Sec 4E5N Social Studies MYE Paper 2022 Suggested Answer key for students

Section A Source-Based case study

1	Study Source A. What do you think the author is trying to say about FICA? Explain your answer, using details from the source.	[5]
	The author is saying that FICA is necessary [POINT]. The source mentions a past case of foreign interference in Singapore, the case of Mr Hank Hendrickson instigating the Law Society President to organise lawyers to contest against the government [EVIDENCE], which shows that foreign interference actually has happened in Singapore before and that it is something that needs to be dealt with, thus necessitating FICA as it is meant to prevent such interference from happening again [EXPLANATION + LINK]. Marker's feedback: Students generally did well for this A handful misinterpreted source as being against FICA; misinterpreted as saying that FICA is the interference, rather than realising it's a past example that FICA is supposed to prevent Answer must state that FICA can address / prevent such interference from happening again to get the higher level of marks as it shows a clearer understanding of the full context / source	

2 Study Source B. [6] Why do you think the author published this? Explain your answer. The author published this to convince Singaporeans [AUDIENCE], that **FICA is** dangerous / unnecessary / damaging [MESSAGE / INFERENCE] so that Singaporeans would complain or protest against FICA / be discontented with the government / support the SDP instead [INTENDED OUTCOME]. Given that], given that this was right after the announcement of FICA [CONTEXT], the opposition party is suggesting that FICA is curtailing the freedom of locals in expressing their views and censoring them / curtailing the freedom of opposition parties to indicate discontent about foreign-related policies [EXPLANATION], as seen by the giant hand of FICA pressing down the figure representing freedom [EVIDENCE] Marker's feedback: Generally competent performance across the level Source was straightforward and thus, getting a valid inference was relatively manageable; however, to get a fully contextualised, specific answer was more challenging To get full marks, answers had to address what kind of freedom FICA would restrict (wider context) and state the specific context of the source (after announcement of FICA)

3	Study Source C.	[7]
	How useful is this source in telling you about the impact of FICA? Explain your answer.	
	Usefulness based on content	
	This source is useful in saying that <u>FICA can be dangerous</u> [POINT]. This can be seen from "the bill gives the government too much power to act purely on suspicions" [EVIDENCE], which indicates that the government can <u>misuse the act to censor and prosecute</u> those it suspects are hostile, <u>even if they turn out not to be</u> [EXPLANATION].	
	AND The source is also useful as it provides both sides of the issue, by acknowledging the need for such measures to counter foreign interference while also acknowledging potential pitfalls of the act.	
	OR The source is also useful as it provides specific pointers on how to improve on the bill before it is passed, as can be seen from the suggestions to give checking ability to the High Court and to act on evidence rather than suspicion.	
	Usefulness based on cross-reference	
	Source C is useful as it is supported by Source F. Source F agrees that <u>FICA can be dangerous</u> (COMMON CRITERIA / INFERENCE). Source F states that if FICA's definition of foreign interference isn't made clear, "people could be scared off from collaborating with Singapore" and would thus "diminish Singapore's position as a global hub" [EVIDENCE], <u>damaging Singapore's economic strength and business partnerships</u> [EXPLANATION / OUTCOME]. Since the sources agree, Source C is reliable, thus useful.	
	Other sources: Source A – disagree Source B – agree Source D – disagree Source E – disagree	
	Usefulness based on wider context (involving provenance)	
	Possible routes: -Enhanced reliability as WP is opposing party -> expectation that they will disagree with FICA but they do not completely oppose it / recognise that there is a need for such measures -Not reliable based on purpose but overall still useful in showing balanced view of need for FICA but also its drawbacks	
	Given that the source is from an opposition party, one would expect that they would disagree with FICA on principle, especially if it could gain more support for them from the local population. However, while they do point out the potential pitfalls of the act, they also acknowledge the need to count dangerous acts of foreign interference and give suggestions on how to improve it. As such, in portraying the	

issue in a balanced way and acting against expectations, the source is reliable and thus useful.

Marker's feedback

- Generally competent attempts at inference level
- Performance is more varied at higher levels (cross references not done correctly; purpose levels without ATQ; purpose levels focussing only on content rather than provenance and impact)
- Some cross references did not give reliability as part of the rationale;
 some featured weak or non-existent common criteria
- Many purpose level answers did not take into account wider context (e.g. source is actually two sided and going against expectations for an opposition party)

4	Study Source D	[7]
	Are you surprised by what the source says? Explain your answer.	
	Surprise based on content	
	The source says that <u>FICA is necessary</u> [POINT]. This can be seen from "not giving the power will severely compromise the government's ability to deal with the real risk of foreign interference" [EVIDENCE], which shows that without it, the <u>country might suffer from foreign interference</u> as the <u>government doesn't have the means to catch such actions</u> before or as they happen [EXPLANATION].	
	Not surprised – expect him to side his own ministry's stance Surprised – he would acknowledge that there <i>are</i> risks involved, just that the risks of not doing it are higher; one would not expect a minister to acknowledge any risks at all, lest people think less of the policy	
	 Responses that are not accepted I expect him to support the FICA policy (with no explanation as to why) I expect him to support the policy as the PAP came up with the policy. I expect him to support the policy as he is part of the government (so?) I expect him to support the policy as it is normal for people to want more power. (Do not make generalisations.) 	
	I am surprised as Source D is contradicted by Source F. Source F disagrees that FICA is necessary (COMMON CRITERIA / INFERENCE). Source F states that if FICA's definition of foreign interference isn't made clear, "people could be scared off from collaborating with Singapore" and would thus "diminish Singapore's position as a global hub" [EVIDENCE], damaging Singapore's economic strength and business partnerships [EXPLANATION / OUTCOME]. Since the sources disagree, I am surprised.	
	Other sources: Source A – agree Source B – disgree Source C – agree/disagree Source E – agree	

Surprise based on purpose

Given that he is the Minister of Home Affairs, I am not surprised that he says that FICA is necessary [MESSAGE], that "not giving the power will severely compromise the government's ability to deal with the real risk of foreign interference" [EVIDENCE] as I expect him to justify and support his own ministry's policy [EXPECTATION], so that those in parliament and, by extension, the population [AUDIENCE], will understand the reasoning behind FICA and <u>support the policy</u> [OUTCOME], rather than continue to protest it [CONTEXT].

Marker's feedback:

- Students generally could reason as to why they are surprised/not surprised (L2/4)
- Cross-reference level: Students need to have a clear common criteria. If you are talking about high level of support for FICA, the cross-referred source should also address about the level of support for FICA.
- For purpose level, students are encouraged to look at the position of the author. What do you expect a Minister for Home Affairs to do? Does his comment align with your expectations?
- Need to quote a short evidence in purpose paragraph

5	'FICA will do more good for	Singapore than harm.'		[10]	
	Using the sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.				
	4 sources = 7m (if explana	ations can be improved fo	r some sources)	5 - 8	
		ons were good (i.e. two do			
	I agree/disagree with the cla	aim			
	Source	Agree	Disagree		
	Source A	It addresses an existing issue			
	Source B		It stamps out freedom of expression		
	Source C	(Only if amendments are made) Addresses an actual real need	Might lead to abuse and misuse of power		
	Source D	Arms government with ability to deal with threat effectively			
	Source E	Protects SG against being used as a pawn by bigger countries			
	Source F	(Only if it can clearly define foreign interference) Arms government with ability to deal with threat effectively	Ruins SG's reputation as a global hub for collaboration		

To score additional 2m, candidates can use any of the following methods:

(A) through analysing at least one source in relation to its <u>reliability/utility/</u> <u>sufficiency</u>

e.g.

I do agree with Source ___ as it is reliable. Explain why it is reliable + AAMIC +

I do not agree with Source ___ as it is unreliable. Explain why it is unreliable + AAMIC + Evd

- (B) by sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge
- (C) by giving a <u>balanced conclusion / resolution</u>
 - Need to balance between the government's priority (security of nation) vs individual's priority (freedom of speech).
 - Need to look at the short term (will cause resentment within the nation) vs long-term impact (as a result, in the long-term individuals might not cooperate with the government's policies and cause internal disorder)

Marker's feedback:

- A number of students are not writing, 'I AGREE/DISAGREE' at the start of the response. Students will be penalised in future exams for not writing this.
- Source B: Some students forgot to describe the details in the cartoon before providing explanations.
- Students are encouraged to write one agree / one disagree. If there are time constraints, this will secure students 5m.
- Students need to clearly link the route used to a source. Advised to write the
 route immediately However, I cannot agree with Source B as it is unreliable
 + Reasoning + AAIC (This statement is missing for some responses).
- Students who attempted to use the balanced conclusion route do not have a clear common criteria. Students cannot argue without a common criteria.
- Students should not say "Overall, there are more sources that agree than disagree and therefore this shows that the law brings more good."

Section B Structured-Response Question

6) In your opinion, what can be done to reduce the number of online scams in Singapore? Explain your answer with reference to **two** ways. [7]

One strategy to reduce the number of online scams in Singapore is to raise awareness by warning the public about the dangers of online scams. **[POINT]** For example, warning messages about online scams can be put up in public areas such as in MRT stations, public buses, libraries, eateries or even in lift landings so that people can easily see it. These messages can also be put on social media to reach out to a wider digital audience. These warnings will show how scammers conduct their operations and the common methods they use to cheat their victims. **[ELABORATION]** Through such campaigns, more people will **become more aware of the potential dangers that exist online**. This will make them **more vigilant and cautious**, thereby making them **less susceptible/ vulnerable to online scams**, thus reducing the number of online scams in Singapore. **[EXPLANATION]**

Other examples to raise awareness can include- distribution of leaflets to the public/ setting up of booths and road shows in public/ educational campaigns held in schools

AND/OR

One strategy to reduce the number of online scams in Singapore is to impose heavier penalties for those who are caught being scammers. **[POINT]** For example, if a person is caught trying to commit online commercial crimes like scamming, they will have to serve a jail term or be forced to pay a heavy fine, depending on the severity of the offense. **[ELABORATION]** Hence by imposing a tougher penalty, it will deter potential scammers as they will **fear the tough punishments** that will be imposed. This deterrent will therefore **reduce the number of potential criminals**, thus reducing the number of online scams in Singapore. **[EXPLANATION]**

AND/OR

One strategy is for the government to work with banking institutions to
improve their security system. [PONT] For example, the government can institute that banks can only communicate to their clients through official platforms safeguarded by a security network. Banking institutions will not be able to communicate with people through mediums such as SMS or through communication channels like WhatsApp or Telegram. [ELABORATION] Hence, scammers will not be able to get sensitive information from their victims. This means that it will not be so easy for scammers to access sensitive bank details of their unassuming victims, thus this would reduce the number of online scams in Singapore. [EXPLANATION]

Marker's feedback:

1. Weak answers gave strategies that are not feasible/ logical to impose

Examples:

Government to discourage/ban online shopping entirely

- Buyers to meet sellers to check all online purchases physically before paying
- Government to create a list of reliable sites and control where people can shop at
- 2. Weaker answers did not ATQ in proposing strategies to reduce the occurrence of online scams. While these answers (below) seem logical, there was no action plan/ strategy given to explain how these outcomes can be achieved.

Examples:

- People should be more careful and shop at reliable sites
- People should change their passwords regularly
- People should not share their personal information online
- 3. Many answers gave repeated examples on the same strategy of raising awareness. Students are reminded to give two-uniquestrategies to ATQ.
- 7) Do you think advancements in technology is more important than developments in transportation in driving globalisation? Explain your answer. [8]

Advancements in technology have facilitated the communication and exchange of information across the world. [POINT] For example, advancements in technology have led to the evolution of mobile phones. With the invention of smart phones at the end of the 21st century, mobile phones are no longer limited to making voice calls and has allowed individuals to communicate with greater ease and convenience. In today's world, our mobile phones allow us to access the internet to connect with people around the world and have access to vast amount of information. [ELABORATION] Advancements in technology drives globalisation because it has made it easier for individuals to communicate and stay connected all the time. Hence, this facilitates the exchange of ideas and sharing of knowledge across different parts of the world. This thus increase the interconnectedness between the different parts of the world. [EXPLANATION]

Developments in transportation have led to the improvement in the size and speed in the different modes of transportation. **[POINT]** For example, air transport has improved tremendously. In 1903, the first engine plane could only carry 1 passenger. Today, the largest commercial airplane can carry 800 over passengers. **[ELABORATION]** Developments in transportation drives globalisation because with the improvements made to the different modes of transportation, it increases the number of good and people per trip. This reduces the cost of travelling and transport of goods. As a result, this will **encourage more movement of people and goods**, which will **increase the interconnectedness of the different parts of the world**. **[EXPLANATION]**

Both aspects in L3 plus explains the relative importance of each factor

Developments in technology is more important than developments in transportation in driving globalisation <u>because it is what enables the</u> <u>developments in transportation in the first place.</u> Without developments in

technology, transportation modes would not have made much developments. The modern-day container ships can carry far more than steamships of the past because developments in technology have enabled the creation of lighter metals and better engines. Advancements in technology provided the necessary conditions for developments in transportation to take place Thus, advancement in technology is more important in driving globalisation.

Marker's feedback:

- 1. Stronger answers were able to give accurate and specific examples to support the given factor. For example, on the factor of advancements in technology, many students provided examples on Zoom, Instagram and Youtube. Strong answers were able to mention how these platforms can facilitate communication across the globe and encourage the global exchange of skills and knowledge in the current context.
- 2. Weaker answers provided vague examples that does little to support the given factors
- 3. Weaker answers did not give reasons on <u>how</u> the given factors were drivers of Globalisation. These answers elaborated on the factors but did not explain to ATQ.

Class	Markers' feedback specific to classes		
4A	Strong explanations givenCan work on giving specific and accurate examples		
4B	 Clear and concise writing. Strong explanations given Can work on weigh-in. Consideration of both factors should be present in weigh-in 		
4C	 Clear and concise writing. Strong explanations given Can work on better time management to complete the paper 		
4D	 Good use of relevant examples Can work on having better structure in answers to ATQ 		
5A	Strong elaboration givenCan work on developing explanations to ATQ		