

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

1.	(a)	Study Source A. Why did the cartoonist draw this cartoon? Explain your answer.	[5]
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Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	Describes with no inference. The cartoonist drew this cartoon about standing up to racism.	1
L2	Inference(s), unsupported The cartoonist drew this cartoon because he wanted to show that race relations in USA are not improving. [S]	2
L3	Inference, supported by details from Source A and explanation. <i>Award 3m for one inference support by details from Source A.</i> <i>Award 4m for a more developed explanation.</i> The cartoonist drew this cartoon because he wanted to show that race relations in the USA are not improving. [S] Source A shows a cartoon of two Americans protesting and holding a banner 'Stand Up To Racism!' but policemen were only questioning the black man 'You have a permit?' for the demonstration but not the white man. [Ev] OR The cartoonist drew this cartoon because he wanted to show that race relations in the USA are not improving [S] because people of	3 – 4

	<p>colour are still treated unfairly by the authority due to their prejudiced attitudes and misconceptions about people of certain racial groups. [EX]</p> <p>Source A shows a cartoon of two Americans protesting and holding a banner 'Stand Up To Racism!' but the policemen were only questioning the black man 'You have a permit?' for the demonstration but not the white man. [Ev]</p>	
L4	<p>Purpose of source, supported</p> <p>The cartoonist drew this cartoon because he wanted to convince [V] readers of his blogpost / online netizens [A] that race relations in the USA are not improving [M] so that readers of his blogpost / online netizens are more aware of the growing problem of racism in American society and be more proactive in stepping up to prevent racial discrimination of minority racial groups in America. [I] Source A shows a cartoon of two Americans protesting and holding a banner 'Stand Up To Racism!' but policemen were only questioning the black man 'You have a permit?' for the demonstration but not the white man. [Ev]</p>	5

1.	(b)	<p>Study Sources B and C.</p> <p>How different are Sources B and C? Explain your answer.</p>	[6]
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Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Comparisons based on Source Type / Provenance / Topic.</p> <p>Sources B and C are similar as both sources talk about how different people are treated.</p>	1
L2	<p>Comparison(s), unsupported / supported by details from Source B or C.</p> <p><i>Award 2m for one unsupported comparison.</i></p>	2 – 3

<p><i>Award 3m for one comparison supported by details from one source.</i></p> <p><i>Award 3m for two unsupported comparisons.</i></p> <p>Sources B and C are similar in terms of American's view of racism in society. Both Source B and C show that people from both the majority and minority races condemned racism. [CS]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Sources B and C are similar in terms of American's view of racism in society. Both Source B and C show that people from both the majority and minority races condemned racism. [CS]</p> <p>Source B says "Back in 1980s, I've had insults like 'trailer trash' thrown at me among other things and I hated how it made me feel humiliated. I never wanted to make anyone feel that way." [Ev – B]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Sources B and C are similar in terms of American's view of racism in society. Both Source B and C show that people from both the majority and minority races condemned racism. [CS]</p> <p>Source C says, "No one should be made to feel afraid and no one should ever go through this abuse for no reason." [Ev – C]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Sources B and C are different in terms of whether race relations are improving in the USA. Source B says that the race relations in the USA are improving in the USA but Source C says that race relations in the USA are improving. [CS]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Sources B and C are different in terms of whether race relations in the USA are improving. Source B says that the race relations in</p>	
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	<p>the USA are improving in the USA but Source C says that race relations in the USA are not improving. [CS]</p> <p>Source B says “Today, my best friends Warren, is black, Martin is Latino but we never judged each other because of our skin colour.” [Ev – B]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Sources B and C are different in terms of whether race relations in the USA are improving. Source B says that the race relations in the USA are improving in the USA but Source C says that race relations in the USA are not improving. [CS]</p> <p>Source C says “The fact remains that I’m a black person, at my store minding my own business and someone called the cops on me. Is that being a neighbour or is that targeting me because of my ethnicity?” [Ev – C]</p>	
L3	<p>Comparison(s), supported by details from Source B and C and explanations.</p> <p><i>Award 4m for one comparison supported by details from Source B and C. Award 1 more mark for a more developed answer.</i></p> <p><i>Award 5m for two comparisons supported by details from Source B and C.</i></p> <p>Sources B and C are similar in terms of American’s view of racism in society. Both Source B and C show that people from both the majority and minority races condemned racism. [CS]</p> <p>Source B says “Back in 1980s, I’ve had insults like ‘trailer trash’ thrown at me among other things and I hated how it made me feel humiliated. I never wanted to make anyone feel that way.” [Ev – B]</p> <p>Source C says, “No one should be made to feel afraid and no one should ever go through this abuse for no reason.” [Ev – C]</p> <p>OR</p>	4 – 5

	<p>Sources B and C are similar in terms of Americans' view of racism in society. Both Source B and C show that people from both the majority and minority races condemned racism [CS] because they feel discriminated and prejudiced against for the unjust and harsh treatment they experienced. [EX]</p> <p>Source B says "Back in 1980s, I've had insults like 'trailer trash' thrown at me among other things and I hated how it made me feel humiliated. I never wanted to make anyone feel that way." [Ev – B]</p> <p>Source C says, "No one should be made to feel afraid and no one should ever go through this abuse for no reason." [Ev – C]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Sources B and C are different in terms of whether race relations in the USA are improving. Source B says that the race relations in the USA are improving in the USA but Source C says that race relations in the USA are not improving. [CS]</p> <p>Source B says "Today, my best friends Warren, is black, Martin is Latino but we never judged each other because of our skin colour." [Ev – B]</p> <p>Source C says "The fact remains that I'm a black person, at my store minding my own business and someone called the cops on me. Is that being a neighbour or is that targeting me because of my ethnicity?" [Ev – C]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Sources B and C are different in terms of whether race relations in the USA are improving. Source B says that the race relations in the USA are improving in the USA because mixing with people of different ethnicities has helped Americans learn and accept each other's differences thus, developed friendships with people from different communities [CS and Ex-B] but Source C says that race relations in the USA are not improving because black Americans are still being discriminated against and treated unfairly due to negative stereotypes that people have about their racial group. This creates tensions between majority and minority races in the USA. [CS and Ex-C]</p>	
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	<p>Source B says “Today, my best friends Warren, is black, Martin is Latino but we never judged each other because of our skin colour.” [Ev – B]</p> <p>Source C says “The fact remains that I’m a black person, at my store minding my own business and someone called the cops on me. Is that being a neighbour or is that targeting me because of my ethnicity?” [Ev – C]</p>	
L4	<p>Comparison of Purpose, supported.</p> <p><i>Award 6m for two well-elaborated VAMIEs supported with relevant details from both sources.</i></p> <p>Sources B and C are different in terms of purpose. [CS]</p> <p>In Source B, the Caucasian writer wants to convince [V] American readers of the online magazine / netizens [A] that race relations in the USA are improving [M] so that American readers of the magazine online are assured of the progress made and continue to take active steps in strengthening bonds through mixing with people of different races. [I]</p> <p>Source B says “Today, my best friends Warren, is black, Martin is Latino but we never judged each other because of our skin colour.”</p> <p>While in Source C, the African-American woman wants to convince [V] the protestors / Americans present at the protest [A] that race relations in the USA are not improving [M] so that the protestors / Americans present at the protest are aware of racism happening in society and support efforts by the community to reduce racism in America.[I]</p> <p>Source C says “The fact remains that I’m a black person, at my store minding my own business and someone called the cops on me. Is that being a neighbour or is that targeting me because of my ethnicity?”</p>	6

1.	(c)	<p>Study Source D.</p> <p>Does Source D prove that racism has been in decline in the USA? Explain your answer.</p>	[7]
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Level	Descriptor	Marks
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L1	<p>Reliability, unsupported by source use.</p> <p>Source D proves that racism has been in decline in the USA.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Source D does not prove that racism has been in decline in the USA.</p>	1
L2	<p>Reliability based on provenance / establishing bias, unsupported by source use.</p> <p>Source D proves that racism has been in decline in the USA because it was made by a professor of African-American Studies so he is an expert who is knowledgeable on the topic of history of race relations in the USA. [S]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Source D does not prove that racism has been in decline in the USA because it was made by a professor of African-American Studies so his view may not be representative of the varying experiences of people of different races in the USA hence, cannot be generalised. [S]</p>	2
L3	<p>Reliability based on source content, supported by source use.</p> <p><i>Award 3m for only one-sided answers, reliable or not reliable.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4m for two-sided answers, reliable and not reliable.</i></p> <p>Source D proves that racism has been in decline in the USA because it tells me that race relations in the USA are improving. [S] This is because Americans today are more inclusive and understanding of cultural and racial differences. This creates an accepting culture where people of different races value and build friendships with people from different racial groups. [Ex]</p>	3 – 4

	<p>Source D says “We’ve made genuine gains, and our time is an incredible departure from the past when segregation and intolerant attitudes were widespread in American life.” [Ev]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Source D does not prove that racism has been in decline in the USA because it only shows how the race relations for the African-American community with the wider society have improved. [S] This is because it does not specify any other racial groups in the USA who may be facing discriminatory and prejudiced treatment. [Ex]</p> <p>Source D says “That a black man has been the master of the White House reflects a remarkable social transformation in the American society.” [Ev]</p>	
L4	<p>L3 + Cross-reference to other sources to show if the source is useful or not useful, supported by source use.</p> <p><i>Award 5m for one valid cross-reference to support / contradict the main source.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6m for two valid cross-references to support and contradict the main source.</i></p> <p>L3 (Reliable) + When I cross-refer to Source B, Source B’s message that race relations in the USA are improving supports Source D’s message. [CR-S] This is because mixing with people of different ethnicities has helped Americans learn and accept each other’s differences thus, developed friendships with people from different communities [CR-Ex]</p> <p>Source B says “Today, my best friends Warren, is black, Martin is Latino but we never judged each other because of our skin colour.” [Ev –B]</p> <p>Since Source B supports Source D, Source D is reliable and therefore Source D proves racism has been in decline in the USA. [LS]</p> <p>AND / OR</p>	5 – 6

	<p>L3 (Not Reliable) + When I cross-refer to Source F, Source F's message that race relations in the USA are not improving contradicts Source D's message. [CR-S] This is because in recent years, more Americans have faced frequent racial abuse or encountered insulting remarks about their race, creating tensions and conflict between different racial groups. [CR-Ex]</p> <p>Source F shows the findings of a report where 65% of adult respondents agree that it has become more common for people to express racist or racially insensitive views. [CR-Ev]</p> <p>Since Source F contradicts Source D, Source D is not reliable and therefore Source D proves that race relations in the USA are not improving. [LS]</p>	
L5	<p>Reliability based on establishment of bias, supported by source use.</p> <p>Source D proves that racism has been in decline in the USA because it is not biased and does not have an ulterior motive [S] because the author of the source is a professor of African-American Studies who is an expert and very knowledgeable on the topic so he would present an objective information of the topic.</p> <p>In Source D, the professor wants to convince [V] CNN viewers of the interview [A] that race relations in the USA are improving. [M] This is so that CNN viewers of the interview will be more confident of America's progress in becoming an inclusive society and continue to support initiatives and practices that reduce racism by promoting understanding and trust among different racial and ethnic groups in USA. [I]</p> <p>Source D says "We've made genuine gains, and our time is an incredible departure from the past when segregation and intolerant attitudes were widespread in American life." [Ev]</p> <p>Since Source D is not bias and does not have an ulterior motive, Source D is reliable therefore, Source D proves that racism has been in decline in the USA. [LS]</p>	7

1.	(d)	Study Source E. Are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer.	[7]
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Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Surprise, unsupported by source use.</p> <p>I am surprised by Source E.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>I am not surprised by Source E.</p>	1
L2	<p>Surprise based on provenance / establishing bias, unsupported by source use.</p> <p>I am surprised by Source E because it was made by former American President Barack Obama who has first-hand experience living as an African-American in the USA so I would expect him to provide a depiction of his experiences living as an African-American as he has encountered instances of racism. But Source E tells me that race relations in the USA are improving. Since this is unexpected, I am surprised by Source E. [S]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>I am not surprised by Source E because it was made by former American President Barack Obama who has invested resources and implemented many measures into tackling racial problems in America so I would expect him to say that race relations in the USA are improving. And in Source E, former American President Barack Obama says that race relations in the USA are improving. Since this is expected, I am not surprised by Source E. [S]</p>	2
L3	<p>Surprise based on source content, supported by source use.</p> <p><i>Award 3m for only one-sided answers, surprise or not surprise.</i></p>	3 – 4

	<p><i>Award 4m for two-sided answers, surprise and not surprise.</i></p> <p>I am surprised by Source E because it was made by former American President Barack Obama who has first-hand experience living as an African-American in the USA so I would expect him to provide a depiction of his experiences living as an African-American as he has encountered instances of racism. But Source E tells me that race relations in the USA are improving. Since this is unexpected, I am surprised by Source E. [S]</p> <p>Source E tells me that race relations in the USA are improving because race relations among Americans have become less tense as people have become more open, respectful and tolerant of different cultures and races. [Ex]</p> <p>Source E says “But I have lived long enough to know that race relations are better than they were 10, or 20, or 30 years ago and you can see it not just in statistics, but in the attitudes of young Americans of all ethnicities across the political spectrum.” [Ev]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>I am not surprised by Source E because it was made by former American President Barack Obama who has invested resources and implemented many measures into tackling racial problems in America so I would expect him to say that race relations in the USA are improving. And in Source E, former American President Barack Obama says that race relations in the USA are improving. Since this is expected, I am not surprised by Source E. [S]</p> <p>Source E tells me that race relations in the USA are improving because race relations among Americans have become less tense as people have become more open, respectful and tolerant of different cultures and races. [Ex]</p> <p>Source E says “But I have lived long enough to know that race relations are better than they were 10, or 20, or 30 years ago and you can see it not just in statistics, but in the attitudes of young Americans of all ethnicities across the political spectrum.” [Ev]</p>	
L4	L3 + Cross-reference to other sources to show if the source is surprising or not surprising, supported by source use.	5 – 6

	<p><i>Award 5m for one valid cross-reference to support / contradict the main source.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6m for two valid cross-references to support and contradict the main source.</i></p> <p>L3 (Surprise) + When I cross-refer to Source C, Source C's message that race relations in the USA are not improving contradicts Source E's message. [CR-S] This is because black Americans are still being discriminated against and treated unfairly due to negative stereotypes that people have about their racial group. This creates tensions between majority and minority races in the USA. [CR-Ex]</p> <p>Source C says "The fact remains that I'm a black person, at my store minding my own business and someone called the cops on me. Is that being a neighbour or is that targeting me because of my ethnicity?" [CR-Ev]</p> <p>Since Source C contradicts Source E, I am still surprised by Source E. [LS]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>L3 (Not Surprise) + When I cross-refer to Source D, Source D's message that race relations in the USA are improving supports Source E's message. [CR-S] This is because Americans today are more inclusive and understanding of cultural and racial differences. This creates an accepting culture where people of different races value and build friendships with people from different racial groups. [CR-Ex]</p> <p>Source D says "We've made genuine gains, and our time is an incredible departure from the past when segregation and intolerant attitudes were widespread in American life." [CR-Ev]</p> <p>Since Source D supports Source E, I am not surprised by Source E. [LS]</p>	
L5	<p>Surprise based on establishment of bias, supported by source use.</p> <p>I am not surprised by Source E because it is by former American President Barack Obama so I expect him to be biased and have an ulterior motive. And in Source E, the author is biased and have</p>	7

	<p>an ulterior motive [S] as he is trying to show the American people that he has made improvements during his presidency to reduce racial tensions in the country thus improving race relations in society. [UM]</p> <p>In Source E, the former American President Barack Obama wants to convince [V] Americans [A] that race relations in the USA are improving [M] so that Americans are confident in the improvements in race relations and will continue to support his government's integration policies. [I]</p> <p>Source E says "But I have lived long enough to know that race relations are better than they were 10, or 20, or 30 years ago and you can see it not just in statistics, but in the attitudes of young Americans of all ethnicities across the political spectrum." [Ev]</p> <p>Since Source E is bias and have an ulterior motive, which is expected, I am not surprised by Source E. [LS]</p>	
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1.	(e)	<p>Study all sources.</p> <p>How far do the sources in the case study show that race relations in the United States of America (USA) are improving? Explain your answer.</p>	[10]
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Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Identify source(s) that support / do not support the assertion.</p> <p><i>Award 1m for source(s) identified that support / do not support the assertion.</i></p> <p><i>Award 2m for source(s) identified that support and do not support the assertion.</i></p> <p>Sources B, D and E in this case study show that race relations in the USA are improving while Sources A, C and F show that race relations in the USA are not improving.</p>	1 – 2
L2	<p>Agree / Disagree, supported by valid source use.</p> <p><i>Award 3m for the use of 1 source supported with details from the source.</i></p>	3 – 6

	<p><i>Award 4m for the use of 2 sources supported with details from the sources.</i></p> <p><i>Award 5m for the use of 2 sources supported with details from the 2 sources and with at least 1 source supported with explanation.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6m for the use of 2 sources with details from the 2 sources and explanation.</i></p> <p>Source B agrees with the statement as Source B shows that race relations in the USA are improving [S] as the mixing with people of different ethnicities has helped Americans learn and accept each other's differences and thus, developed friendships with people from different communities. [EX]</p> <p>Source B says "Today, my best friends Warren, is black, Martin is Latino but we never judged each other because of our skin colour." [Ev]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Source D agrees with the statement as Source D shows that race relations in the USA are improving [S] because Americans today are more inclusive and understanding of cultural and racial differences. This creates an accepting culture where people of different races value and build friendships with people from different racial groups. [Ex]</p> <p>Source D says "We've made genuine gains, and our time is an incredible departure from the past when segregation and intolerant attitudes were widespread in American life." [Ev]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Source E agrees with the statement as Source E shows that race relations are in the USA are improving [S] because race relations among Americans have become less tense as people have become more open, respectful and tolerant of different cultures and races. [Ex]</p> <p>Source E says "But I have lived long enough to know that race relations are better than they were 10, or 20, or 30 years ago and</p>	
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	<p>you can see it not just in statistics, but in the attitudes of young Americans of all ethnicities across the political spectrum.” [Ev]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Source A disagrees with the statement as Source A shows that race relations in USA are not improving [S] because people of colour are still treated unfairly by the authority due to their prejudiced attitudes and misconceptions about people from certain racial groups. [EX]</p> <p>Source A shows a cartoon of two Americans protesting and holding a banner ‘Stand Up To Racism!’ but the policemen were only questioning the black man ‘You have a permit?’ for the demonstration but not the white man. [Ev]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Source C disagrees with the statement as Source C shows that race relations in the USA are not improving [S] because black Americans are still being discriminated against and treated unfairly due to negative stereotypes that people have about their racial group. This creates tensions between majority and minority races in the USA. [Ex]</p> <p>Source C says “The fact remains that I’m a black person, at my store minding my own business and someone called the cops on me. Is that being a neighbour or is that targeting me because of my ethnicity?” [Ev – C]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>Source F disagrees with the statement as Source F shows that race relations in the USA are not improving [S] because in recent years, more Americans have faced frequent racial abuse or encountered insulting remarks about their race, creating tensions and conflict between different racial groups.</p> <p>Source F shows the findings of a report where 65% of adult respondents agree that it has become more common for people to express racist or racially insensitive views.</p>	
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	Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 and L3.	
L3	<p>Agree and disagree, supported by valid source use.</p> <p><i>Both elements of L2.</i></p> <p><i>Award 7m for the use of 2 sources (1 + 1) supported with details and explanation from all sources used.</i></p> <p><i>Award 8m for the use of 3 (2 + 1) sources supported with details and explanation from all sources used.</i></p> <p><i>Award 9m to 10m for the use of 4 (2 + 2) sources supported with details and explanation from all sources used.</i></p> <p><i>Award a higher mark for more developed answers.</i></p> <p>Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 and L3.</p>	7 – 10

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

Question 2 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

2 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

2.	(a)	<p>Extract 1 reflects on the disappearance of the 'kampung spirit' among Singaporeans living in many neighbourhood estates.</p> <p>In your opinion, why is the 'kampung spirit' among Singaporeans today disappearing?</p> <p>Explain your answer using <u>one</u> reason.</p>	[7]
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Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Describe the topic.</p> <p><i>Award the higher mark for more detailed description of the topic.</i></p> <p>E.g. 'Kampung spirit' is where people come together and help one another in their day-to-day life.</p>	1 – 2
L2	<p>Identifies / Describes reason.</p> <p><i>Award 3m for identifying the reason.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4m for describing the reason.</i></p> <p><i>Award 5m for a clearer description of the reason.</i></p> <p>E.g. One reason for the disappearing 'kampung spirit' is Singaporeans are spending more time online instead of fostering neighbourly ties. [P] For example, Singapore is one of the most digitally engaged nations in the world. On average, Singaporeans spend more than 12 hours online using their devices such as mobile phones, tablets and computers. Being one of the most active social media consumers in the world, Singaporeans are spending most of their time on social media and social networks such as Youtube, Facebook, Instagram and Whatsapp. [Eg]</p>	3 – 5

	<p>OR</p> <p>E.g. One reason for the disappearing 'kampung spirit' today is the long working hours of Singaporeans. [P] For example, the vast majority of Singaporeans work overtime because regular work hours are not enough to complete their heavy workload. This is due to employers' expectations that their employees can do more work than they can handle. In addition, employees clocking long working hours do so to show their dedication to the job as they are aiming for a raise or promotion. By doing so, they progress up the socio-economic ladder to achieve a better standard of living in Singapore. [Eg]</p>	
L3	<p>L2 + Explains reason.</p> <p><i>Award 6m for explaining the reason.</i></p> <p><i>Award 7m for clearer explanation of the reason.</i></p> <p>E.g. One reason for the disappearing 'kampung spirit' today is Singaporeans are spending more time online instead of fostering neighbourly ties. [P] For example, Singapore is one of the most digitally engaged nations in the world. On average, Singaporeans spend more than 12 hours online using their devices such as mobile phones, tablets and computers. Being one of the most active social media consumers in the world, Singaporeans are spending most of their time on social media and social networks such as Youtube, Facebook, Instagram and Whatsapp. [Eg] As a result of this high usage of their digital devices and social media, Singaporeans are spending less time interacting face-to-face with people. This also means that this habit is keeping many Singaporeans indoors and away from their neighbours. As such, Singaporeans have fewer personal interactions with their neighbours. This then affects their ability to maintain and strengthen their relationships with their neighbours thus, weakening the 'kampung spirit'. [Ex] Therefore, one reason for the disappearing 'kampung spirit' among Singaporeans is Singaporeans spending more time online as it then acts as a barrier for interacting with their neighbours and fostering strong neighbourly ties. [L]</p> <p>OR</p>	6 – 7

	<p>E.g. One reason for the disappearing 'kampung spirit' today is the long working hours of Singaporeans. [P] For example, the vast majority of Singaporeans work overtime because regular work hours are not enough to complete their heavy workload. This is due to employers' expectations that their employees can do more work than they can handle. In addition, employees clocking long working hours do so to show their dedication to the job as they are aiming for a raise or promotion. By doing so, they progress up the socio-economic ladder to achieve a better standard of living in Singapore. [Eg] With such long working hours, it leaves Singaporeans with little quality time left to spend with their neighbours. In turn, this prevents and keeps Singaporeans away from participating in community events where they get to engage with and get to know their neighbours. This lack of meaningful interactions means that many Singaporeans are unable to understand and learn more about their neighbours and nurture neighbourly ties with them. As a result, it becomes difficult to inculcate the 'kampung spirit' among Singaporeans. [Ex] Therefore, one reason for the disappearing 'kampung spirit' among Singaporeans is the long working hours of Singaporeans as it prevents them from spending time engaging and forming firm friendships with residents in their neighbourhood. [L]</p> <p>*Note: An explanation shows the reason behind 'kampung spirit' among Singaporeans disappearing (spending more time online or long working hours of Singaporeans) address the question issue (disappearing among Singaporeans today).</p>	
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2.	(b)	<p>Extract 2 and 3 reflects about national identity and participation in public affairs in shaping one's citizenship.</p> <p>Explain how national identity and participation in public affairs shape citizenship in Singapore.</p>	[8]
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Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	Writes about the topic but does not address the question.	1 – 2

	<p><i>Award the higher mark for more detailed description of the topic.</i></p> <p>E.g. Different attributes shape citizenship. Being a citizen means that you belong to one country and share common beliefs with people from the same country.</p>	
L2	<p>Describes the attributes national identity and participation in public affairs.</p> <p><i>Award 3m for describing one attribute.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4m for describing two attributes.</i></p> <p><i>Award 5m for clearer description of two attributes.</i></p> <p>E.g. National identity shapes citizenship in Singapore. [P] For example, Singapore citizens share and experience common practices such as singing the National Anthem and taking the National Pledge. Events such as National Day are also widely celebrated by Singaporeans. Singaporeans also share a strong love for their food as Singapore is known as a food haven where people can find a wide variety of food. This recognition of Singapore as a food haven creates a bond with fellow Singaporeans and strengthens the sense of identity as Singaporeans. [Eg]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>E.g. Participation in public affairs shapes citizenship in Singapore. [P] For example, as an individual citizen, Ms Elisa Ng started the 'A Litter at a Time' programme in 2013 to encourage citizens to go the extra mile and pick up a piece of litter a day. Her personal actions benefitted the society immediately and her campaign helped to inspire others to make similar improvements for Singapore. As an organised group, voluntary welfare organisation such as the Movement for the Intellectually Disabled of Singapore (MINDS) was established to cater to the needs of persons with intellectual disability in our society. They aim to provide equal opportunities for children with intellectual disabilities to receive education and later to be integrated as contributing and responsible citizens. [Eg]</p>	3 – 5

<p>L3</p>	<p>L2 + Explains the attributes national identity and participation in public affairs.</p> <p><i>Award 6m for explaining one attribute.</i></p> <p><i>Award 7m for explaining two attributes.</i></p> <p><i>Award 8m for clearer explanation of the two attributes.</i></p> <p>E.g. National identity shapes citizenship in Singapore. [P] For example, Singapore citizens share and experience common practices such as singing the National Anthem and taking the National Pledge. Events such as National Day are also widely celebrated by Singaporeans. Singaporeans also share a strong love for their food as Singapore is known as a food haven where people can find a wide variety of food. This recognition of Singapore as a food haven creates a bond with fellow Singaporeans and strengthens the sense of identity as Singaporeans. [Eg] National identity comes from a shared belief that we belong to the same country and share aspects of a common way of life. Citizenship shaped through national identity is seen through Singaporeans' common practices and experiences. These create fond memories and a sense of pride towards Singapore that are shared by all Singaporeans. When Singaporeans feel closer to one another and the country, they develop a sense of belonging and affinity to Singapore. As a result, Singaporeans develop a willingness to contribute to the country such that citizenship is no longer just a status but it becomes heartfelt. [Ex] Therefore, national identity shapes citizenship in Singapore as the shared belief and practices strengthen Singaporeans' sense of identity and attachment to the country. [L]</p> <p>AND / OR</p> <p>E.g. Participation in public affairs shapes citizenship in Singapore. [P] For example, as an individual citizen, Ms Elisa Ng started the 'A Litter at a Time' programme in 2013 to encourage citizens to go the extra mile and pick up a piece of litter a day. Her personal actions benefitted the society immediately and her campaign helped to inspire others to make similar improvements for Singapore. As an organised group, voluntary welfare organisation such as the Movement for the Intellectually Disabled of Singapore</p>	<p>6 – 8</p>
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	<p>(MINDS) was established to cater to the needs of persons with intellectual disability in our society. They aim to provide equal opportunities for children with intellectual disabilities to receive education and later to be integrated as contributing and responsible citizens. Participation in public affairs means contributing towards the good of society as individuals or organised groups. Citizenship is shaped by participation in public affairs through citizens' involvement in causes that they are passionate about. As a result, they develop a greater sense of ownership and responsibility towards the causes and the lives of the people they are making a difference in. Citizenship is no longer just a status but takes on a deeper meaning of being involved in society and creating positive impacts for the people and the country. [Ex] Therefore, participation in public affairs shapes citizenship in Singapore as it develops Singaporeans' commitment and belonging to the country and its people. [L]</p> <p>*Note: An explanation shows how national identity and participation in public affairs address the question issue (shape citizenship in Singapore).</p>	
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