

Class Register No.

Candidate Name	
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**PEIRCE SECONDARY SCHOOL  
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2024  
SECONDARY 4 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)**

**HUMANITIES  
Paper 1 Social Studies**

**2125/01  
2126/01**

**30 July 2024  
1 hour 45 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, class and register number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.  
Write in dark blue or black pen.

**Section A [35 marks]**  
Answer **all** questions.

**Section B [15 marks]**  
Answer **both** questions.

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

**This question paper consists of 6 printed pages (including the cover page).**  
Setters: Ms Tan Wei Nah and Mr Kwan Qi Xiang

☐ **Section A (Source-Based Case Study)**

Answer **all** questions.

**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 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 Source A.**

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer. [5m]

**2 Study Source B.**

Why did the cartoonist publish this cartoon? Explain your answer. [6m]

**3 Study Sources C and D.**

How similar are sources C and D? Explain your answer. [7m]

**4 Study Sources E.**

Are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. [7m]

**5 How far do the sources agree that the Myanmar government was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis? Explain your answer. [10m]**

☐ **Is the Myanmar government responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis?**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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

The Rohingya are stateless Muslims who are hated by many in Myanmar as illegal immigrants. Most of them lived in the Rakhine state alongside Buddhists for decades. The Myanmar government has denied them citizenship, placed restrictions on their freedom of movement and access to basic services.

The Rohingyas, however, feel that they are a part of Myanmar as they have been living in Myanmar for almost a century and demand for equal rights just like the Buddhist majority. This resulted in many conflicts between the two religious groups.

In 2012, there were riots between the Muslims and the Buddhists with death on both sides. In 2015, thousands of Rohingya started fleeing Myanmar to Southeast Asian countries such as Malaysia and Indonesia due to the worsening conflict. The UN and other Human Rights Organisations have tried to raise international awareness regarding the plight of the Rohingyas in Myanmar, with limited success. In August 2017, clashes broke out after a militant group known as the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army\* (ARSA) claimed responsibility for attacks on police and army posts in Myanmar. The Myanmar government also claims that the Rohingya and ARSA have killed many Buddhists and Hindus living in the Rakhine area. The Myanmar government declared ARSA a terrorist organization and the military mounted a brutal campaign that destroyed hundreds of Rohingya villages and forced nearly seven hundred thousand Rohingya to leave Myanmar.

Study the following sources to find out whether the Myanmar government is responsible for the violence during the Rohingya crisis.

*\*Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army – A militant fighting for the liberation of mistreated Rohingya.*

**Source A:** A cartoon, entitled “International Support for The Rohingyas”, published in Dhaka Tribune, a newspaper agency in Bangladesh in September 2017.



**Source B:** Adapted from a cartoon published online by a pro Rohingya Muslim cartoonist on the crisis in Myanmar, September 2017.



**Source C:** Speech by Myanmar's President, Thein Sein, at a conference at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, July 2013.

In the past two years, ceasefires had been signed by all the recognised ethnic groups. I believe we will turn a corner soon. Very possibly, we will have a nationwide ceasefire and the guns will go silent everywhere in Myanmar for the first time in over 60 years. We are working to cultivate inter-faith dialogue and increase understanding between communities. However, we do not recognize Rohingyas as our citizens and we have no plans to amend the 1982 Burmese (Myanmar) Citizenship law.

**Source D:** A response from Myanmar's political leader, Aung San Suu Kyi, in an interview when she visited the USA in October 2016.

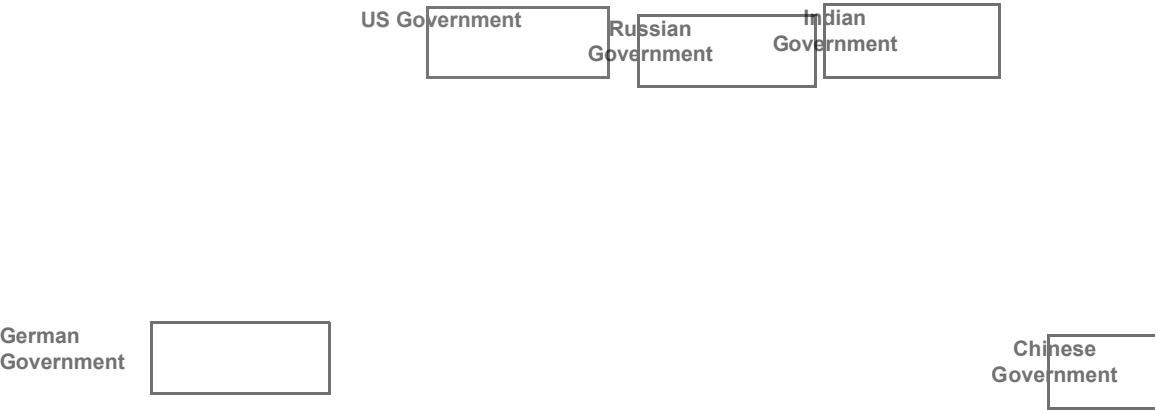
The intentions of the Rohingyas were to wage jihad\* and that they had urged their brothers from the Muslim world to join them. We are of course determined to contain the situation and to make sure that we restore peace and harmony as soon as possible. Therefore, the government restarted a process of citizenship verification for the Rohingyas in June but many of the Rohingyas refused to

participate. They were suspicious that some kind of new card would mean a further erosion of their rights. I have spoken about it, but people don't like the way I talk about it because I don't take sides. I've made it very clear that our work is not to condemn but to achieve reconciliation.

*\*jihad – a struggle or fight against the enemies of Islam.*

**Source E:** Adapted from a report published by the Human Rights Watch about the crimes against humanity of the Rohingya Muslims, April 2013.

For months, local Rakhines and senior Buddhist monks publicly criticised the Rohingya population and described them as a threat to the Rakhine State. Thousands of Rakhine men armed with axes, swords, homemade guns and other weapons descended upon and attacked Muslim villages in nine townships throughout the State. In the deadliest incident, at least 70 Rohingya were killed in a village. At least 4,862 structures were destroyed in the Rakhine State since June, covering 348 acres of mostly residential property.



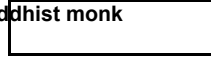
Middle East  
Government



French  
Government



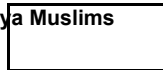
Buddhist monk



## Section B (Structured-Response Questions)

### Citizenship and Governance

Rohingya Muslims



Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Government of Myanmar

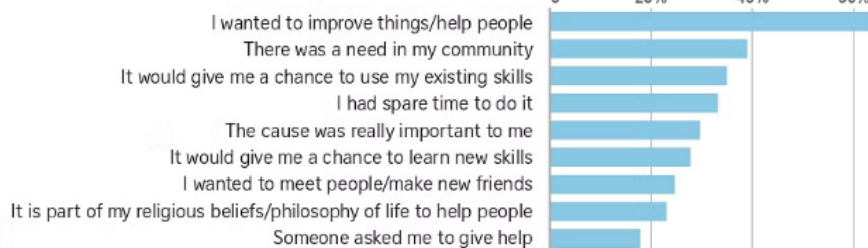


#### Extract 1

A 2023 study done amongst Singaporeans who volunteer, showing the motivations for why they continue to volunteer.



#### MOTIVATIONS FOR VOLUNTEERING WITH THE ORGANISATION



#### Extract 2

At a press conference introducing Mr Lawrence Wong as the next Prime Minister of Singapore, Former Prime Minister Mr Lee Hsien Loong emphasized the importance of having good leaders who have proven their worth to lead Singapore. He highlighted Mr Lawrence Wong's strong leadership during the COVID-19 pandemic, which demonstrated his commitment to do his best for Singaporeans.

#### Extract 3

The Community Development Councils (CDC) have given vouchers to Singaporeans to help manage the cost of living. The latest round of CDC Vouchers were given to Singaporean households in June 2024.

6 Extract 1 is about volunteering trends in Singapore. How can individuals contribute to making society more inclusive? Explain your answer with reference to one contribution that individuals can make.

[7]

7 Extracts 2 and 3 are about how the government works for the good of society.

Explain how the Singapore government does so by providing good leadership and meeting the needs of the people.

[8]

–End of Paper –

**Preliminary Examination 2024, SOCIAL STUDIES, SEC 4A: ANSWER SCHEME**

**SECTION A: SOURCE BASED QUESTION**

1 Study Source A.

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer.

[5]

**L1 Answers based on provenance/ description of Source**

[1]

*e.g. The message of source A is that the leaders of the world is sitting at a table doing their own things. Some were playing cards, while others were on their phones or putting on make-up.*

**L2 Answers based on surface interpretation/sub message**

[2-3]

Award 2 marks 1 sub message identified.

Award higher marks for more developed answers.

*e.g. The message of A was that the Rohingya crisis does not affect the other countries. This is because the cartoon shows some world leaders seated at a table. There were some tiny soldiers shooting at a hole on the table labelled 'Rohingya'. The leaders at the table appeared to be unaffected by what was happening on the table.*

*The message of A was that the world leaders were selfish and disinterested about the Rohingya Crisis. This is because the cartoon shows some world leaders seated at a table. There were some tiny soldiers shooting at a hole on the table labelled 'Rohingya'. The leaders at the table appeared to be disinterested in what was happening to Rohingya.*

**L3 Answers based on main message**

[4-5]

Award higher marks for more developed answers.

*e.g. The message of A was that the world leaders were responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis. This is because the cartoon showed tiny soldiers shooting at a hole on the table labelled 'Rohingya'. But the world leaders who were seated around the table appeared indifferent to what was happening right under their noses. This tells me that they were responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis as they did not put in any effort to stop it from happening or worsening.*

OR

*e.g. The message of A was that the Rohingya crisis was not an important issue to the world leaders/international community. This is because the cartoon showed tiny soldiers shooting at a hole on the table labelled 'Rohingya'. But the world leaders who were seated around the table appeared indifferent to what was happening right under their noses. This tells me the Rohingya Crisis was not an important issue to them as they did not put in any effort to stop it from happening or worsening.*

**\*Award marks if students showed that they understand the key message instead of describing.**

2 Study Source B.

Why did the cartoonist publish this cartoon? Explain your answer.

[6]

**L1 Purpose based on general context**

[1]

*e.g. The cartoon was published because conflict had broken out between the government and the Rohingya Muslims in 2017*

**L2 Purpose based on source content, supported**

[2-3]

Award the higher mark in the level for more developed answers.

*e.g. The cartoonist published the cartoon to convince the international community that many Rohingya Muslims had died as a result of the conflict. This is because the cartoon showed a Buddhist monk shooting at the Rohingya Muslims resulting in the deaths of many of them.*

OR

*e.g. The cartoonist published the cartoon to convince the international community that the Buddhist monks were cruel towards the Rohingya Muslims. This is because the cartoon showed a Buddhist monk shooting at the Rohingya Muslims causing many of them to die.*

**OR**

*e.g. The cartoonist published the cartoon to convince the international community that the Buddhist monks had the help of the government in killing the Rohingya Muslims. This is because the cartoon showed the government holding the Buddhist monk, giving him support to shoot the Rohingya Muslims.*

**L3 Identifies messages OR outcome**

**[4-5]**

Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers.

*e.g. The cartoonist published this cartoon to convince the international community that the Myanmar government and the Buddhist monks were responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis (Message). This is because the cartoon showed the lady representing the government holding the Buddhist monk, giving him support to shoot the Rohingya Muslims. This tells me that they were the caused of the violence.*

**OR**

*e.g. The cartoon was published right after at the time when the government mounted a brutal military campaign against the Rohingya villages for ARSA's attack on the police and military. (context) The cartoonist wants the international community to intervene and help the innocent Rohingya who were attacked by the government and the Buddhist monk (Anticipated Outcome). This is because the cartoon showed the lady representing the government holding the Buddhist monk, giving him support to shoot the Rohingya Muslims. There were many dead Rohingya Muslims shown in the cartoon. In the cartoon, the Rohingya were (defenceless) not carrying any weapons and dead.*

**L4 Identifies purpose**

**[6]**

Both aspects of L3

*e.g. The cartoon was published right after at the time when the government mounted a brutal military campaign against the Rohingya villages for ARSA's attack on the police and military. (context) The cartoonist wants to justify/defend the actions of the Rohingya Muslims that they were only fighting in response to the attacks by the government and the Buddhist monks (Message). This is because the cartoon showed the lady representing the government holding the Buddhist monk, giving him support to shoot the Rohingya Muslims. There were many dead Rohingya Muslims shown in the cartoon. In the cartoon, the Rohingya were (defenceless) not carrying any weapons and dead. By doing so, the cartoonist wants the Myanmar government to stop attacking the innocent Rohingya Muslims and focus their efforts on ARSA instead. (Anticipated Outcome).*

<p>3 Study Sources C and D. How similar are sources C and D? Explain your answer.</p>	[7]
<p><b>L1 Agree or disagree based on provenance/source types</b>  <i>e.g. The sources are similar because both are textual sources.</i>  <i>e.g. Sources C and D are different because Source C was published in 2013 while Source D was published in 2016.</i></p>	[1]
<p><b>L2 False matching / Agree in topic</b>  <i>e.g. Sources C and D are similar as they are both on the Rohingya Crisis.</i></p>	[2]
<p><b>L3 Agree OR disagree based on content, supported</b>  <i>Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers.</i></p>	[3-4]
<p><i>e.g. Sources C and D are similar because <u>the Myanmar government wants to end conflict and achieve harmony in the country.</u> This is supported in source C by “We are working to cultivate inter-faith dialogue and increase understanding between communities”. Similarly, in source D, this is supported by “We are of course determined to contain the situation and to make sure that we restore peace and harmony as soon as possible.”</i></p>	
<p><b>OR</b></p>	
<p><i>e.g. Sources C and D are different in terms <u>of whether the Myanmar government is willing to grant citizenship to the Rohingya Muslims.</u> Source C states that the government was unwilling to grant citizenship while Source D states that they were willing to grant citizenship. This is supported in Source C by “we do not recognise Rohingyas as our citizens and we have no plans to amend the 1982 Burmese (Myanmar) Citizenship law. We will continue to take action against those who have committed offences” which shows that the Myanmar government shows no tolerance to the Rohingyas and will not consider them as part of their people and a citizen of Myanmar. However, Source D mentions that “the government restarted a process of citizenship verification for the Rohingyas in June” which means that the government considered the Rohingyas as part of the people in Myanmar and so has placed measures to integrate the Rohingyas and give them the legal recognition as a citizen.</i></p>	
<p><b>L4 Agree AND Disagree based on content, supported</b>  <i>Award the higher mark in the level for more developed answers.</i>  <i>Both aspects of L3.</i></p>	[5-6]
<p><b>L5 Agree in purpose.</b></p>	[7]
<p><i>e.g. Sources C and D are similar in purpose. The purpose of President Thein Sein in Source C was to convince/assure the international community that the Myanmar government is putting in effort to resolve to Rohingya Crisis. This is supported by “Very possibly, we will have a nationwide ceasefire and the guns will go silent everywhere in Myanmar for the first time in over 60 years.” This suggests that the government is nearly successful in restoring peace in the country. In doing so, he wants the international community to criticizing the Myanmar government for not doing enough and to support them.</i></p>	



*Similarly, the purpose of Aung San Suu Kyi in Source D was to convince the Americans that the Myanmar government is doing its best to resolve the Rohingya Crisis. This is supported by "We are of course determined to contain the situation and to make sure that we restore peace and harmony as soon as possible." This suggest that the government is doing their best to ensure that peace is restored in the country. In doing so, she wants the Americans to stop criticizing the Myanmar government and to support them in ending the crisis.*

**4 Study Sources E.**  
Are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. **[7]**

**L1 Surprised/Not surprised based on provenance** **[1]**  
*e.g. I am not surprised as this is from a report published by the Human Rights Watch about the crimes against humanity of the Rohingya Muslims.*

**L2 Surprised/ Not surprised based on content of E** **[2-3]**  
*Award higher marks for more developed answers.*

*e.g. I am not surprised by Source E because it tells me that the violence of Rohingya Crisis has led to the deaths of many Rohingya Muslims. This is supported by "In the deadliest incident, at least 70 Rohingya were killed in a village." This is not surprising as deaths are common during conflict or war.*

**OR**

*e.g. I am not surprised by Source E as it states that the Rakhines and Buddhist monks were responsible for the violence during the conflict. This is supported by "For months, local Rakhines and senior Buddhist monks publicly criticised the Rohingya population and described them as a threat to the Rakhine State. Thousands of Rakhine men armed with axes, swords, homemade guns and other weapons descended upon and attacked Muslim villages in nine townships throughout the State." This is not surprising as they Buddhist and Rohingya were of two different religions, thus it was easy for conflict to occur.*

**OR**

*e.g. I am surprised by Source E because it states that the Buddhist monks were responsible for the violence during the conflict. This is supported by "For months, local Rakhines and senior Buddhist monks publicly criticised the Rohingya population and described them as a threat to the Rakhine State. Thousands of Rakhine men armed with axes, swords, homemade guns and other weapons descended upon and attacked Muslim villages in nine townships throughout the State." This is surprising because monks were supposed to be compassionate and kind, but yet in E they were harming others.*

**L3 Surprised AND Not surprised based on content of E** **[4]**

**L4 Surprised AND not surprised based on cross reference to other sources/contextual knowledge** **[5-6]**

*Award higher marks for more developed answers.*

*I am not surprised by Source E because it tells me that the violence of Rohingya Crisis has led to the deaths of many Rohingya Muslims. This is supported by "In the deadliest incident, at least 70 Rohingya were killed in a village." This is not surprising as deaths are common during conflict or war.*

*Source E is not surprising as Source B supports it that the conflict has led to the death of many Rohingya Muslims. This is because Source B portrayed the Buddhist monk as the one shooting at the Rohingya Muslims which led to their demise. Since B also stated that the conflict has resulted in the death of the Rohingya Muslims, I am not surprised by Source E.*

**OR**

*I am not surprised by Source E as it states that the Buddhist monks were responsible for the violence during the conflict. This is supported by "For months, local Rakhines and senior Buddhist monks publicly criticised the Rohingya population and described them as a threat to the Rakhine State." This is not surprising as Source B supports it. Source B shows a cartoon of the Myanmar government holding a Buddhist monk who was shooting at the Rohingya Muslims. This means that the Buddhist monks were the ones who committed the violence against the Rohingya Muslims. Since B supports E, E is not surprising.*

**OR**

*I am surprised by Source E because it states that the Buddhist monks were responsible for the violence during the conflict. This is supported by "For months, local Rakhines and senior Buddhist monks publicly criticised the Rohingya population and described them as a threat to the Rakhine State. Thousands of Rakhine men armed with axes, swords, homemade guns and other weapons descended upon and attacked Muslim villages in nine townships throughout the State." This is surprising because monks were supposed to be compassionate and kind, but yet in E they were harming others. This is surprising because Source D contradicts it. Source D stated*

the Rohingya Muslims were the ones who were responsible for the violence during the conflict. This is evident from Source D "The intentions of the Rohingyas were to wage jihad\* and that they had urged their brothers from the Muslim world to join them." This tells me that the Rohingyas were the one causing the violence as they wanted to fight against enemies of Islam. Since Source D contradicts Source E, Source E is surprising.

#### L5 Answers based on evaluation of provenance with purpose

[7]

e.g. I am not surprised by source E as it is by human rights watch group. Their motive would likely be to create awareness on the plight of the Rohingya Muslims as supported by "Thousands of Rakhine men armed with axes, swords, homemade guns and other weapons descended upon and attacked Muslim villages in nine townships throughout the State. In the deadliest incident, at least 70 Rohingya were killed in a village." By doing so, the watch group wants the international community to intervene and help the Rohingya Muslims so that they do not have to continue suffering at the hands of the Rakhine men and Buddhist monks. As human rights watch group, it is their responsibility to fight for the rights of those who are abused, thus it is not surprising that they will give information on the Rohingya being attacked by the Rakhine and monks.

- 5 How far do the sources agree that the Myanmar government was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis? Explain your answer.

[10]

#### L1 Writes about statement, no valid source use

[1-2]

e.g. I think that the Myanmar government was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis.

#### L2 Yes / No, supported by valid source use

[3-6]

1 source – 3 marks

2 sources – 4 marks

3 sources – 5 to 6 marks

e.g. Source A agrees that the Myanmar government was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis because they were the ones who injured the Rohingya/they were the mastermind behind the attacks on the Rohingya Muslims. This is because source A shows tiny soldiers firing their weapons at the words Rohingya on the table. This suggest that the government was responsible as they ordered the military to attack and harm the Rohingya Muslims.

e.g. Source B agrees that the Myanmar government was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis because the government was the one who ordered the attacks on the Rohingya Muslims/ the government gave support to the Buddhist monks during the Rohingya Muslims. This is because Source B shows the Myanmar government holding on to a Buddhist monk who was shooting at the Rohingya Muslims causing them to die. This suggest that the government was responsible for the violence because they sided with the monks and helped them during the conflict against the Rohingya Muslims.

**Note: Source A and B has the same reason.**

Source C agrees that the Myanmar government was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis because the government treated the Rohingya Muslims unfairly which escalated the tensions. This is evident from "However, we do not recognize Rohingyas as our citizens and we have no plans to amend the 1982 Burmese (Myanmar) Citizenship law." This suggested that the government caused the conflict as they were reluctant to give citizenship to the Rohingya Muslims which led them to fight for their rights thus, leading to violence.

**OR**

e.g. Source A disagree because the world leaders/international community were responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis because they did not intervene to resolve the conflict. This is because Source A showed tiny soldiers shooting at a hole on the table labelled 'Rohingya'. But the world leaders who were seated around the table appeared indifferent to what was happening right under their noses. This tells me that they were responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis as they

did not put in any effort to stop it from happening or worsening.

e.g. Source D disagree because the Rohingya Muslims were responsible for the violence as they started the conflict/they wanted to establish their religion in the country/they wanted to convert the people in the country to Islam. This is evident from "The intentions of the Rohingyas were to wage jihad\* and that they had urged their brothers from the Muslim world to join them." This suggested that the Rohingya Muslims started the conflict as they wanted to establish Islam in the country.

e.g. Source E disagree because the Rakhine and Buddhists were responsible as they started the conflict and caused harmed to the Rohingya Muslims/ they were aggressive towards the Rohingya Muslims. This is evident from "For months, local Rakhines and senior Buddhist monks publicly criticized the Rohingya population and described them as a threat to the Rakhine State. Thousands of Rakhine men armed with axes, swords, homemade guns and other weapons descended upon and attacked Muslim villages in nine townships throughout the State." This suggest that the Rakhines and Buddhists initiated the conflict by taunting and hurting the Rohingya Muslims.

**L3 Yes + No, supported by valid source use**

**[7-10]**

i.e. Both elements of L2.

**1A and 1D – 7 marks**

**2A and 1D or 1A and 2D – 8 marks**

**2A and 2D – 9 to 10 marks**

6. Extract 1 is about volunteering trends in Singapore. How can individuals contribute to [7] making society better? Explain your answer with reference to one contribution that individuals can make.

**L1 Describes the topic (Voluntarism in Singapore)**

1-2

*Award 1 mark for a description*

*Award up to 2 marks for more details*

Eg: Singaporeans who volunteer do so because they believe that they are making society a better place.

**L2 Identifies/ Describes contributions of individuals**

3-5

*Award 3 marks for identifying one way that individuals can make Singapore society better*

*Award 4-5 marks for describing one way that individuals can make Singapore society better*

Eg. One possible contribution is for Singaporeans to volunteer to help the needy (*Identify*). Individuals can help make Singapore more inclusive by volunteering at an Active Ageing Centre. At Active Ageing Centres, there are many activities organized for the elderly, such as games, or talks about healthcare. Volunteers can help by talking to the elderly, playing games with them, or explaining to them how to take care of themselves, or how to use the latest handphone applications. (*Describes volunteerism*)

**L3 L2 + Explains impact on Singapore**

6-7

*Award 7 marks for more well-developed explanations.*

L2 + Eg. By volunteering, individuals can help the less fortunate to feel that the rest of society cares for them, because these volunteers take the time to understand them, and take care of their needs. Further, when the needs of the less privileged are taken care of, they are better able to participate in social life and at work. For example, individuals who drive can help to ferry people with physical handicaps to social events. This will allow them to still be able to meet up with friends and visit popular places in Singapore despite their physical handicaps. This in turn helps Singapore become more inclusive because people will be less affected by their challenges. (*Explains how the individual contribution makes society better*)

[Other possible contributions can include donations to support NGOs, participating in civic engagements to partner government in coming up with policies, creating ground-up initiatives to meet needs of community]

<b>7</b>	Extracts 2 and 3 are about how the government works for the good of society. Explain how the Singapore government does so.	<b>[8]</b>
<b>L1</b>	<b>Describes the topic i.e., governance</b>  E.g. The government is supposed to work for good of society by meeting people's needs.	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>L2</b>	<b>Describes how the Singapore government works for the good of society</b> <i>Award 3-4 marks for describing one factor.</i> <i>Award 4-5 marks for describing two factors.</i>  The Singapore government works for the good of society by providing good leadership. Since independence, the principle of meritocracy has been applied in identifying government leaders. Talented individuals from various walks of life join the government regardless of their own family background, and want to do the	<b>3 – 5</b>

	<p>best for Singapore. This ensures that Singaporeans are led by capable people. For example, Singapore's Cabinet is made up of Ministers with diverse backgrounds who excelled in various fields, such as in business, academia, and the civil service. <i>(Describes good leadership)</i></p> <p>The Singapore government works for the good of society by seeking to meet the needs of all Singaporeans. This is seen in how the government provides all households with the CDC vouchers. These vouchers can be used at neighbourhood shops, eateries and supermarkets, and help to reduce the cost of living, and is especially helpful for those from lower income households. <i>(Describes government providing for needs)</i></p>	
L3	<p><b>L2 + Explains how government works for the good of society</b></p> <p><i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining one factor.</i>  <i>Award 7-8 marks for explaining two factors.</i></p> <p>The Singapore government works for the good of society by providing resources that help citizens to meet their needs, because this helps to improve the economic and social well-being of citizens. As the costs of living increase in Singapore, there may be citizens who feel left behind if their wages are not growing in step with the rising costs. These citizens may eventually find it more difficult to provide for their families, or save up for retirement. <i>(Identify and describes needs of Singaporeans)</i> To improve the well-being of such families, the government provides resources that help them to offset the rising costs of necessities. One way that the government has done so is through the CDC vouchers. These vouchers can be used at neighbourhood shops, eateries and supermarkets, and have been given in several tranches. The government has also provided resources to support the learning of new skills, so that individuals are able to keep themselves relevant in the changing economy. This will allow them to find jobs that pay well, and continue to be able to support their families. These resources allow Singaporeans to be able to afford necessities despite the rising costs, and improve employability of all individuals, therefore contributing to the well-being of all Singaporeans. <i>(Explaining how government has improved well-being)</i></p> <p>The Singapore government also works for the good of society by ensuring that it has good leaders. Good leadership is essential in ensuring that the policies and laws adopted by the government are effective in meeting the needs of Singaporeans and tackling the challenges that Singapore faces. For example, climate change is a great challenge that all countries face, and governments must be capable and courageous enough to make decisions that will allow countries to meet the challenges brought about by climate change. <i>(Identify and describes need for good leadership)</i> The Singapore government therefore embraces the principle of meritocracy in recruiting future leaders, selecting capable people from a variety of fields, regardless of their family backgrounds. For example, Singapore's Prime Minister was a former civil servant, while the Minister for Law was a top lawyer, and the Minister for Manpower was a doctor and director of medical companies. This allows the government to have different areas of expertise, and be able to lead the country well. These leaders also need to put the country's interests above personal ones, and hence, the CPIB ensures that Singapore's leaders are not corrupt. These principles of good leadership, and anti-corruption ensure that Singapore's leaders will always work to ensure that the government works for the good of society. <i>(Explain how good government leads to good of society)</i></p> <p><i>[Other possible answers include maintaining law and order, promoting national interests, managing trade-offs and competing needs, anticipating changes and staying relevant]</i></p>	6 – 8

This paper consists of **6** printed pages and **0** blank page.  
Setter: Ms Annie Tan