment exercises, I still think economic globalisation has led to more opportunities than challenges for individuals. This is because as long as the individual has the right skills, they will be able to look for new jobs within the country or beyond – especially with the advancements in digital technology and transportation. | |
|--|---|--|

Anderson Secondary School
4E Social Studies Preliminary Examinations (2260/1, 2261/1, 2262/1, 2264/1)
Table of Specifications

(AO1) Assessment Objective 1: Knowledge

Candidates should be able to:

- demonstrate relevant factual knowledge.
-

(AO2) Assessment Objective 2: Construct Explanation

Candidates should be able to:

- demonstrate an understanding of concepts and terms appropriate to the syllabus
- select, organise and apply the concepts, terms and facts learnt
- make judgements, recommendations and decisions.

(AO3) Assessment Objective 3: Interpreting and Evaluating Sources/Given Materials

Candidates should be able to:

- comprehend and extract relevant information
- draw references from given information
- analyse and evaluate evidence
- compare and contrast different views
- distinguish between fact, opinion and judgement
- recognise values and detect bias
- draw conclusions based on reasoned consideration of evidence and arguments.

| Section A | | | Assessment Objectives | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Section A: Source Base Case Study (35 marks) 35 % | | | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 |
| Inquiry Question: | | | | | |
| How challenging is it to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels? | | | | | |
| (1) | Skills: <u>Inference</u> | Marks: <u>5</u> | ✓ | ✓ | |
| (2) | Skills: <u>Comparison</u> | Marks: <u>6</u> | ✓ | ✓ | |
| (3) | Skills: <u>Utility</u> | Marks: <u>7</u> | ✓ | ✓ | |
| (4) | Skills: <u>Hybrid Surprised</u> | Marks: <u>7</u> | ✓ | ✓ | |
| (5) | Skills: <u>Assertion</u> | Marks: <u>10</u> | ✓ | ✓ | |

| Section B | | | Assessment Objectives | | |
|--|---|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Section B : Structured Response Question (15 marks) 15 % | | | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 |
| Being Part of a Globalised World | | | | | |
| (6) | Extract 1 states highlights the need for Singapore to support local musicians while attracting global acts to perform in the country. | (7) | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|---|
| (7) | <p>In your opinion, how can Singapore promote and support the local music scene? Explain your answer using two strategies.</p> <p>Extracts 2 and 3 highlight impacts of economic globalisation experienced by individuals.</p> <p>Do you think that economic globalisation has led to more opportunities or challenges for individuals? Explain your answer.</p> | (8) | | |
| | | | ✓ | ✓ |