

Name

22/S4SA2/SS

26 August 2022

1 hour 45 minutes

SEMESTRAL EXAMINATON TWO
SECONDARY FOUR

Additional Material: Writing Paper

Write your name, class and register number on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section B: Answer **all** questions.

Begin each question on a fresh page.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

This paper consists of **7** printed pages, including the cover page.

[Turn over

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the background information and the sources carefully, and then answer **all** the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the issue to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1) Study Sources A.

What is the message of the cartoonist? Explain your answer using details of the source. [6]

2) Study Sources B and C.

Does Source B make Source C surprising? Explain your answer. [7]

3) Study Sources D and E.

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

4) Study Source F.

Why did the Prime Minister make this comment? Explain your answer. [6]

5) 'Globalisation is no longer beneficial.'

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

Is the world becoming less globalised?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Globalisation describes how trade, transportation and technology made the world more connected and interdependent. The last three decades saw an unprecedented movement of people, money, materials, goods and ideas. Trade led to higher incomes, technology enabled users to create and consume digital entertainment. Transportation facilitated the flow of goods from producers to consumers around the world.

However, globalisation also meant dangers and disasters spread quickly. Trade can be disrupted by political events such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Profits can be wiped out by financial or political crises. Livelihoods can be negatively impacted by shortages of goods and inflation. Some governments try to protect their own economies further fracturing trade. The world becomes more fragmented in what is termed "deglobalisation."

Study the following sources to assess if globalisation is still beneficial despite the negative effects.

Source A: A cartoon published on "Call to Change" Facebook page in May 2022.



Source B: *A photo that went viral on social media in March 2022. The photo was captioned “McDonald's is closing in Russia, here is what my friend did.”*



Source C: *From Russian President Vladimir Putin to leaders of countries that are allied to Russia after Russia's invasion of Ukraine, May 2022.*

Sometimes when you look at those who leave - from BP to McDonald's - thank God, perhaps? We will occupy their niches: our business, our production - it has already grown, and it will safely sit on the ground prepared by our partners. Mercedes would still be available. It will be a little more expensive but there are people who already drive Mercedes and they will still do so. I can assure you we will bring them in from wherever, from whichever country. We are not going to cut ourselves off from this. We are going through a period of economic difficulty. They want to squeeze us out a bit, but in the modern world this is simply unrealistic, impossible. Yes, we face problems in supply chains and transport. But everything can be adjusted, everything can be built in a new way and it helps us to become stronger.

Source D: *From a report on a news website, May 2022*

International Monetary Fund Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva said she fears the risk of a world recession less than "the risk that we are going to walk into a world with more fragmentation, with trade blocs and currency blocs, separating what was up to now still an integrated world economy. The trend of fragmentation is strong,"

Volkswagen CEO Herbert Diess said he was concerned by the discussions of new bloc building. "Europe and Germany depend on open markets. We would always try to keep the world open. This way now of nations or big blocs becoming too self-sufficient there really is a big risk of closing world. And less competitiveness. So we are really looking and hoping for open markets, which are just much better for the world." Global supply chain dependencies may be seen as problem now, but they also "help people talk to each other," he said.

Source E: *A comment by Mr Caleb Rajah Selvarajah, a chicken breeder in Johor, speaking to ChannelNewsAsia, May 2022.*

A lot of small farms that breed chickens for overseas buyers are worried by the government ban on exports. Exporting helps keep the farms running. Malaysia is 114 per cent self-sufficient in the production of chicken. Export means the industry can grow. But without export we will die. The government's price keeps chicken prices low, but the costs of chicken feed keep increasing month by month, am I supposed to subsidise the difference?" We will lose out in the long run as Singapore could be looking at other nearby countries to replace chicken from Malaysia. When Malaysia put a temporary ban on the export of eggs during COVID-19 then we were experiencing shortages because we were exporting about four million eggs a month to Singapore. When the ban was lifted, Singapore has reduced its import by half which had caused a surplus of eggs here.

Source F: *From Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong's comment to the Singapore media, May 2022.*

Governments are under pressure, and sometimes they take unconventional measures, for example, banning exports of products, and several governments have done this. It is regrettable that as a consumer country which imports food, we are adversely impacted. The answer is not what we do now, but what we have been doing now for several years, which has been to build up our buffer stocks and resiliency and diversify our sources. So that when any single source is interrupted, we are not unduly affected, and if you can't buy chicken from one place, you can buy from other countries. This time it is chicken, next time it may be something else. We have to be prepared for this. Singapore has been prepared for disruptions. We import more than 90 per cent of our food, and diversification is a key strategy to ensure supply.

Section B (Structured Response Question)

Answer **both** questions.

Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

After a woman and her mother sat near him on SBS bus service 109, Raymond Joshua pulled down his face mask and abused them with xenophobic comments. He drunkenly called them “China people” who “bring coronavirus”, then later spat at the younger woman’s face.

On Friday (June 4), the 33-year-old Singaporean was sentenced to four months and three weeks’ jail in a district court.

Extract 2

Singapore had pursued a migration policy to welcome immigrants of different skills since its independence in 1965. Till now, it continues its favourable policy of attracting foreign skilled and professional migrants to work and even relocate to Singapore.

Extract 3

Singapore’s economic opportunities have attracted many foreigners to bring their families to settle down in Singapore. According to a report in 2021, Singapore has been ranked second place as Asia Pacific investors’ most preferred market for investments.

- 6) Extract 1 shows evidence of social tension arising from COVID-19 in Singapore.

In your opinion, how can individuals and the government respond to the negative impact of COVID-19 to safeguard social harmony? Explain your answer with reference to two ways.

[7]

- 7) Extract 2 and Extract 3 describe the roles of immigration policy and economic opportunities in attracting foreigners to Singapore.

Do you think that Singapore’s immigration policy plays a more significant role than economic opportunities in attracting migrants to Singapore? Explain your answer.

[8]

Source Acknowledgement:

Source A: <https://www.facebook.com/Call2Change/photos/a.2553541887996785/7686738088010447>
 Source B: <https://www.iadible.com/news/russian-man-shows-off-his-huge-mcdonalds-stash-after-store-closures-20220310>
 Source C: <https://www.usnews.com/news/world/articles/2022-05-26/putin-says-west-wont-succeed-in-cutting-russia-off>
 Source D: <https://www.reuters.com/markets/europe/globalizations-cheerleaders-grasp-new-buzzwords-davos-2022-05-26/>
 Source E: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/asia/malaysia-chicken-export-bans-hurt-breeders-government-urged-review-price-ceiling-2709241>
 Source F: <https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/food-supply-disruptions-regrettable-but-singapore-has-been-building-buffer-of-stocks-diversifying-sources-pm-lee>

End of Paper

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SBCS Suggested Answers

1) Study Sources A.

What is the message of the cartoonist? Explain your answer using details from the source. [6]

L1 Describe source [1]

L2 Interpretation, no stand [2]

L3 Literal, positive inference [3]

Message of cartoonist is that people should consume more in order to save promote economic growth. More consumption will generate more buying, more production and more growth. [3]

L4 Valid inference/critical message [4-5]

Award 4 marks for inference of what cartoonist wants to say

Message of the cartoonist is to say that more consumption does not mean more growth.

Cartoonist is critical of those who think that consuming more can promote economic growth/to say that more consumption creates other negative impact too.

Encouraging more mindless consumption generates too much materialism, creates more useless throwaways not growth.

Award 5 marks for inference, using provenance, of what cartoonist want people to do

Cartoon is telling people to stop overconsumption because it create more waste

Cartoon is published on Facebook page "Call to Change" meaning it wants to provoke action from to change their way of thinking and way of life.

L5 Valid inference capturing the negative impact of globalisation [6]

Globalisation has made it easy and cheap to produce and transfer of goods such that it has led to mindless consumption among people around the world.

Economies have become overly dependent such that they need wasteful consumption to generate production/ create employment. They think this contributes to economic growth but it does not and it should stop.

2) Study Sources B and C.

Does Source B make Source C surprising? Explain your answer. [7]

L1 Misinterpretation [1]

L2 Comparison based on provenance/common sense/typicality [2-3]

B does not make C surprising as it is only one photo, probably just one Russian who hoarded McDonald's [2]

B does not make C surprising as B shows the ordinary people's love for McDonald's whereas in C Putin says McDonald's leaving is a good thing. I doubt Putin eats McDonald's so he likely won't appreciate it much less feel the loss. [3]

L3 Surprising based on face-value comparison [4-5]

Award 4 marks based on literal comparisons eg. MNCs leaving is good; McDonald's is leaving Russia.

B makes C surprising because they differ in how much MNCs like McDonald's are welcomed in Russia. B suggests McDonald's is well loved/ sought after in Russia whereas C says McDonald's is not welcomed in Russia. [4]

B does not make me surprised because they are similar in admitting that there is a withdrawal of western goods and services. B shows a Russian man stashing hamburgers after McDonald's closure in Russia and in C Putin admits that McDonald's is leaving. [4]

Award 5 marks for comparisons that deals with the impact of globalisation/MNCs on people lifestyles

B does not make C surprising because they both acknowledged that MNCs/globalisation has made an impact on Russia that is hard to live without/ Russians desire western goods. B shows a Russia hoarding McDonald's hamburger because he loves it so much will miss it so much while C they will still have their Mercedes, they won't cut themselves off from this suggesting Russians can't live without the western goods brought to Russia through global supply chains. [5]

B makes C surprising because they differ in whether Russia can overcome the gap left by the withdrawal of MNCs. B suggests they cannot which is why the photo shows Russians hoarding western goods produced by MNCs whereas Putin in Source C believes they still be able to plug the gap they will find new ways to overcome the economic disruptions. [5]

B makes C surprising because B is pessimistic while C is optimistic about the withdrawal of MNCs from Russia and the socio-economic disruptions it caused. [5]

L4 Both sides of L3 [6]

L5 Not surprising based on CR [7]

B does not make C surprising because B and C shows socio-economic disruptions that Russia is going through is supported by B/g info that Russian invasion of Ukraine has led to supply chain disruptions.

L5 Not surprising [7]

B does not make C surprising since B is a viral post because of its shock value. It was created to exaggerate the impact of the withdrawal of MNCs from Russia. While many Russians may miss access to western food culture, B is not reliable as evidence that Russians would respond in such an exaggerated manner. Besides Putin was also calm in his assessment of the impact of the withdrawal of MNCs from Russia. While he claimed it augurs well for Russian companies to emerge from the shadows of MNCs, he also acknowledged Russia needs international goods and they have their ways of getting it which is what he is expected to say to his allies. So there is nothing surprising about these two sources.

3) Study Sources D and E.

How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer.

[6]

L1 Misinterpretation/ details [1]

L2 Comparison based on provenance [2]

Source D is by the top management while E is the view of ordinary men-in-the-street.

L3 Comparison based on content [3-4]

Similar is showing that international trade is essential/ some countries have turning to trade bans and suspensions.

Different in the ways countries are causing economic disruptions. D says they are forming trade blocs while E says they are restricting sales/trade.

Different in who globalisation benefits/impacts. D shows MNCs benefiting from/most impacted by globalisation while E shows individual companies/business owners are most impacted by changes to trade flows between countries around the world.

L4 Similar and Difference [5]

L5 Difference in motives [6]

D expresses the views of CEOs and IMF MD who represents the top level movers and drivers of globalisation and are calling for more international trade because it profits them and their shareholders. Whereas E is speaking on behalf of small farm owners whose economic survival depends on open market and trade. One has a hidden motive for profit the other is an appeal for help to ensure day-to-day survival.

L5 Similar in opinion/purpose/scale [6]

Both D and E shows the fear of countries turning away from international trade/globalisation and becoming closed off to trade with other countries. Fear that the world is becoming isolationist/exclusive.

Both sources are calling on respective governments to open up the economy, allow freedom to trade and export so that goods can flow freely and the comparative advantages of globalisation can benefit companies and the people.

Source D is speaking about countries moving away from free trade to regionalisation. Source E is showing the scaling back of movement of goods between two countries. Though the scale is different; D is concerned on the global level and E is concerned about bilateral developments, it is unmistakable there is a similar phenomenon going on: countries are increasingly protectionist.

4)	Study Source F. Why did the Prime Minister make this comment? Explain your answer.	[6]
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L1 Details/Repeats content [1]

L2 Context alone [2]

Because Malaysia has just ban the sale of chicken to Singapore

Because Singapore doesn't have domestic sources of food supplies/ is dependent on food imports

L3 Message OR Context [3]

To criticise/express disappointment at some countries from disrupting food supply to Singapore

To say that Singapore is prepared for disruptions to our food supply

To prepare Singaporeans for more volatility / uncertainties/ to assure Singaporeans that food supply will continue.

L4 Message + Context [4]

L5 L4 + Impact [5-6]On Singaporeans [5]

So that Singaporeans trust in the government's leadership/ Singaporeans to be more adaptable

On Malaysia/government agencies [6]

So that Malaysia/other countries will think twice about restricting supplies because it does not benefit them/ will resume supplies

So that government agencies will step up efforts to diversify sources/ ensure food supplies are undisrupted.

5)	<p>'Globalisation is no longer beneficial.'</p> <p>Using the sources in the case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.</p>	[10]
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L1 Writes about the topic [1]

L2 Explains one side [2-4]

L3 Explains both sides [5-8]

L4 Reaches balanced conclusion [9-10]

Source A

From A, I disagree globalisation is no longer beneficial. From the cartoon, globalisation is what enables MNCs to transport their finished goods from toys to electronics around the world such that people can buy more, and in turn drive **more production so that the economy can continue to grow**. The more globalisation is able to facilitate such movement of goods cheaply, quickly and in big quantities from one production country to another, the more the **economy can grow** as seen from the chart and **the more income can increase and quality of life can improve with more good available for people to enjoy**.

From A, I agree that globalisation is no longer beneficial. From the cartoon, I can see that the ease of cheap transport has led to MNCs overproduction and dumping of goods that has led to **over-consumption** and **wastage** from toys to electronics that has **made people lazy and materialistic**.

Source B

From Source B, I do not agree that globalisation is no longer beneficial because the stocking up of McDonald's shows how the Russian people value their access to western goods, food and lifestyle. Globalisation has enabled McDonald's an MNC to bring fast food to Russia and enabled Russian **to experience a different food culture and broaden their food options and lifestyle**.

Source C

From C, I agree globalisation is no longer beneficial because according to Putin, the advent of globalisation brought western MNCs to Russia and they have **dominated local market** and **stifled the development of local industry**. That is why he was glad that they are pulling out of Russia. Globalisation has allowed western MNCs which has the capital and technology to open branches

around the world to take advantage of different countries resources to dominate weaker economies, colonised foreign markets and prevented the growth of local enterprise because many of these MNCS control the factors of production and the supply chain and transportation systems and networks.

From C, I also do not agree that globalisation is no longer beneficial because Putin acknowledged that Russia still wants western products and technology produced by the MNCs, have needs access to western goods, services and technology for the country to develop. He recognises that the while there may be some setbacks to access to some technology, he will still be able to make use of other means to **gain access to transfer their capital to make Russia stronger.**

Source D

From D, I do not agree that globalisation is no longer beneficial because the CEO of Siemens and the IMF Director recognise that globalisation is driving force that keeps the world integrated. With free flow of production and movement of goods and services, a **recession can be avoided**. **Protectionism only creates more inefficiencies and prevents people from reaching out to other people to know others better.** Such communication, not isolation is **necessary to create a better world.**

Source E

From E, I do not agree that globalisation is no longer beneficial because it is the ability to export goods and services to other countries that **drives production that keeps business profitable**. From Source E, chicken exporters without an overseas market in Singapore find their **businesses will not be able to cope with rising costs and lack of sales** that **affect the farmers' profitability and even survival**. With globalisation, chicken exporters from other countries can continue to source for other foreign markets so that Singapore will still **have access to food sources to ensure our food security.**

From E, I agree that globalisation is no longer beneficial because businesses eager to export to earn more profits from foreign markets due to higher demand and stronger currency has **led to shortages at home**. When most of essential goods such as chicken and eggs are exported because it is so easy to transport and there are many MNCs facilitating the process, local people back home might **lose out in terms of supply and they will suffer the shortages that leads to price increases**. Sometimes, **businesses just want to export to make money for themselves without thinking about the wellbeing of their own citizens.**

Source F

From F, I do not agree that globalisation is no longer beneficial because it has allowed import-reliant and global-trade dependent countries like Singapore **find other means of diversifying our food sources**. As PM Lee says, having **diversity of sources would prevent supply shocks and price fluctuations that affects factors of production and consumers**. Globalisation is still beneficial because to be able to access goods from different markets around the world will provide **resource-scarce countries like Singapore the means of obtaining food for survival** from a wide variety of sources to **cushion disruption to consumption and price.**

SRQ Answers

6. In your opinion, how can individuals and the government respond to the negative impact of COVID-19 to safeguard social harmony? Explain your answer with reference to two ways.

L1 Describes the topic [1]

L2 Identifies/ describes suggestion [2-4]

2m for identifying one suggestion

3m for identifying both suggestions

3m for describing one suggestion

4m for describing two suggestions

L3 Explains suggestion [5-7]

5-6m for explain 1 suggestion

6-7m for explaining 2 suggestions

One of the ways is for the government to enforce anti-racism laws. As the virus of COVID-19 supposedly originated from the city of Wuhan in China, it was initially called the 'Wuhan coronavirus'. This quickly led to the virus being linked to China and the Chinese community. There have been instances of individuals being physically and verbally abused simply because they were Chinese. Such cases have occurred not just in other countries but also in Singapore. Thus, the Singapore government can ensure that the local Chinese as well as the foreigners, especially those of China origin, to be protected under its law. For example, when a racist, xenophobic remark was made by a religious teacher over coronavirus, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) took this seriously and the Minister Mr Shanmugam rebuked him and calling the act unacceptable for a religious teacher. By enforcing anti-racism laws, the government sends a strong message of its intolerance of any racist or xenophobic acts or speeches that might cause racial disharmony and this naturally would lessen prejudice and discrimination arising from COVID-19 as well as reduce racial tension.

Another way of responding to the negative impact of COVID-19 to safeguard social harmony is for individuals to be accepting and stand with each other. With the connotations that ties Chinese for causing the pandemic, it is no surprise that prejudice, misconception and stereotype would occur. Some Chinese on social media had shared that people had avoided them in public spaces. Healthcare workers had also lamented that they were shunned by public too when taking public transport. There ought to be a movement to stop this misconception and prejudice. For example, individuals could start movements on social media to counter racist stereotype. In France, the hashtag #JeNesuisPasUnVirus, meaning 'I am not a virus' is widely being used. Thus, when individuals unite by unequivocally renounce such acts of prejudice, misconception and discrimination, this would significantly create awareness, acceptance and harmony which would help to reduce social tension and promote social harmony.

7. How far do you agree that the positive impact is more significant than the negative impact? Explain your answer.

L1 Writes about topic without addressing question [1-2]

L2 Describes the factors [3-4]

3m for 1 factor

4m for 2 factor

L3 Explains the factors [5-7]

5-6m for 1 factor

6-7m for 2 factor

L4 Both aspects in L3 + relative importance of each group

[8]

Singapore's immigration policy based on manpower needs of the country has facilitated the movement of migrants and immigrants. Singapore's economic growth had been rapidly booming from the 1970s and the role of manpower was very important in helping Singapore's development. Workers were then needed in construction sites, factories and shipyards. Since the 1980s, Singapore had pursued an immigration policy that welcomes foreigners because Singapore faced a brain drain, in which highly trained or educated people from Singapore migrate to other countries to live and work. E.g. Singapore's professionals, such as doctors and scientists, found it easier to work overseas (e.g. Australia) as they were well-educated and could speak English. This led to a loss of the best and brightest talents from Singapore, as many of our professionals settled down permanently in other countries. Singapore govt. then started to encourage migration from the 1990s till today by often granting work permits, Permanent Resident (PR) status and even Singapore citizenship to potential migrants. Consequently, when the migrants feel valued and found Singapore's immigration framework to grant citizenship and permanent residence status attractive and appealing, it is common for some migrants to choose to settle in Singapore with others becoming new citizens.

Economic opportunities attract migrants to Singapore, as migrants can find opportunities here that may not exist in their home countries. Employment opportunities are readily available in Singapore due to the large number of businesses that operate here. Singapore has a reputation as a business hub, as the ease of doing business, growth potential and stable political environment has attracted about 7,000 multinational corporations (MNCs) to set up operations here. For example, the L'Oreal Group is an MNC that had set up operations in Singapore, and oversees many other brands that offer a variety of jobs such as counter managers, beauty advisors and managerial positions. Migrants looking to gain experience in a well-known MNC such as L'Oreal would thus come to Singapore to find work, as MNCs like L'Oreal may not have operations in their home country. Thus, economic opportunities attract migrants to seek employment and take up residency in Singapore because migrants would want the experience of working in a renowned business-hub like Singapore where they can become more marketable and employable as well as more promising future.

Economic opportunities play a bigger role than immigration policy in attracting migrants to Singapore, resulting in greater diversity here. Better employment opportunities lead to many people choose to migrate to Singapore. Compared to the region, Singapore tends to offer higher salaries for similar job roles, while also offering better exposure in world-renowned MNCs that may not have operations in other parts of the region. As such, migrants would find our country attractive to work and live in. ***Without such attractive employment conditions, even if there is a favourable immigration policy, it would not be enough to convince/entice the numerous migrants to move to Singapore and resulting in our diverse landscape.***