

NCHS Prelim
Social Studies 2021
Answer Scheme

1. Study Source A.		
Why was the cartoon published? Explain your answer using details from the source. [6]		
Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	<p>Because of provenance</p> <p>The cartoon was published because the Chinese cartoonist opposed the idea of protectionism.</p>	1m
L2	<p>Because of context only or message not phrased as a reason</p> <p>E.g. The cartoon was published because US President Trump had imposed tariffs on Chinese goods to protect America's economy.</p> <p>E.g. The message of the cartoon is that the world economy is deteriorating due to protectionism.</p>	2m
L3	<p>Because of the main message or because of outcome or impact it wants to achieve</p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for main message unsupported or without/weak intent or outcome unsupported; 4m for supported w clear intent word/ target audience</i></p> <p>E.g. The cartoon was published to convince the international readers that protectionism will only harm the world economy. Source A depicts a tree with a chain around its trunk. The cartoonist labelled the chain as protectionism to show that as a result of the protectionism the growth of the tree was adversely affected as the leaves are fallen off. In addition, the cartoonist also drew the branches of the tree as arrows pointing downward. This is also suggest economic decline due to protectionism.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>As the cartoon was published by Chinese Daily, an English-language newspaper circulated in China, the aim was to get the readers especially those in the business community to oppose and reject the idea of protectionism.</p>	3-4

L4	<p>Because of main message and outcome/context</p> <p>Award 5m for use of appropriate intent, identifying main message and outcome/context).; 6m for strong msg + outcome + context.</p> <p>Both element of L3</p> <p>E.g. In the light of protectionist policies adopted by US President Trump on goods from China which threatens China's economic growth, the cartoon was published to convince the readers that protectionism will only harm the world economy. Source A depicts a tree with a chain around its trunk. The cartoonist labelled the chain as protectionism to show that as a result of the protectionism the growth of the tree was adversely affected as the leaves had fallen due to tightening measures to protect domestic market and reduce reliance on Chinese products. In addition, the cartoonist also drew the branches of the tree as arrows pointing downward. This is also suggest economic decline due to protectionism. As the cartoon was published by Chinese Daily, an English-language newspaper circulated in China, the aim was to get the international readers especially those in the business community to oppose and reject the idea of protectionism.</p>	5-6m
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2. Study Source B.

How useful is this source in helping us understand why countries adopt protectionism? Explain your answer.

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	<p>Useful or not useful based on lifting information from source</p> <p>E.g. Source B is useful in helping me understanding that developing countries adopted protectionism because 'new manufacturers have an extremely difficult time competing against well-established, well-funded, extremely profitable companies in developed countries.'</p>	1m
L2	<p>Useful or Not Useful based on source content</p> <p><i>Award 2m for useful or not useful</i></p> <p><i>Award 3m for useful and not useful.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source B is useful in helping me understand that developing countries adopted protectionism to ensure the survival of their infant industries against competing established industries from developed countries. Source B states that 'New manufacturers in developing nations may not have the economic and financial resources, as well as the technology, physical equipment, and research and development expertise to</p>	2-3m

	<p>compete against older, established firms.’ This suggests that infant or new industries faced tough challenges to survive and thus need the government to introduce measures to support them.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Source B is however not useful in helping me understand that developed countries also adopt protectionism.</p>	
L3	<p>Usefulness based on content, supported by cross-reference</p> <p><i>Award 4m for useful or not useful, supported with cross-reference.</i></p> <p><i>Award 5m for useful and not useful, supported with cross-reference.</i></p> <p>E.g. Source B is reliable and thus useful in helping me understand that developing countries adopted protectionism to ensure the survival of their infant industries against competing established industries from developed nations as it can be supported by Source F. Source F states that ‘Protectionism provides local industries with growth opportunities until they can compete against more experienced firms in the international market.’ This shows that Source F concurs with the view that protectionism will ensure the survival of new industries against foreign competitions. Source B is reliable and hence useful as it is supported by Source F.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Source B is unreliable and thus not useful in helping me understand that developing countries adopted protectionism to ensure the survival of their infant industries against competing established foreign industries as it can be challenged by Source E. Source E states that ‘the affected domestic industry may choose to relocate to countries with cheaper operational cost or use automated machinery to operate.’ This will mean protectionism may not have the desired effect of ensuring the survival of the new companies. Source B is hence not reliable and not useful as it is challenged by Source E.</p>	4-5m

3. Study Sources C and D.

Does Source C make you surprised of Source D? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	<p>Surprised/Not surprised based on provenance.</p> <p>E.g. Source C does makes me surprise of Source D because</p>	1m
L2	<p>Surprised/Not surprised, based on content.</p> <p><i>Award 2 marks for inference (unclear basis of comparison / no ATQ without CR/Purpose)</i></p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for inference with support. (established basis of comparison)</i></p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for inference (No ATQ + CR / Purpose)</i></p> <p>E.g. Source C does make me surprise of Source D at it disagrees that protectionism can bring about positive outcomes. Source C states that 'Protection will lead to great prosperity and strength. We will bring back our jobs. We will bring back our wealth.' This shows that protectionism will bring about economic development and increase employment opportunities in a country. However, Source D disagrees and believe that protectionism will harm the economy. Source D states that 'For many countries, COVID-19 has accelerated the retreat from globalisation, and the erection of more protectionist barriers. We must resist these pressures. A less connected world means a poorer world and fewer opportunities for all.' This suggests that protectionism will only lead to negative effects and does not benefit the world.</p>	2-3 m
L3	<p>Surprised / Not Surprised, based on the Cross-reference</p> <p><i>Award 4 marks both surprised OR not surprised.</i></p> <p><i>Award 5 marks both surprised AND not surprised.</i></p> <p>Source C does make me surprise of Source D as it disagrees that protectionism can bring about positive outcomes. Source C states that 'Protection will lead to great prosperity and strength. We will bring back our jobs. We will bring back our wealth.' This shows that protectionism will bring about economic development and increase employment opportunities in a country. However, Source D disagrees and believe that protectionism will harm the economy. Source D states that 'For many countries, COVID-19 has accelerated the retreat from globalisation, and the erection of more protectionist barriers. We must resist these pressures. A less connected world means a poorer world and fewer opportunities for all.' This suggests</p>	4-5m

	<p>that protectionism will only lead to negative effects and does not benefit the world.</p> <p>In addition, Source C is supported by Source B / F which also suggests that protectionism brings about economic development as it can help industries especially those from developing countries to survive and grow until they are strong enough to compete with others in a globalized world. Hence, Source B concur the view express in Source C and does make me surprise of Source D.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>L2 [content comparison] + Source C does not make me surprise of Source D even though it disagrees that protectionism can bring about positive outcomes because Source D is supported by Source A/E. Source D disagrees and believe that protectionism will harm the economy. This is further supported by Source A which suggests that protectionism will result the lack of economic growth around the world. Hence, despite the conflicting viewpoint about protectionism, Source C does not make me surprise of Source D.</p>	
L4	<p>Surprised/Not Surprised based on critical analysis of provenance and intent</p> <p><i>Award 5 marks for not surprised (only analysed 1 source)</i></p> <p><i>Award 6 marks for not surprised (only C expectation and purpose developed)</i></p> <p><i>Award 7marks for not surprised (both C and D expectation and purpose developed)</i></p> <p>Source C does not make surprise of Source D as both sources has different purpose and context in relation to their perspective to protectionism. Source C is from US President Trump speech after he was sworn in as the President. He supported the idea of protectionism as he was trying to convince and reassure the Americans that he will put the economic interest of the Americans first so that the Americans who supported and voted for him will continue to have faith in his leadership. However, Source D is from former MTI Chan Chun Sing who wanted to convince Singaporeans that protectionism would be harmful to Singapore and the world's economy so that Singaporeans will reject the idea of adopting protectionist policies even though it was gaining popularity as countries became inward looking to protect their own interests in the midst of the covid pandemic. As a small city-state, Singapore's survival is dependent on the continuation of globalization and</p>	5-7m

	freedom of trade. Hence, based on the different purpose and context, Source C does not make me surprise of Source D.	
NSP- L1/1m SC / NSC: L2/2-3m SCR/NSCR: L3/4-5m NSPO: L4/6m		

4. Study Source E. How far does Source E prove that protectionism is undesirable? Explain your answer. [7]		
Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Proved/Not proved based on provenance. E.g. Source C does makes me surprise of Source D because	1m
L2	Proved/Not proved, based on content. <i>Award 2 marks for inference (unclear basis of comparison / no ATQ without CR/Purpose)</i> <i>Award 3 marks for inference with support. (established basis of comparison)</i> <i>Award 3 marks for inference (No ATQ + CR / Purpose)</i> E.g. Source E does prove that protectionism is undesirable as the arguments that protectionism protect jobs for the locals and served their interest is untrue. Source E states that ‘However, the affected domestic industry may choose to relocate to countries with cheaper operational cost or use automated machinery to operate. Such a response will result in reduce employment.’ This shows that protectionist policy may not sufficient to ensure that local companies continue their operation and save jobs.	2-3m
L3	L2 +Proved/Not proved, based on the Cross-reference <i>Award 4 marks both surprised and not surprised.</i> <i>Award 5 marks both surprised AND not surprised + CR</i> <i>(note: CR must support E’s inference and not just the stand)</i> <i>(note 2: CR must be inferred and not just listing of evidence)</i> E.g. Source E does prove that protectionism is undesirable as the arguments that <u>protectionism does not save the jobs for the locals and serve their interest</u> is true. Source E states that ‘However, the affected domestic industry may	4-5m

	<p>choose to relocate to countries with cheaper operational cost or use automated machinery to operate. Such a response will result in reduced employment.’ This shows that protectionist policy may not be sufficient to ensure that local companies continue their operation and save jobs. This is supported by Source D which states that ‘A less connected world means a poorer world and fewer opportunities for all. A less connected Singapore means fewer and poorer quality jobs for us.’ <u>This shows that Source D concurs with the view expressed in Source E that protectionism is undesirable as it does not save jobs but can potentially harm a nation's economic interest.</u></p> <p>Or</p> <p>E.g. Source E does not prove that protectionism is undesirable as the arguments that <u>protectionism does not protect jobs for the locals and served their interest is unreliable and can be challenged by Source C.</u> Source E states that ‘However, the affected domestic industry may choose to relocate to countries with cheaper operational cost or use automated machinery to operate. Such a response will result in reduced employment.’ This shows that protectionist policy may not be sufficient to ensure that local companies continue their operation and save jobs. This view is, however, challenged by Source C which suggests that protectionist policies save jobs as it will protect domestic companies from foreign competition. Source C states that protectionism ‘will bring back our jobs’. Hence, Source E does not prove that protectionism is undesirable as it is unreliable and is challenged by Source C.</p>	
L4- Proved based on outco me	<p>L2+ Proved based on critical analysis of provenance and intent</p> <p>L2 + provenance explained = L4/5 L2 + intent + outcome = L4/6 L2 + provenance explained + intent + outcome = L4/7 <i>(note: provenance unexplained on why its credible, is awarded L1)</i></p> <p>e.g. Source E does prove that protectionism is undesirable based on its provenance and purpose. Source E is taken from the Harvard Business Review, a research journal written by experts in the field of business management. Hence, its view that protectionism is undesirable is derived from careful research done by experts and can be argued to be credible. Its intention is to debunk the myth that protectionism will safeguard local interest without considering that local companies especially the MNCs may choose to operate overseas to maximise profit by reducing operational costs. The source is thus written to convince its readers that protectionism is not a good option and should not be adopted by countries as it manages its economy in a globalized world. Coming from an academic perspective, it would not be biased in its view about protectionism.</p>	5-7m

5. 'Protectionism suppresses economic growth.'

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

Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use	1m
L2	<p>Yes/No, supported by valid source use.</p> <p>Award up to 4 marks for answers that use sources to only take one side of the stand.</p> <p>Sources A, D and E agree with this statement while Sources B, C, F disagree.</p> <p>Source A agrees(Stand) that protectionism suppresses economic growth because the cartoon illustrates the lack or absence of economic growth due to protectionism (inference). Source A shows the chain around the tree trunk labelled as protectionism had adversely affected economic growth which is referred to as the tree in the source. This shows that in managing the economy in a globalized world, the source is suggesting that countries should not adopt protectionist policies (outcome) as it will only result in a disastrous effect of bringing the world economy to a decline(impact) as countries start imposing taxes on foreign goods to protect their own(BI). This will affect international trade which is vital for economic growth. Hence, Source A highlights the danger of protectionism and warns others not to pursue it as it will suppress economic growth.(Link to statement)</p> <p>Source D agrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth because it will harm a nation's economic development. Source D states that 'A less connected world means a poorer world and fewer opportunities for all. A less connected Singapore means fewer and poorer quality jobs for us.' This shows that protectionism adversely affects small nations like Singapore as we have a small domestic market and need to rely on international trade to ensure that our economy stays relevant and competitive. (significance) As more countries adopt protectionist policies, nations with small domestic markets will suffer as they will not be able to export their goods or attract MNCs to operate their countries in an effort to boost the economy.(Impact) Hence, Source D agrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth.</p>	2-4m

Source E agrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth because it **does not necessarily protect the domestic industries which are vital to a country's economic growth.(inference)** Source E states that the assumption that 'placing import quotas on foreign goods, will lead to more demand for products produced by domestic or local industry' is not necessarily true as 'the affected domestic industry may choose to relocate to countries with cheaper operational cost or use automated machinery to operate. Such a response will result in reduced employment.' This shows that in managing its economy in a globalised world, **countries should not take a short term solution such as protectionism (outcome)** as it **does not address the issues faced by domestic industries and may eventually lead to a closure of business which will affect the economic development.(Impact)** Rather than promoting, Source E shows that protectionism suppresses economic growth. (Link)

Source B disagrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth as it **ensures the survival of new companies which contribute to the economic growth of a country. (Inference)** Source B states 'In order to let infant industries and new companies gain market-share and a competitive edge against well-established firms, governments must put into place short-term support mechanisms for these infant industries until they have reached a level so they can compete with foreign companies.' This shows that in a globalized world protectionism allows new companies **especially from developing countries to strengthen itself before it competes with other more established companies. With the survival of these new companies, it will enable the economies of these developing countries to prosper as it provides jobs that can generate economic growth for a nation. (Impact)** Hence, disagrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth. (Link)

Source C disagrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth as it argues that protectionism **safeguard the economic interest of a country. (inference)** Source C states 'We must protect our borders from the ravages of other countries making our products, stealing our companies and destroying our jobs.' This shows that even for a developed country like the USA with a bigger domestic market, **protectionism is necessary as a response to the threat that comes from foreign competition.(Significance).** Such a policy will **ensure the survival of the domestic industries that can create more jobs and stimulate economic growth and development. (Impact)** Hence, Source C disagrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth.

	<p>Source F disagrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth as it points out the advantages of protectionism in developing the various economic sectors of a country. (Inference) Source F states that protectionism lead to 'More Growth Opportunities' for local companies, 'Lower Imports', creates 'More Jobs' and bring about a 'Higher Gross Domestic Product, This shows that in managing the economy in a globalized world, protectionism plays a significant role at it offers many advantages that would allow a country to grow its economy by ensuring the survival of its domestic companies, offering more jobs opportunities and increasing the country's revenue through increase in demands for domestic goods. (Significance/Impact). Hence, Source F disagrees that protectionism suppresses economic growth.</p>	
L3	<p>Yes + No, supported by valid source use</p> <p>Award 5 marks for 1 Yes + 1 No, and additional mark for each valid source use, up to 8 marks.</p> <p>Note: 8 marks to be awarded only for balance use of source, i.e. 2 Yes + 3 No.</p>	5-8 m
+2	<p>Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L3</p> <p>To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any <u>one</u> of these three routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency) - Source used cannot previously be used for the same skill. • By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge. • By giving a balanced conclusion/resolution <p><u>E.g. Analyse Source to contest its sufficiency and reliability.</u></p> <p>Cast doubt on the reliability of Source C with reference to the provenance and intent to convince and reassure the Americans that Trump was prioritising the interest of the Americans. It was expected of him to argue that protectionism would bring about positive outcomes as he wanted to retain the support of the Americans who had voted for him. Hence, the view that protectionism does not suppress economic growth is biased and not reliable.</p>	9-10m

	<p><u>E.g. sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge</u></p> <p>Linking to Source C, Trump's adoption of protectionism especially on China's good had resulted in a trade war that does not benefit both countries as well as threaten the peace and security of the world that would be essential for economic growth. Such a trade war would suppress rather than promote economic growth.</p> <p>or</p> <p>Linking to Source D, Singapore firmly believes in free trade and has signed numerous FTA agreements with other countries. These FTAs play a significant role in bringing about much economic development. As such this shows that it is economic liberalisation rather than protectionism that will promote economic growth.</p> <p><u>E.g. Balanced conclusion based.</u></p> <p>While the sources do point out the merits and demerits of protectionism, it does suppress economic growth in the long run. This is because globalization will require each country to manage its economy from a long term perspective and avoid taking popular approaches that will only be beneficial in the short-term. As seen in Source C, Trump's protectionist policy, while popular to gain Americans support, is not sustainable in the long term. As globalization cannot be stopped, a more practical way to manage a country's economy would be to advocate free trade that promotes economic growth and mitigate the side effects through retraining of workers and transforming the economy to stay relevant and competitive.</p>	
<p>Points to note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Must state stand. Either agree or disagree. 2. Must cite relevant evidence clearly to link to the statement. 3. Must have relevant inference to explain how evidence of the source agrees or disagrees with the statement. (strictly no lifting or paraphrasing) 4. Inference must have either outcome or impact. 5. Bonus Point: For balanced conclusion, answer must L3 first. 		

<p>6. Extract 1 describes the need for the government to decide on how best to use limited resources and manage trade-offs.</p> <p>In your opinion, how can the government manage trade-offs in planning for Singapore's development? Explain your answer with reference to two ways.</p>	
L1/1	Describes the topic without addressing the question
L2/2-4	<p>Identifies/Describes strategy</p> <p>Answers without any link to the questions or without any relevant examples.</p> <p>Award 2 marks for identifying 1 reason</p> <p>Award 3 marks for describing 1 reason or identifying 2 reasons</p> <p>Award 4 marks for describing 2 reasons</p> <p>The government can manage trade-offs in planning for Singapore's development by holding dialogue sessions with the citizens, especially those who are most affected. Such dialogue sessions can be held at community centres around the island to gather the feedback of the citizens. For instance, when the government decided to build the Integrated Resort which included the casino, members of the public were concerned that while such development is necessary to ensure Singapore's economic development, it may also lead to the rise of social vices like gambling addiction and the increase in crimes related to gambling.</p>
L3/5-7	<p>Explain the strategies (MUST have Link)</p> <p>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one reason in detail; 5m for answers not well-supported and 6m for well-supported answers.</p> <p>Award 6-7 marks for explaining two reasons in detail; 6m for two reasons not-well supported and 7m for 2 reasons well-supported answers.</p> <p>The government can manage trade-offs in planning for Singapore's development by holding dialogue sessions with the citizens, especially those who are most affected. Such dialogue sessions can be held at community centres around the island to gather the feedback of the citizens. For instance, when the government decided to build the Integrated Resort which included the casino, members of the public were concerned that while such development is necessary to ensure Singapore's economic development, it may also lead to the rise of social vices like gambling addictions and the increase in crimes related to gambling. Acknowledging that these were valid concerns, the government came up with several measures such as advertisements on the danger of gambling addiction to address and mitigate these concerns. Through such dialogues, trade-offs can be better managed as the government is able to hear and act on the feedback given by the citizens. While the citizens may not</p>

	<p>totally agree with such development, they may still be receptive to the ideas as their legitimate concerns are being addressed. Hence, the government can manage trade-offs in planning for Singapore's development by holding dialogue sessions to understand and address these concerns.</p> <p>Secondly, the government can manage trade-offs in planning for Singapore's development through educating its citizens on how it manages limited resources. Schools can play a part in getting students to be educated on the complexity of managing resources in Singapore as there are competing demands. These lessons could be carried out during Social Studies lessons when issues on governance and citizenship are being taught. For instance, as there is a scarcity of land in Singapore, using the land to build a housing estate will mean that the government cannot use the same piece of land to build schools or recreational facilities. The government will then have to make the decision in the best interest of the society based on the feedback given the citizens and its future planning. Through such lessons, students can develop a better understanding on the issue concerning trade-offs as they are aware that due considerations are given in dealing with these issues. Hence, education is a way for the government to manage trade-offs in planning for Singapore development.</p>
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<p>7. Extract 2 and 3 highlight the role of the government in working for the good of society. Do you think ensuring justice is more important than safeguarding citizen's interest in working for the good of society? Explain your answer.</p>	
L1/1	Describes the topic without addressing the question
L2/2-4	<p>Describes how the government ensured justice and / or safeguard citizen's interest.</p> <p>Award 2 marks for describing 1 factor</p> <p>Award 3-4 marks for describing 2 factors</p> <p>Award 3-4m for explanation but not well supported by evidence/description</p> <p>Ensuring justice is important in working for the good of society as the judiciary ensures that the laws are applied correctly, independently and fairly. For instance, the government has set up the family courts to address matters pertaining to divorce matters, custody issues and family violence. In the case of family violence, the courts has provided guidelines on what is defined as family violence to provide protection to the victims of family violence. Victims of family violence can apply for a Personal</p>

	<p>Protection Order (PPO) and the courts can grant it if they are satisfied that family violence has or will be committed. By granting the PPO, the victims can be protected as the court can take action to prevent or restrict a person from entering the applicant's house.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Safeguarding citizen's interest is also an important aspect in working for the good of society. The government protects the interests of citizens in many ways. For instance, the government protects the people's needs through the Central Provident Fund (CPF) scheme. The CPF ensures that the people save up sufficient money for their housing and healthcare needs and also serves as a source of income in their retirement years. The life expectancy of Singaporeans increased from 60 in the 1950s to 82 in 2015 and continues to rise. As more and more Singaporeans are expected to live into their 90s, the need to have more savings to last them throughout their long lives has become more imperative. To meet this need, the government introduced CPF Life in 2009 so that Singaporeans will have monthly pay outs throughout their lives. The savings of the individuals, the contributions from employers and the interest paid by the government ensure that Singaporeans will have sufficient savings to last them through their lives.</p>
<p>L3/5-7</p>	<p>Explains how the government ensured justice and / or safeguard citizen's interest..</p> <p>Award 5-6m one GF explained</p> <p>Award 6-7m for answers that are well-explained for both GF</p> <p>E.g. Ensuring justice is important in working for the good of society as the judiciary ensures that the laws are applied correctly, independently and fairly. For instance, the government has set up the family courts to address matters pertaining to divorce matters, custody issues and family violence. In the case of family violence, the courts has provided guidelines on what is defined as family violence to provide protection to the victims of family violence. Victims of family violence can apply for a Personal Protection Order (PPO) and the courts can grant it if they are satisfied that family violence has or will be committed. By granting the PPO, the victims can be protected as the court can take action to prevent or restrict a person from entering the applicant's house. Through, ensuring justice the society can feel protected as they are treated equally under the law. They can feel safe and developed the confidence that the laws protect their rights and they can resort to the law if their rights are violated. Hence, ensuring justice is important in working for the good of society.</p> <p>Safeguarding citizen's interest is also an important aspect in working for the good of society. The government protects the interests of citizens in many ways. For instance, the government protects the people's needs through the Central Provident</p>

	<p>Fund (CPF) scheme. The CPF ensures that the people save up sufficient money for their housing and healthcare needs and also serves as a source of income in their retirement years. The life expectancy of Singaporeans increased from 60 in the 1950s to 82 in 2015 and continues to rise. As more and more Singaporeans are expected to live into their 90s, the need to have more savings to last them throughout their long lives has become more imperative. To meet this need, the government introduced CPF Life in 2009 so that Singaporeans will have monthly pay outs throughout their lives. The savings of the individuals, the contributions from employers and the interest paid by the government ensure that Singaporeans will have sufficient savings to last them through their lives. As a result of this, the citizens will developed a sense of financial security knowing that their financial needs are taken care of in their senior years when they may not be able to work. The monthly pay outs could be used to finance their daily needs to continue living. This is especially necessary if the seniors do not have anyone to assist them financially. Hence, safeguarding citizen's interest is important in working for the good of society</p>
<p>L4/8</p> <p>OR</p> <p>L3/6 + 1</p> <p>S-stand</p> <p>CF- compare factors</p>	<p>L3+ Explains the relative importance of each factor</p> <p>Ensuring justice is more important than safeguarding citizen's interest because the latter can only be achieved with the support of the judicial system. While safeguarding citizen's interest allows for a sense of security and provide reassurance to the citizens, laws are needed to safeguard these interest. The laws will then ensures that the policies to safeguard citizen's interest are carried out properly and any violation would face legal consequences. Hence, ensuring justice will mean that the policies to safeguard citizen's interest are taken seriously.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Safeguarding citizen's interest is more important than ensuring justice because it deals with the day to day needs of the citizens. As Singaporeans are more concern with these needs, protecting needs will allow the citizens to go about their lives with a confidence that their interest are safeguarded. While ensuring justice is important, the provisions of laws may not safeguard citizen's interest in areas where they are concern about such as financial security in their retirement years. Under such circumstances, the citizens may feel insecure as their needs are not taken care of. Hence, Safeguarding citizen's interest is more important than ensuring justice.</p>