



FAJAR SECONDARY SCHOOL
2019 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS
SECONDARY 4 NORMAL ACADEMIC

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CLASS

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INDEX
NUMBER

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COMBINED HUMANITIES
Paper 1 Social Studies

2120/01

Setter: Ms Zur Amira Aisha
Additional Materials: Writing Paper

5 August 2019
1 hour 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in.
Write all answers on the writing paper.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **all parts** of Question 2.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total marks for this paper is 50.

For Examiner's Use	
Section A	35
Section B	15
Total	50

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Do not open this document till permission is given.

This document consists of **6** printed pages including the cover page.

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

1 Living in a Diverse Society

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 topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

(a) Study Source A.

What can you infer about the role of foreign domestic workers in Singapore? Explain your answer. [5]

(b) Study Source B.

What is the intention of this source? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source E.

Is this source reliable in showing that foreign domestic workers in Singapore are treated unfairly? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that the rights of foreign domestic workers in Singapore are protected? [10]

Are the rights of foreign domestic workers in Singapore protected?

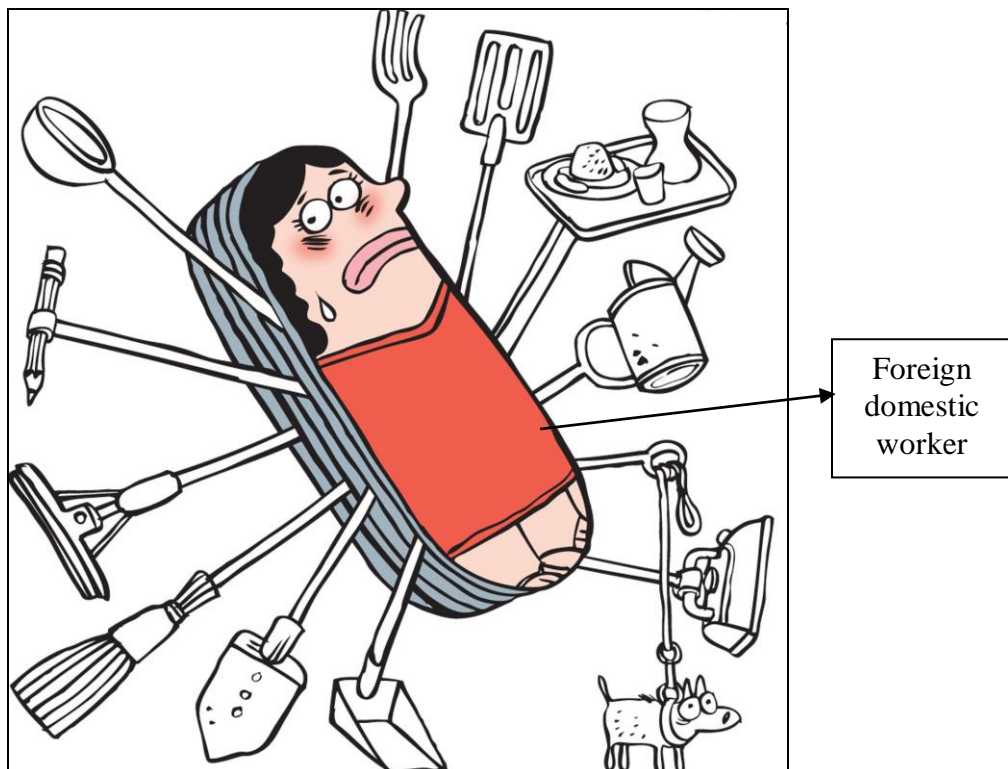
Background Information

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

According to the Ministry of Manpower, at the end of December 2018, there are approximately 1.3 million foreigners in Singapore's workforce. A majority of these foreign workers work as foreign domestic workers (FDWs) and construction workers. These blue-collared workers are granted work permits, which is for semi-skilled or unskilled foreign workers. There are laws in place protecting their work rights. By law, employers are required to provide foreign domestic workers with three meals a day and these have to be enough for a female engaged in moderate activity. FDWs are also entitled to one weekly rest day, a law which only came into effect in 2013. However, there are cases of employers who break the law and mistreat their FDWs. Local non-governmental organisations like Transient Workers Count Too (TWC2) and Humanitarian Organisation for Migration Economics (HOME) came about to protect the rights of foreign workers in Singapore. They help to engage and push policy makers to aid foreign workers in need. This ensures that even with laws in place, foreign workers are not mistreated and have a point of contact if they require help.

Study the following sources to find out whether foreign domestic workers' rights are protected in Singapore.

Source A: *A Singaporean cartoon published in a local newspaper, commenting on the roles of foreign domestic workers.*



Source B: *A statement by the Minister of Manpower (MOM), Ms Josephine Teo, in response to foreign domestic workers being listed on Carousell for sale, published in September 2018.*

I am deeply disturbed by the recent advertisements marketing foreign domestic workers (FDWs) on online marketing place, Carousell*. Advertising and marketing FDWs in such an undignified manner is not only insensitive, but absolutely unacceptable.

FDWs provide caregiving and household services support to many families in Singapore. To many of us, our FDWs are a part of the family. It pains me to think that our FDWs, all of whom are someone's daughter, sister and possibly even mother, are being marketed in such a manner.

My colleagues at the Singapore Ministry of Manpower have worked quickly to establish the identity of the errant** Employment Agency (EA), and have served a notice of suspension of license on the EA. MOM is now investigating with the view to take prosecution actions against the EA for infringements*** under the Employment Agencies Act.

*Carousell: an online marketplace for buying and selling new and secondhand items

**errant: straying from the rules

***infringements: the action of breaking the terms of a law, agreement, etc.; violation

Source C: *Article discussing the rights of foreign domestic workers, published in a local newspaper in December 2018.*

When her employers took off on a recent vacation, they left half a can of luncheon meat, some dumplings, eggs, noodles and onions for Paulene, a 28-year-old foreign domestic worker (FDW) from the Philippines. Paulene said she was also given S\$20 for the week they were gone. The money, however, was also for groceries for her employers' daughter, who did not travel with the family. "Her daughter came home one of the evenings and she wanted me to buy food. I bought grapes, fish and vegetables. That left S\$9 for three days," said Paulene. She said that as long she has rice she can cope, but added that sometimes she has had to use her own money to buy enough food.

Source D: *Article sharing what happens during weekly rest days for foreign domestic workers, published in July 2018 in an international newspaper.*

Hani is a 32-year-old Indonesian foreign domestic worker who has been living in Singapore for seven years. On her weekly rest day, Hani takes a course run by Aidha, a non-governmental organisation that provides training programmes in financial literacy and self-development skills. Classes at Aidha are held on alternate Sundays and cost S\$200 for a six-month course. Self-supporting helpers receive a discounted rate of S\$150 for the course. Hani's employer supports her study by paying the fees for her. "I got bored just hanging out with friends and not doing anything on Sundays," she says. "This way, I have a chance to better myself and maybe start my own small business when I go back to Indonesia."

Source E: *Extract from a research report 'Behind Closed Doors: Forced Labour in the Domestic Work Sector'. It was authored by Humanitarian Organization for Migration Economics (HOME), a Singapore charity group that aims to protect the rights of foreign domestic workers, and Liberty Shared, a Hong Kong-based anti-human trafficking organisation. This table shows the statistics over a 12-month period of FDWs who come to HOME for help, published in January 2019.*

DOMESTIC WORKER CASEWORK DATA: APRIL 2017 TO MARCH 2018	
Overwork	483
Verbal abuse (shouting/threats/insults)	472
Salary-related issues: salary unpaid; salary withheld; salary delayed; salary deducted; medical expenses paid by worker/ deducted from salary; salary not as promised	342
Inadequate or poor quality food	292
Illegal deployment by employer (more than one house, or employer's business)	194
Unreasonable restriction of phone usage	197
No days off	166

Copyright Acknowledgements:

BG Info: <https://www.mom.gov.sg/documents-and-publications/foreign-workforce-numbers>

Source A: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/domestic-workers-not-given-enough-to-eat-when-employers-away-11016844>

Source B: https://www.facebook.com/Josephine.LM.Teo/posts/2190438804363736?comment_id=2202988953108721&comment_tracking=%7B%22tn%22%3A%22R%22%7D

Source C: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/domestic-workers-not-given-enough-to-eat-when-employers-away-11016844>

Source D: <https://www.scmp.com/lifestyle/article/2155193/singapore-domestic-helpers-day-park-rankles-some-residents-who-complain>

Source E: Statistics, <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a12725612abd96b9c737354/t/5c3d7b534fa51aa111983e4a/1547533156689/FINAL+Forced+Labour+Report+V8.pdf>

SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Up to 20 million manufacturing jobs will be lost globally to robots by 2030. This means that millions of existing workers will be displaced and this will mainly impact lower-skilled and poorer economies and regions, where there are already high unemployment rates, and much more vulnerable to job losses.

Extract 2

McDonalds can be found almost everywhere in Singapore. This global franchise can also be found worldwide and is known as a comfort food for most Singaporeans, regardless of where they are in the world.

Extract 3

Almost every person in Singapore owns a mobile phone, including teenagers in school. This shows the change in lifestyle as technology continues to impact our lives.

- (a) **Extract 1** describes how technological advancements will lead to a lot of people losing their jobs in the future.

In your opinion, how can the Singapore government help Singaporeans to remain competitive in the workforce? Explain your answer using **one** strategy.

[7]

- (b) **Extracts 2 and 3** describe the role of MNCs and advances in technology in Singapore.

Explain how MNCs and advances in technology has helped to drive globalisation.

[8]

End of Paper