| 1 | Study Source A. Why was this cartoon published? Explain your answer. | [5] |
|----|--|-------|
| L1 | Award zero for answers not phrased as reasons Reason based on the provenance (undeveloped analysis / uncritical acceptance of the provenance) E.g. Because the agency wants to tell the Singaporeans about cyber security. | [1] |
| | OR Answers based on describing the source only (only quotes evidence) | |
| L2 | Context – concerns about increased cyber risks Singapore government wanted to improve cybersecurity readiness of the citizens / increasing possibility of cyberattacks for online platforms | [2] |
| L3 | Message on threats faced due to cybersecurity Award higher mark for supported messages / quality answer – | [3-4] |
| | Singaporeans / companies to know - | |
| | Individual / Workers are not well prepared for cyberattacks Individual / Workers need to be more vigilant about protecting their online data Companies are vulnerable to cyberattacks Importance of ensuring cybersecurity Detriment effects of cyber threats Backup data mitigate against the effects of cyberattack (impact) Individual / workers are responsible for cybersecurity (weak message) | |
| | OR Outcome only award L3/3 To be more cautious online / vigilant To exercise more regular checks on their cybersecurity To introduce effective measures to prevent cyber threats / train the employees on cybersecurity measure | |
| L4 | Message AND Outcome Award higher mark for supported messages / quality answer | [4-5] |

| 2 | Study Source B. What is the attitude of the cartoonist towards the banning of Huawei? Explain your answer. | [6] |
|----|--|-------|
| | sangagas a moutinad to top a newest half. I a securit | |
| ß | Messages about the banning of Huawei Award the higher level for message explained | [3-4] |
| | banning of Huawei is not fair / hypocritical US government is unreasonable for banning Huawei Banning of Huawei will not prevent the violation of individual privacy Banning of Huawei doesn't improve cybersecurity plus 3 / 4 | |
| | OR Attitude of the cartoonist award L3/3 only Negative — critical, unsupportive, pessimistic (only for 3 / 4) | |
| L4 | Attitude + Message Award the higher level for well supported answers The attitude and message must be logical | [5-6] |
| | en de especie, e aproves en alemana en promoción. As a en bere el con la epromationa la facine designada unaligada y arcel·lent orden activida mas vacinados. | . 1 |
| 3 | Study Sources C and D. Does Source D prove that the American claims in Source C is wrong? Explain your answer. | [7] |
| L1 | Right/wrong using provenance | [1] |
| 12 | Right/wrong based on Source C content only USA's claims: ① Huawei poses national security risk to other countries ② Huawei is used to spy for China ③ Huawei's senior leadership was not involved or aware of the cyberattack. E.g. Right, USA's allegation that Huawei is spying for China is not wrong as they had evidence from Australia that the software updates allowed the company to send the user's information to China. | [2 |
| L3 | Right/wrong based on reliability of Source C only | [2-3 |
| | Award higher mark for supported answers. Common sense, no use of Source D E.g. Right, US government won't have accused a company of spying if they have no evidence. | |
| | Cross refer SC to other sources, except Source D: Supported by SB: Huawei is one of the companies spying on individual's online communication. | |
| L | | [3-4 |
| | How far does D prove C wrong? D cannot prove C wrong (Agree) US fear of Huawei's cybersecurity threat C: "US government has warned that Huawei pose a national security risk for any countries that use them" | |

D: "Washington thinks Huawei is spying on the US" / ""...they have not provided any evidence of that...Huawei is just a simple, honest company"

D can prove C wrong (Disagree)

Threat of Huawei on world cybersecurity

C (Threatening): "US government has warned that Huawei pose a national security risk for any countries that use them"

D (Not threatening): "...they have not provided any evidence of that...Huawei is just a simple, honest company" Necessity of boycott / ban of Huawei

C (Necessary / Justified): "US government has warned that Huawei pose a national security risk for any countries that use them"

D (Not necessary / Not justified): "Huawei does not have any special relationship with the Chinese government."

Huawei's involvement in hacking

C (Involved): "Chinese spies who gained access through Huawei technicians"

D (Not involved): "...they have not provided any evidence of that...Huawei is just a simple, honest company" Huawei's connection / affiliation with the Chinese government

C (Connected with govt): "Chinese spies who gained access through Huawei technicians"

D (Not connected): "Huawei does not have any special relationship with the Chinese government."

L5 L4 + Right/wrong based on reliability check through cross referencing of Source D

[5-6]

Award higher mark for supported answers.

(1) not supported by Source B

L6 L4 plus Right / Wrong based on Critical Analysis of Provenance Award L6/6 [6-7]

SD from Huawei's Senior Vice President of Public Affairs, he would want the consumers to to project a positive image of Huawei so the international community would have more trust the company and continue to purchase its services / products. Since it has a dubious purpose, this source is not reliable and hence cannot prove that SC is wrong.

Award L6/7

SD predates SC, when no evidence of threats of Huawei has been detected.

This is earlier than the publication of Source C which was published in 2021, when the evidence of Huawei's threat was published. Hence SD can't prove SC wrong.

| 4 | Study Sources E and F. Having read Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer. | [7] |
|----|--|-----|
| | C15 103 103 204 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | |
| | Source F is the focus of the question – it is the source the question is interested in Any cross-reference to Source E is not valid since Source F is the focus | |
| L1 | No stand, answers use Sources E and F but did not address surprised or not surprised (S or NS) | [1] |
| 12 | Surprised / Not surprised – Using F at face value – no explanation why / unclear /poor reasoning E.g. I am surprised by Source F because it is Straits Times and it reports that Singapore is not cyber secured, casting a poor image of Singapore. | [2] |
| L3 | Surprised / Not surprised – Decides element of surprise entirely from Source F Common sense / contextual knowledge, no use of Source E E.g. Surprised, it claimed that despite been the most targeted, businesses didn't work hard to prevent such attacks and they rather pay the ransom. They would encourage more attacks from hackers. | [3] |
| | OR | |

| | Only cross-reference F to other sources, but not to Source E | |
|----|--|---------|
| L4 | Surprised / Not surprised – answers show agreement OR disagreement between Sources E and F, or logical connections between Sources E and F | [4] |
| | Not surprised, because of agreement between Source E and Source F | |
| | SE and SF: Singapore is most exposed to cybersecurity threats | |
| | Surprised, answers show disagreement between Source E and Source F | |
| | SE and SF: Singapore's preparedness against cybersecurity attacks | 20.00 |
| L5 | Both elements of L4 – Agreement AND disagreement between E and F | [5] |
| L6 | Either element in L4 + using another source to check if Surprised / Not surprised at Source F Award higher mark for quality of answer. | [6 – 7] |
| | Not surprised by Source F because supported by Source A / BI - Singapore's lack of preparedness against cybersecurity attacks | |
| | F: "basic cyber awareness was lacking among employees" A: "Important files all gone!!!" Backed up files only "five years ago" | |

| 5 | "The government should manage cybersecurity." | |
|---|--|------|
| | Using the sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. | [10] |

Yes and No, supported by valid source use Reject any answer that restates assertion as a message

| | | | [5 | - 8 | |
|--|--|--|----|-----|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Agree | + | Disagree | Marks |
|-----------|---|----------|-------|
| 1 source | + | 1 source | 5 |
| 1 source | + | 2 | 6 |
| | | sources | |
| 2 sources | + | 1 source | 6 |
| 2 sources | + | 2 | 7 |
| | | sources | |
| 3 sources | + | 2 | 8 |
| | | sources | |
| 2 sources | + | 3 | 8 |
| | | sources | |

Additional 2 marks

- Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency; (Cannot be based on cross-reference to other sources)
- By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge
- By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution

Agrees with assertion - The government should manage cybersecurity

| | | The state of the s | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Sourc | Explain (Strengthen security/ neutralise threats) | Evidence | | |
| e | the state of the s | Harm of cybersecurity lapses for companies by Cyber | | |
| Α | Government can educate the public / business sector on the need to practice cybersecurity measures | Security Agency of Singapore | | |
| В | Threats are from many sectors and international agencies that only the government would have the authority / | NSA / FSS spying on individual | | |
| С | resources to manage. Government has the ability to investigate and get information from other governments so that they can manage the threat / government has the resources to launch a global campaign / Authority to prevent | "The US government has warned" "USA has waged a global campaign to block the company from supplying state-of-the-art 5G wireless networks." | | |
| E | Government can implement laws to control and protect / reduce cyber vulnerabilities / responsibility to protect infrastructure | Singapore ranked number one in Preparedness rank | | |

Disagree with assertion – The government should manage cybersecurity:

| Sourc | Explain | Evidence |
|--------|--|---|
| e A | Individuals are at the frontline for cybersecurity and need to exercise good practices to minimise impact of cyberattacks / regularly / vigilant / preventive measures to decrease the risk or harm of cyberattacks | Virus attacked on workers' computer / backed up files only "five years ago". |
| В | Individuals need to be cautious when sharing information online / government violated individual online privacy and can't be trusted to manage cybersecurity | Monitoring by many parties. |
| С | International collaborations – sharing of information | "Australian intelligence officials informed the US" |
| D | Companies take precautions / ensure the integrity of the company | "Huawei does not have any special relationship with the Chinese government." There is certainly technology competition. Some "Huawei is just a simple and honest company that wants to connect the world" |
| E | Digital technology are so prevalent that not just the government but all sectors, both government and the business sector must work together to ensure a high level of cybersecurity. | "preparedness of the countries against cyberattacks based on the measures taken by governments and businesses." "ranked number one in preparedness against cyberattacks" |
| F) be | Business to come up with ways to prevent cyberattack / precautionary measures | "many organisations are also now more reliant on digital infrastructure than before" |
| F | Companies to educate their employees on cybersecurity measures / Individuals are at the frontline for cybersecurity and exercise more cautious in dealing with materials online / individual need to be more knowledgeable | passwords should be addressed" |

Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency; (Cannot be based on cross-reference to other sources)

(after valid use of Source E) However, Source B intention was to refute government's action of banning Huawei by pointing out that many other parties, including the US government were guilty of spying on the people. Source B wanted the Americans not to support the government's action of banning Huawei. Hence Source E is unreliable and cannot be used to refute the assertion (+2 reliability)

By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge

By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution

In managing cybersecurity, all parties have a part to play. The individuals need to be vigilant to safeguard their own systems by exercising cybersecurity measures as identified in Sources B and F. Companies also have to implement cybersecurity measures to ensure that their systems are not utilised for spying activities as mentioned in Sources C and D. Government can implement measures at the national level to prepare the country against cyberattacks as identified in Sources A, C and E. However, as cybersecurity is a global phenomenon / part of globalisation that cut across countries, it will require international collaborations to tackle the problem as stated in Source C. Thus, only when all parties play their part, can the issue be managed.

| 6 | Extract 1 shows that the average cost of healthcare in Singapore. | |
|----|---|---------|
| | In your opinion, how can Singaporeans manage the cost of healthcare? Explain your answer with reference to <u>two</u> ways. | [7] |
| u | Describes the topic (healthcare in Singapore) but did not provide reasons | [1] |
| 12 | Identifies / Describes reasons [(I) + (D) + (Ex)] Award 2 marks for identifying one way, 3 marks for describing one way with example Award 3 marks for identifying two ways, 4 marks for describing two ways with example | [2-4] |
| | Answers should provide a relatable example or case study to support their answer. | |
| L3 | L2 + Explains how Singaporeans can manage healthcare cost [+(A)] Award 5 - 6 marks for explaining one way Award 6 - 7 marks for explaining two ways | [5 – 7] |
| | Possible descriptors for (A): | |

Achieve positive outcomes for Singapore or Singaporeans / remove negative outcomes for Singapore

or Singaporeans

| G4 | Suggestion (I) | Relatable example/case study (Ex), elaboration | Explanation (A) (outcomes of suggestion) |
|----|---------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Regular health check | Go polyclinics for blood test for cholesterol, diabetes, full body check-ups | Early detection – easier to treat & faster recovery = lesser cost |
| 2 | Healthy lifestyle | Exercise regularly, healthy diet of low salt, sugar & less oil / government campaigns on healthy living | Lesser chance of falling ill = lesse need for medical treatment and cos |
| 3 | Vaccination | COVID-19 vaccines / flu, measles, chickenpox vaccines | Lesser chance of falling ill = lesse need for medical treatment and cos |
| 4 | Select affordable options | Public or private medical services. Public medical services like polyclinics are subsidised by the government. | Less stress over medical cost |
| 5 | Buy health insurance | Use of Medisave to pay for health insurance premiums / buying insurance policies to cover for cost in medical treatment for critical illness or hospitalisation. | Reduce out of pocket payment making it more affordable to see healthcare services during illness encouraged people to be more willing to seek medical treatment earlier when falling sick and lesse the need for lengthy medical treatment = incurring less cost. |

Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on prejudice and misconception and competition for resources in an increasingly diverse society. Do you think that prejudice and misconception is a greater challenge than competition for resources in an [8] increasingly diverse society? Explain your answer. Writes about the topic (diverse society) without addressing factors L1 [2 - 4]Describes or/and provides example of factors [(D) + (Ex)] L2 Award 2 – 3 marks for describing or/and providing example of one factor Award 3 – 4 marks for describing or/and providing example of both factors Prejudice and misconceptions: Prejudice and misconceptions are due to negative stereotypes other groups of people (D) Any examples with specific details – the polytechnic lecturer who confronted an interracial couple with racist comments (EX) Rental discrimination against other races / foreigners (EX) Competition for resources: Competition in resources can be in the form of opportunities like jobs or services or availability of infrastructure like housing, transport services, healthcare services (D) Jobs in PMET sectors (EX) [5 - 7]L2 + Explains how factors pose a challenge to the society [+(A)] L3 Award 5-6 marks for explaining one factor Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining both factor Content concept (A): Negative outcomes for country / citizens Prejudice and misconceptions: Create social tensions, anger and conflict Competition for resources: Lesser social mobility = movement of individuals between different socio-economic status, from high to low or vice versa Greater income gap Lower SoL / QoL [8] L3 (both impacts) + weighing L4 Answers must show relative importance to each other when compared using the same criteria OR how one can cancel out the other