

Name :	Class:	Index No.
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DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL

DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL

DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL

DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL
DUNEARN SECONDARY SCHOOL



Dunearn Secondary School Preliminary Examination 2019 Social Studies Paper 1

**Secondary 4 Express /
5 Normal Academic
2272/01 and 2273/01**

29 Aug 2019

Thursday

0800 - 0945 hrs

1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not turn over the pages until you are told to do so.

Write your name, register number and class in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Answer **all parts** of Question 1 in **Section A**.

Answer **both parts** of Question 2 in **Section B**.

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

Write all answers on the writing papers provided.

Begin each question on a new page.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

For Examiner's Use
50

Setter: Ms Soh Yu Mi

This document consists of 6 pages, including the cover page.

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

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

1 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

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 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.

1 (a) Study Source A.

Why do you think the cartoonist published this cartoon? Explain your answer. [5]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

How different are the sources? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source D.

How far can you trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Sources E and F.

After reading Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) "ISIS brides should be allowed to return to their home country".

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

Should governments allow ISIS brides to return home as citizens?

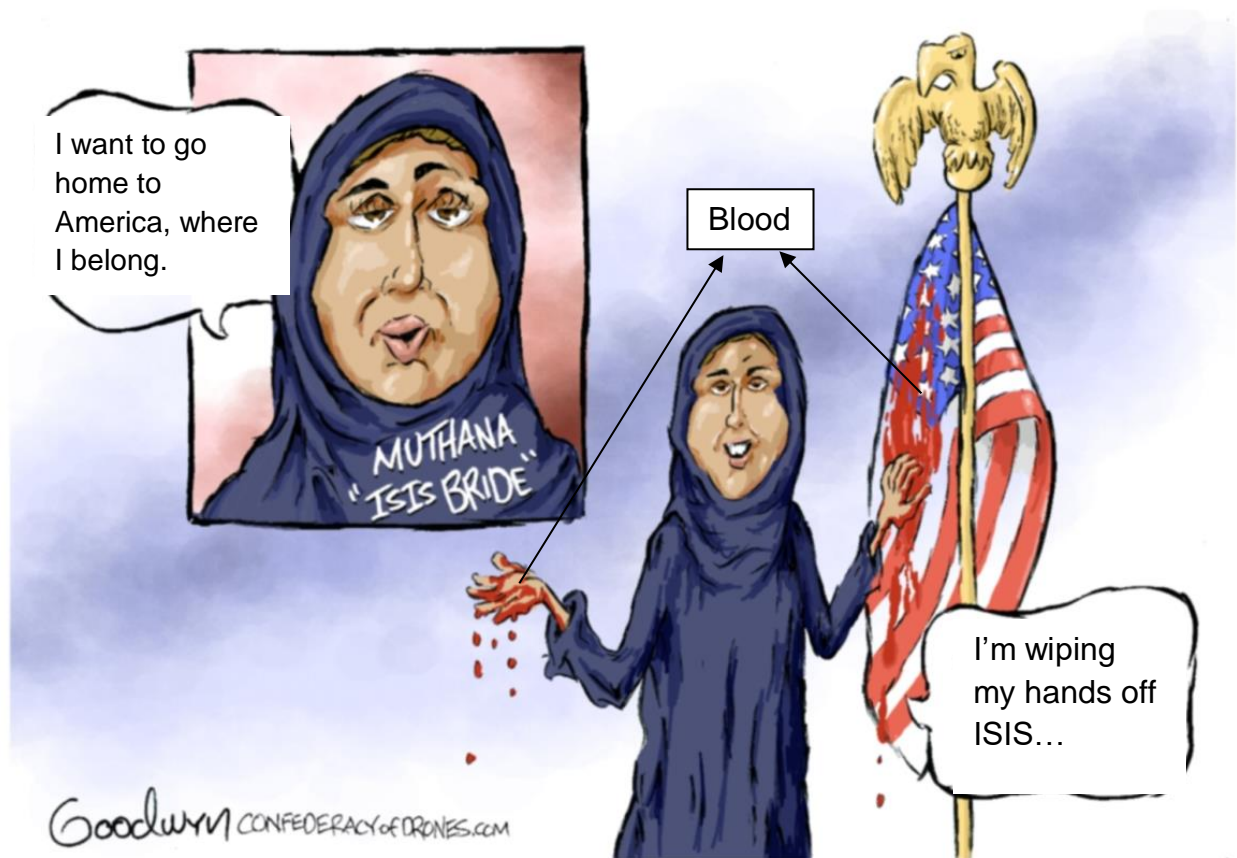
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

What should be done about the women who joined and married Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) fighters? It's estimated that as many as 1,000 Western women from countries like The United States and United Kingdom (UK) may have left their home countries to join the ISIS, but recent ISIS military losses in Syria have left them homeless. Now, some women who left the West to join ISIS are seeking to return home. Shamima Begum from UK, was just 15 when she travelled to Syria in 2015 and became an ISIS bride by marrying an ISIS fighter. Shamima, now 19 and nine months pregnant with her third child, is living in a refugee camp in northern Syria after fleeing ISIS. She claims to have had a change of heart and ask to be allowed back into her home country. Her case and many others sparked a debate in the UK, USA and other European capitals as to whether a young woman with an ISIS fighter's child should be left in a war zone to fend for herself.

Study the following sources to find out whether ISIS brides should be allowed to return to their home country as citizens.

Source A A cartoon posted by an American blogger on his website, February 2019.



**Hoda Muthana is an American citizen who travelled to Syria to become an ISIS bride.*

Source B A comment made by a Professor of Criminology at Birmingham City University, The United Kingdom, February 2019.

When Shamima Begum travelled to Syria, she was just 15 years old. She was too young to vote, give consent or make any life-altering decisions. In other words, she was a vulnerable British child, and the state failed to protect her. The UK still has a duty of care towards Shamima and many others like her who are now facing the consequences of decisions they took as children. If Shamima is not allowed to return, she may be forced back into another terrorist group and become a real security threat. But if she comes home, there would be a chance for her rehabilitation. She can face a fair trial, if found guilty of any crime, and pay her dues to the society. With the help of social services she can one day be integrated back to the community and be a productive member of society.

Source C An extract from an interview with the US Secretary of State, Mike Pompeo, on *USA Today*, March 2019.

Hoda Muthana is a terrorist. She put American soldiers' lives at risk. You ask the family members, those soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines all across the world, who were serving, trying to take down the threat from radical Islamic terrorism. ... We've lost American lives. And this woman chose to use her life to try and kill those people. I know she was just a young teenager when she joined ISIS. She may not have the maturity to make important choices. But that should not be an excuse. She still committed heinous and violent war crimes and she may continue doing so on American soil. If we do allow her to return to America, we can't guarantee with certainty that she will not be a danger to others or radicalise other Americans. That is a risk that we simply can't take.

Source D An excerpt from an interview with ISIS bride Lisa Smith, who left Ireland to join ISIS in 2016.

You can't blame me for what the ISIS has done. Since I came here I have seen that no one has any real understanding of Islam. I didn't know what I was getting into when I joined ISIS and I was hoping that for the sake of me and my child, they could let me come back. I'm frightened that my child would die like my other children if I stay on. When I went to Syria, I was just a housewife for the entire four years - stayed at home, took care of my husband, took care of my kids. I never did anything dangerous, made propaganda nor encouraged people to come to Syria. I didn't even realise some of the brutal acts being carried out.

Source E A commentary by a writer published on *The Atlantic*, an American magazine, February 2019.

These ISIS brides are, in the end, products of our own countries. They are American, British, and Irish. We inflicted them on the world. Remember that the main victims of ISIS were the local populations of Syria and Iraq. It would be perverse to expect those countries to bear the sole burden of prosecuting these women. However, our moral responsibility aside, the question of whether we can successfully punish these women is still a huge concern. If they do return home, prosecution may be difficult or impossible, even for suspected fighters. Proving specific actions on the battlefield to the standards needed in a court might be impossible, given the difficulty in securing witness testimony and other evidence.

Source F An American journalist's view on an opinion news website, February 2019.

Muthana and many others have turned up in refugee camps telling authorities that they "deeply regret" their actions and want to come home. Though allowing these ISIS brides to return home is often characterized as forgiveness and compassion, it's really about justice and security. These women are our responsibility, and we have to punish them, rather than force others to punish them on our behalf. Refugee camps are not designed to investigate, prosecute, or pass sentences, nor are they intended to rehabilitate or monitor for future threats. Western governments have the greatest capacity to mete out fair justice. The United States has a comprehensive legal system and can carry out trials and sentencing for the most heinous war criminals and terrorists. The FBI, U.S. intelligence agencies and the Department of Justice are equipped to determine whether someone still poses a violent risk to public safety.

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A – Adapted from: <https://confederacyofdrones.com/#jp-carousel-5183>

Source B – Adapted from: <https://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/britain-shamima-begum-return-home-190222141836986.html>

Source C – Adapted from: <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2019/03/04/american-hoda-muthana-married-into-isis-does-she-deserve-u-s-justice/3007064002/>

Source D – Adapted from: <https://www.foxnews.com/world/family-uk-teen-who-joined-islamic-state-has-baby-in-syria>

Source E – Adapted from: <https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2019/02/isis-fighters-begum-and-muthana-should-remain-citizens/583450/>

Source F – Adapted from: <https://thehill.com/opinion/national-security/431479-bring-hoda-muthana-and-other-isis-members-home-but-for-trial>

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

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

BEING PART OF A GLOBALIZED WORLD

Extract 1

A report by the Cyber Security Agency of Singapore (CSA) has revealed that a total of 6,179 cybercrime cases were reported in 2018, an increase from 5,351 in 2017. The report also revealed that cybercrimes accounted for about 19 per cent of the overall crime in Singapore last year.

Extract 2

Cultural homogenisation is a product of globalization. Cultural homogenisation can impact national identity and culture, which would be eroded by the impact of global cultural industries and multinational media.

Extract 3

Hybridisation has become part of an ongoing trend in cultural production. Cultural hybridisation has significantly altered the ways in which entertainment and food are produced and consumed.

- (a) Extract 1 highlights the increasing rate of cybercrimes in Singapore.

In your opinion, what can the Singapore government do to improve cyber security in Singapore? Explain your answer using **two** strategies. [7]

- (b) Extracts 2 and 3 highlight how cultural diversity can be affected by homogenisation and hybridisation.

Do you think that homogenisation has a greater impact on cultural diversity than hybridisation? Explain your answer. [8]

- End of Paper -

Mark Scheme: Social Studies 4E5NA Prelims 2019

a) Study Source A.

Why do you think the cartoonist published this cartoon? Explain your answer. [5]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	Describes the source	[1]
L2	Answers based on context – what was happening at that time E.g. The cartoonist published this cartoon because at that time, there were many ISIS brides wanting to return to their home country and the cartoonist wanted to highlight this issue.	[2]
L3	Inference of source, sub-message <i>Award 2m for no support</i> <i>Award 3m for support</i> E.g. The cartoonist published this cartoon to show that the ISIS brides are guilty of terrorist activities when they were part of ISIS. This is evident in the cartoon whereby the ISIS bride, Muthana, has blood-soaked hands and is wiping her hands on the American flag. She also says, "I'm wiping my hands off ISIS". This tells me that the ISIS brides have participated in violent war crimes during their time in ISIS and America is a victim of their terrorism.	[2-3]
L4	Inference of source, main message detected <i>Award 3m for no support</i> <i>Award 4m for support</i> E.g. The cartoonist published this cartoon to show that the ISIS brides will cause a national security threat if they are allowed to return to their home country. This is evident in the cartoon whereby the ISIS bride, Muthana, is saying, "I'm wiping my hands off ISIS" but she is actually wiping her blood-soaked hands on the American flag. This tells me that the ISIS brides may not be completely reformed and they may still be affiliated to the terrorist group. If they are allowed to return to their home country, they may bring with them terrorist ideology and illegal terrorist activities.	[3-4]
L4	Purpose of source with impact E.g. The cartoonist published this cartoon to <u>warn</u> (V) <u>the American public</u> (A) that that the ISIS brides will cause a national security threat if they are allowed to return to their home country (M). This is evident in the cartoon whereby the ISIS bride, Muthana, is saying, "I'm wiping my hands off ISIS" but she is actually wiping her blood-soaked hands on the American flag. This tells me that the ISIS brides may not be completely reformed and they may still be affiliated to the terrorist group. If they are allowed to return to their home country, they may bring with them terrorist ideology and illegal terrorist activities. By drawing this, the cartoonist hopes that the American public would put pressure on the government to disallow ISIS brides returning home to America as citizens due to security concerns. (I)	[5]

	<i>*Other possible answers: warn the American government of the possible national security concerns so that the American government would disallow ISIS brides returning home to America as citizens.</i>	
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b) Study Sources B and C.

How different are the sources? Explain your answer. [6]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Comparison based on provenance / Comparison based on topic or false matching.</p> <p>E.g. Sources B and C are different in terms of the nationality of the authors / ISIS brides. The author of Source B is from the United Kingdom while the author of Source C is from the United States.</p> <p>E.g. Sources B and C are different in terms of who they are talking about. Source B is talking about Shamima Begum while Source C is talking about Hoda Muthana.</p>	[1]
L2	<p>Identifies Similarity / Difference in content, unsupported</p> <p><i>Award 2m for one comparison unsupported</i></p> <p><i>Award 3m for two comparisons unsupported</i></p>	[2-3]
L3	Identifies Similarity OR Difference in content, supported	[4]
L4	<p>Similarity AND Difference in content, supported</p> <p><i>Award 5m for both similarity and difference, supported.</i></p> <p><i>Award 6m for well-explained comparisons.</i></p> <p><u>Similarity</u></p> <p>E.g. Both sources are similar in suggesting that the ISIS brides were inexperienced and ignorant when they decided to join ISIS. This is evident in Source B, "When Shamima Begum travelled to Syria, she was just 15 years old. She was too young to vote, give consent or make any life-altering decisions." It is also evident in Source C, "I know she was just a young teenager when she joined ISIS. She may not have the maturity to make important choices." This tells me that the ISIS brides may be too ignorant and uninformed when they joined ISIS therefore they should be given the benefit of the doubt.</p> <p><u>Difference</u></p> <p>E.g. Both sources are different in terms of their stands / views towards allowing ISIS brides to return home. Source B <u>supports / approves</u> allowing ISIS brides to return home. This is evident in, "But if she comes home, there would be a chance for her rehabilitation... With the help of social services she can one day be integrated back to the community and be a productive member of society." This tells me that allowing ISIS brides to return home will give them</p>	[5-6]

	a chance to turn over a new leaf and lead a normal life, which is the state's responsibility towards every citizen. On the other hand, Source C <u>does not support / disapproves</u> allowing ISIS brides to return home. This is evident in, "She still committed heinous and violent war crimes and she may continue doing so on American soil." This tells me that ISIS brides should not be allowed to return home as they may pose internal security threats to their home country.	
L5	L3 / L4 + Difference in tone E.g. Both sources are different in terms of their tones. Source B takes on a sympathetic and compassionate tone with phrases like "vulnerable British child" and "duty of care", which tells me how the author is more humanitarian in considering the well-being of the women. On the other hand, Source C takes on a critical and harsh tone with phrases like "heinous and violent war crimes" and "this woman chose to use her life to try and kill those people", which tells me how the author is outraged at the women for committing terrorist acts towards his country.	[6]

- c) Study Source D.
 How far can you trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities?
 Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	Analysis based on provenance <i>*Award 0m for use of wrong keyword i.e. no mention of "trust"</i> E.g. I can trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities as it is from an ISIS bride so she would have first-hand experience on what it is like to be part of ISIS.	[1]
L2	Can Trust or Cannot Trust, answers based on source content, unsupported or typicality E.g. I can trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities as it says that ISIS brides do not participate in any terrorist activities as they are there as homemakers. E.g. I cannot trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities as it is based on the experience of one ISIS bride and it is not representative of the experiences of all ISIS brides.	[2]
L3	Trust for source based on source content, supported E.g. I can trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities as it says that ISIS brides do not participate in any terrorist activities and they were not aware of the violence taking place. This is evident in, "When I went to Syria, I was just a housewife for the entire four years - stayed at home, took care of my husband, took care of my kids... I didn't even realise some of the brutal acts being carried out." This tells me that the ISIS brides	[3]

	were not part of the terrorism that was taking place as they were mainly there as homemakers.	
L4	<p>Can Trust OR Cannot Trust, answers based on inference of message from content and which are supported by cross-referring to other sources.</p> <p><u>Can Trust</u></p> <p>E.g. I can trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities as it says that ISIS brides do not participate in any terrorist activities and they were not aware of the violence taking place. This is evident in, "When I went to Syria, I was just a housewife for the entire four years - stayed at home, took care of my husband, took care of my kids... I didn't even realise some of the brutal acts being carried out." This tells me that the ISIS brides were not part of the terrorism that was taking place as they were mainly there as homemakers. This is supported by Source E, which states that "Proving specific actions on the battlefield to the standards needed in a court might be impossible, given the difficulty in securing witness testimony and other evidence." This tells me that there is indeed no solid proof and evidence that these women have committed terrorism. Since Source E supports Source D, Source D is reliable therefore I can trust Source D.</p> <p><u>Cannot Trust</u></p> <p>E.g. I cannot trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities as it says that ISIS brides do not participate in any terrorist activities and they were not aware of the violence taking place. This is evident in, "When I went to Syria, I was just a housewife for the entire four years - stayed at home, took care of my husband, took care of my kids... I didn't even realise some of the brutal acts being carried out." This tells me that the ISIS brides were not part of the terrorism that was taking place as they were mainly there as homemakers. This is contradicted by Source C, which states that "And this woman chose to use her life to try and kill those people" and "She still committed heinous and violent war crimes..." This tells me that the ISIS brides had in fact made an active decision to join ISIS knowing their violent terrorist acts and participated in such acts during their time there. Since Source C contradicts Source D, Source D is unreliable therefore I cannot trust Source D.</p> <p><i>*Other possible source to contradict: Source A</i></p>	[4]
L5	Can Trust AND Cannot Trust, answers based on inference of message from content and which are supported by cross-referring to other sources.	[5]
L6	<p>L4 + Cannot Trust based on critical analysis of the provenance <i>Award 7m for critically explaining the purpose of source.</i></p> <p>E.g. I cannot trust Source D about the role of ISIS brides in ISIS terrorist activities as the author is an ISIS bride who wishes to convince / persuade (V) the international community (A) that she is not a security threat as she is not affiliated to the terrorist ideology and activities of ISIS (M). By saying this, she hopes to garner support from the international community to put pressure on</p>	[6-7]

	<p>the Irish government to accept her back as a citizen in her home country (I). Since she may have an ulterior motive in saying this, I cannot trust Source D.</p> <p><i>*Other acceptable answers: assure the Irish government that she is not a security threat as she is not affiliated to the terrorist ideology and activities of ISIS. By saying this, she hopes that the Irish government would allow her to come back to her home country as a citizen.</i></p>	
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d) Study Sources E and F.

After reading Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Surprised / not surprised based on comparison of provenance / no assertion of source.</p> <p>E.g. After reading Source E, I am not surprised by Source F as both sources are published by American journalists.</p>	[1]
L2	<p>Surprised / not surprised based on source content from ONE source, supported.</p> <p>E.g. No I am not surprised by Source E as it states that the government should allow ISIS brides to return home as it is their moral duty to bring these women to justice. This is evident in Source E, "These ISIS brides are, in the end, products of our own countries. They are American, British, and Irish. We inflicted them on the world."</p>	[2]
L3	<p>Surprised / not surprised based on valid comparison of source content between TWO sources <i>Award 3m if student fails to develop source evidence.</i></p> <p>E.g. After reading Source E, I am <u>not surprised</u> by Source F as both sources are similar in stating that the governments have a moral obligation to bring the ISIS brides home in order to bring them to justice. This is evident in Source E, "These ISIS brides are, in the end, products of our own countries. They are American, British, and Irish. We inflicted them on the world". This means that the governments should bring the ISIS brides home to properly punish them as it is their responsibility to society. It is also evident in Source F, "These women are our responsibility, and we have to punish them, rather than force others to punish them on our behalf." This means that the governments have an obligation to society to prosecute these women and see that the women are properly brought to justice. Since they have similar views, I am not surprised by Source F after reading Source E.</p> <p>E.g. After reading Source E, I am <u>surprised</u> by Source F as both sources are different in stating the success / efficacy of the governments in bringing these ISIS brides to justice. Source E states that the government will not be successful in prosecuting these women. This is evident in Source E, "Proving specific actions on the battlefield to the standards needed in a court might be impossible, given the difficulty in securing witness testimony and other evidence." This means that the government may not be able to obtain</p>	[3-4]

	<p>sufficient evidence to prosecute these women therefore these women will not be successfully prosecuted. On the other hand, Source F states that the government will be successful in bringing these ISIS brides to justice. This is evident in Source F, "Western governments have the greatest capacity to mete out fair justice. The United States has a comprehensive legal system and can carry out trials and sentencing for the most heinous war criminals and terrorists." This means that the governments have sufficient laws and safety nets in place to ensure the efficacy of the criminal system to prosecute these women. Since they have differing views, I am surprised by Source F after reading Source E.</p>	
L4	<p>Surprised or not surprised based on valid cross-reference <i>Award 5m if student fails to develop source evidence</i></p> <p>E.g. After reading Source E, I am <u>not surprised</u> by Source F as it is supported by Source B. Source F states that the governments have a moral obligation to bring the ISIS brides home in order to bring them to justice. This is evident in Source F, "These women are our responsibility, and we have to punish them, rather than force others to punish them on our behalf." This means that the governments have an obligation to society to prosecute these women and see that the women are properly brought to justice. This is supported by Source B, "The UK still has a duty of care towards Shamima... But if she comes home, there would be a chance for her rehabilitation. She can face a fair trial, if found guilty of any crime, and pay her dues to the society." This means that the home countries should be held accountable for the punishment and well-being of the ISIS brides thus they should bring these women home to mete out the proper consequences. Since Source B supports Source F, Source F is not surprising. Therefore I am not surprised by Source F after reading Source E.</p> <p>E.g. After reading Source E, I am <u>surprised</u> by Source F as it is contradicted by Source C. Source F states that the government will be successful in bringing these ISIS brides to justice. This is evident in Source F, "Western governments have the greatest capacity to mete out fair justice. The United States has a comprehensive legal system and can carry out trials and sentencing for the most heinous war criminals and terrorists." This means that the governments have sufficient laws and safety nets in place to ensure the efficacy of the criminal system to prosecute these women. However, this is contradicted by Source C, "If we do allow her to return to America, we can't guarantee with certainty that she will not be a danger to others or radicalise other Americans. That is a risk that we simply can't take." This shows that even an American politician is not confident of the comprehensiveness of their legal system to properly punish these women, thus contradicting Source F. Since Source C contradicts Source F, Source F is surprising. Therefore I am surprised by Source F after reading Source E.</p>	[5-6]
L4	<p>Critical evaluation and explanation of Source F's provenance / Critical evaluation and explanation on Provenance or Analysis of context of Sources E and F.</p> <p>E.g. I am <u>not surprised</u> by Source F as it was published by an American journalist on a news website to convince the international community that the American government has the best resources to properly prosecute these ISIS brides. This is evident in, "The United States has a comprehensive legal system and can carry out trials and sentencing for the most heinous war criminals and terrorists. The FBI, U.S. intelligence agencies and the</p>	[7]

	Department of Justice are equipped to determine whether someone still poses a violent risk to public safety.” As an American, the author would naturally commend and endorse the legal system in America. By doing so, the author hopes to garner support from the international community to put pressure on the American government to allow these ISIS brides to return home. As such, I am not surprised by Source F.	
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- (e) “ISIS brides should be allowed to return to their home country”.
Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.

[10]

Level	Descriptor	Marks				
L1	<p>Write about statement, no valid source use</p> <p>E.g. It is difficult to determine what crimes the ISIS brides have committed and whether they have even participated in any terrorist activity. Allowing the ISIS brides to return home will pose a great security risk to the people living in the home country.</p>	[1]				
L2	<p>Agree OR Disagree, supported by valid source use</p> <p>2 marks – 1 source to support/do not support 3 marks – 2 sources to support/ do not support 4 marks – 3 sources to support/do not support</p>	[2-4]				
L3	<p>Agree AND Disagree, supported by valid source use Both elements of L2. Note: Consideration of number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3</p> <p>5 marks – 2 sources (1 support + 1 do not support) 6 marks – 3 sources (2 support + 1 do not support OR 1 support + 2 do not support) 7 marks – 4 sources (2 support + 2 do not support) 8 marks – 5 sources (2 support + 3 do not support OR 3 support + 2 do not support)</p> <p>Unbalanced evaluation: 6 marks - 4 sources (1 support + 3 do not support) OR (3 support + 1 do not support)</p> <table><tr><td>Agree, ISIS brides should be allowed to return</td><td>Disagree, ISIS brides should not be allowed to return</td></tr><tr><td>Source B – it is the home country's responsibility to rehabilitate ISIS brides and reintegrate them into society therefore ISIS brides should be allowed to return home to reintegrate into society.</td><td>Source A – ISIS brides will bring terrorist activities into the home countries therefore they should not be allowed to return in order to maintain the security of the home country</td></tr></table>	Agree, ISIS brides should be allowed to return	Disagree, ISIS brides should not be allowed to return	Source B – it is the home country's responsibility to rehabilitate ISIS brides and reintegrate them into society therefore ISIS brides should be allowed to return home to reintegrate into society.	Source A – ISIS brides will bring terrorist activities into the home countries therefore they should not be allowed to return in order to maintain the security of the home country	[5-8]
Agree, ISIS brides should be allowed to return	Disagree, ISIS brides should not be allowed to return					
Source B – it is the home country's responsibility to rehabilitate ISIS brides and reintegrate them into society therefore ISIS brides should be allowed to return home to reintegrate into society.	Source A – ISIS brides will bring terrorist activities into the home countries therefore they should not be allowed to return in order to maintain the security of the home country					

	<div> <div>Source D – ISIS brides did not commit any terrorist acts therefore they should be allowed to return home as they were innocent.</div> <div>Source C – ISIS brides will pose national security threats therefore they should not be allowed to return.</div> <div>Source F – the governments of the home countries have the best ability and resources to properly bring ISIS brides to justice therefore ISIS brides should be allowed to return.</div> <div>Source E – Difficult to prosecute these ISIS brides and may result in them getting away scot free therefore they should not be allowed to return.</div> </div>	
L4	<p>To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any of these 3 routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through analysis of at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency (Use of Source D is not acceptable as its reliability is questioned in 1c) <p>E.g. Source C is not reliable as it is a comment made by the US Secretary of State to warn the Americans about the danger of ISIS brides returning home to America. As the US Secretary of State, Mike Pompeo will naturally prioritize the security and interests of America above all else. He will therefore be biased against anyone who poses any potential risk to his government and country. Moreover, his comments were based on general assumptions that lack concrete proof. Thus, Source C is not reliable and cannot be used to prove that ISIS brides should not be allowed to return to their home country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge By giving a balanced conclusion 	[9-10]

	<p>E.g. Overall, I agree that ISIS brides should be allowed to return to their home country. Although Sources A and C highlight the potential security risks that this may pose, I do agree with Source F that these women need to be brought to justice properly as they have committed crimes against humanity and the best people to do so are the governments of the home countries. Furthermore, it may indeed be the case as mentioned in Source D that some ISIS brides did not commit any terrorist acts therefore it is essential that proper investigations be conducted to punish guilty individuals. However, one cannot deny the national security risks that these women pose to the country, hence adequate security measures have to be implemented by the government bodies to mitigate these risks.</p>	
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Section B:

- (a) Extract 1 highlights the increasing rate of cybercrimes in Singapore.

In your opinion, what can the Singapore government do to improve cyber security in Singapore? Explain your answer using **two** strategies. [7]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Describes the topic of cyber security.</p> <p>E.g. Cyber security is important in Singapore because a lot of private and sensitive information is stored online. We have to be vigilant and alert when we engage in online activities so that we will not fall prey to online scams.</p>	[1]
L2	<p>Identifies/ Describes the strategies <i>Award 2 marks for identifying 1 strategy and 3 marks for identifying 2 strategies.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for describing 1 strategy and 4 marks for describing 2 strategies.</i></p> <p>E.g. One strategy to improve cyber security in Singapore is for the government to enforce stricter and tougher laws on cyber criminals. For instance, the government can impose heavier fines and/or longer jail sentences on cyber criminals. The relevant authorities like the Cyber Security Agency must also be more vigilant in tracking cybercrimes</p> <p>E.g. Another strategy to improve cyber security in Singapore is for the government to educate the public on cyber security. For example, in schools, cyber security lessons can be incorporated into the CCE curriculum to teach the necessary precautions needed to be cyber safe. Cyber security campaigns can also be published on social media platforms and the television to publicize the importance of staying safe online.</p>	[2-4]
L3	<p>L2 + Explains how the strategies improve cyber security <i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining 1 strategy.</i> <i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining 2 strategies.</i></p>	[5-7]

	<p>E.g. One strategy to improve cyber security in Singapore is for the government to enforce stricter and tougher laws on cyber criminals. For instance, the government can impose heavier fines and/or longer jail sentences on cyber criminals. The relevant authorities like the Cyber Security Agency must also be more vigilant in tracking cybercrimes. This will deter cyber criminals from committing cybercrimes as they would have to bear tougher consequences when caught. Having the awareness that authorities are able to track them down in due time might also make them think twice before breaking the law. Therefore, in this way, cyber security can be maintained in Singapore.</p> <p>E.g. Another strategy to improve cyber security in Singapore is for the government to educate the public on cyber security. For example, in schools, cyber security lessons can be incorporated into the CCE curriculum to teach the necessary precautions needed to be cyber safe. Cyber security campaigns can also be published on social media platforms and the television to publicize the importance of staying safe online. This will raise the public's awareness on the issue of cyber security such that they will be more vigilant when engaging in online activities. They can then put into practice the precautions that they gleaned from the various cyber security campaigns and lessons. With these precautions in place, it will be harder for cyber crimes to occur, therefore, strengthening cyber security in Singapore.</p>	
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- (b) Extracts 2 and 3 describe how cultural diversity can be affected by homogenisation and hybridisation.

Do you think that homogenisation has a greater impact on cultural diversity than hybridisation? Explain your answer. [8]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	<p>Writes about topic but without addressing the question</p> <p>E.g. Hybridisation and homogenization happen everywhere. They happen when globalization happens. Globalization has many effects on culture for instance a country can lose their own unique culture.</p>	[1-2]
L2	<p>Describes the factors</p> <p>Award 3 marks for describing the role of one factor. Award 4 marks for describing the role of both factors.</p>	[3-4]
L3	<p>Explains how the factors impact cultural diversity</p> <p>Award 5-6 marks for explaining the role of one factor. Award 6-7 marks for explaining the role of both factors.</p> <p><u>Homogenisation</u></p>	[5-7]

	<p>E.g. Homogenisation can impact cultural diversity when local cultures are heavily influenced by foreign cultures and can become more and more similar with the aspects of foreign cultures. As foreign cultures influences become more dominant, it might reduce the influence of local cultures, which can have an impact on cultural diversity. One example would be the Starbucks Coffee Company. This American coffee brand has expanded its businesses to over 21000 identical stores in over 65 countries. Customers are served identical coffee flavours worldwide. Its popularity suggests that many people around the world have embraced this aspect of American culture and might prefer this American coffee over their cultural coffee. This is the case for Singapore as teenagers now prefer to drink Starbucks than our locally brewed Kopi-O. Hence, cultural homogenisation might pose a threat to Singapore's cultural diversity when foreign cultural influences overshadow local cultures. Local cultures might not be able to withstand the competition of these strong foreign cultural influences and might face replacement. Therefore, local cultural diversity can be affected by cultural homogenisation.</p> <p><i>Other examples students can quote:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The prevalent use of English language poses a threat to the diversity of languages in the world.</i> • <i>McDonaldization</i> • <i>American entertainment espousing American cultural values that overshadow local cultural values</i> <p><u>Hybridisation</u></p> <p>E.g. Hybridisation can impact cultural diversity when cultural exchanges take place. It occurs when the foreign and local cultures come together and are blended. This can result in unique combinations containing elements from both cultures. Hybridisation can produce new cultural products and these products may not include all the elements of the cultures from which they were derived. One example of cultural hybridisation is Salsa, which is a Latin American music genre that originated from New York. It is actually a mixture of foreign Afro-Caribbean musical influences and North American jazz and rock. Another example would be Laksa Pasta. It is a combination of a Singaporean local noodle dish Laksa and a typical pasta dish from Italy. Cultural hybridisation creates a new and unique combination of both cultures, which expands and increases cultural diversity. However, it can also lead to changes to the nature of the local cultures. This happens when the fusion of two different cultures leads to a loss of some distinctive cultural elements. Therefore, cultural diversity can be affected by culture hybridisation.</p> <p><i>Other examples students can quote:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fusion of American and Chinese cultures in American entertainment e.g., Kung Fu Panda</i> 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fast food restaurants modifying foreign fast food items to suit local tastes</i> 	
L4	<p>Both aspects in L3 plus explains / weigh the relative importance of factors</p> <p>E.g. Cultural homogenisation might have a greater impact on cultural diversity as compared to cultural hybridisation as homogenisation can result in a complete replacement of culture. Homogenisation might create a dominant and single culture in the world and can phase out cultural diversity. Unique cultural elements might be gone forever and people might not be able to preserve their own cultural roots. Cultural hybridisation, on the other hand, can help to preserve some distinctive elements of each culture. The impact is less great as some elements are preserved rather than removed. It can also create a brand new cultural identity which adds on the cultural diversity of the world. Hence, cultural homogenisation has a more severe impact on cultural diversity.</p>	[8]