

**Sec 4 Normal (Academic) Social Studies (2175/01, 2176/01, 2177/01)
Prelim Exam (2019)
Levels of Response Mark Scheme**

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

- 1 (a) Study Source A.**
What can you infer about the attitudes of Singaporeans towards the special needs kids? Explain your answer. [5]

Level	Level Descriptor & Suggested Response	Marks
L1	<p>Surface description of the source but no valid interpretation.</p> <p>E.g. Source A shows '64% of Singaporeans willing to share spaces but not interact with the special needs kids.'</p>	1
L2	<p>Answers based on misinterpretation of the source.</p> <p>E.g. I can infer that Singaporeans are accepting of / have a sense of inclusiveness / positive attitude towards the special needs kids. Source A shows '21% of them are willing to share and interact with special needs community.'</p>	2
L3	<p>Answers based on valid interpretation of the source <u>without</u> valid inference made about the <u>attitudes of Singaporeans</u> towards the special needs kids.</p> <p>E.g. I can infer that the special needs kids are not socially included / accepted into the society / have been discriminated by others in the society. Source A shows '64% of Singaporeans willing to share spaces but not interact with the special needs kids.'</p>	3
L4	<p>Answers based on valid inference made about the <u>attitudes of Singaporeans</u> towards the special needs kids, supported by evidence and/or explanation.</p> <p>Award 4m for inference, supported / explained. Award 5m for inference, supported and explained.</p> <p>E.g. I can infer that majority of Singaporeans lack a sense of inclusiveness / empathy / have a negative attitude towards special needs kids. Source A shows '64% of Singaporeans willing to share spaces but not interact with the special needs kids.' (4m)</p> <p>E.g. I can infer that majority of Singaporeans lack a sense of inclusiveness / empathy / have a negative attitude towards special needs kids because they are not fully accepting of / reluctant to forge</p>	4-5

	closer ties with / unwilling to socialize with them. Source A shows '64% of Singaporeans are willing to share spaces but not interact with the special needs kids.' (5m)	
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1 (b) Study Source B.

Why do you think the minister made this speech? Explain your answer.

[6]

**Note for markers: All responses for this question must be presented as a reason to be valid. Students should use words like 'because', 'as', 'so as to', 'in order to' etc.*

Level	Level Descriptor & Suggested Response	Marks
L1	<p>Because of Generalised Context / Common Sense Answer.</p> <p>Award 2m for more developed responses at this level.</p> <p>E.g. The minister made this speech because he is the Minister for Finance (L1/1) and it is his responsibility to deliver the Budget Speech to the nation. (L1/2)</p>	1-2
L2	<p>Because of Context. (i.e. no use of source content)</p> <p>E.g. The minister made this speech because he is addressing the concerns among Singaporeans on how to help the disabled and their caregivers.</p>	2
L3	<p>Because of what he wants to convey to the audience OR Intended Outcome (only).</p> <p>E.g. The minister made this speech to gain more support / faith among Singaporeans towards government's efforts in helping the disabled and their caregivers.</p>	3
L4	<p>Main message detected.</p> <p>Award 4m for main message, supported / explained. Award 5m for main message, supported and explained.</p> <p>E.g. The minister made this speech to assure / convince Singaporeans that the government is proactively taking measures / initiatives OR constantly reviewing measures / initiatives and/or putting in efforts OR committed to create an inclusive society so as to ensure that our citizens with disabilities and their caregivers are adequately cared for and able to contribute to the society in their own ways. Source B states 'Today, higher-functioning graduates from Special Education schools who can work are matched to special training programmes, to prepare them for employment...To support caregivers,</p>	4-5

	we will set up a Disability Caregiver Support Centre to provide information, planned respite, training and peer support groups.' (5m)	
L5	L4 AND intended outcome on audience. E.g. L4 + As a result, he hopes that more Singaporeans have faith in the government's measures / initiatives and will support them.	6

1 (c) Study Sources C and D.
How far does Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Level Descriptor & Suggested Response	Marks
L1	Use of content but no valid matching.	1
L2	Compares based on provenances / False matching of evidence from both sources. E.g. Source C is an online article on 'Creating an inclusive society' while Source D is based on an interview with a disabled Singaporean.	2
L3	Agree OR Disagree in content. Award 3m for Agree / Disagree, unsupported / unexplained (where necessary i.e. disagree) OR Valid matching of evidences. Award 4m for Agree / Disagree, supported and explained (where necessary i.e. disagree). <u>Agree:</u> E.g. Both sources agree on their views that hiring people with disabilities will bring benefits to the organisations / companies. Source C states 'Diversity at our workplace has made work life more enriching and meaningful for us' and Source D states 'it will bring diversity of perspectives and talents to a team, which can lead to a more positive work environment.' (4m) OR <u>Disagree:</u> E.g. Both sources disagree on whether organisations / companies' attitudes are inclusive / open-minded / accepting towards employing people of disabilities. Source C states 'Our colleagues with special needs are able to free up existing staff from more mundane tasks, allowing them to focus on other more complex duties.' However, Source D states 'Many employers pre-judge persons with special	3-4

	<p>needs, forming negative impressions about their abilities and work ethic.' (3m)</p> <p>E.g. Both sources disagree on whether organisations / companies' attitudes are inclusive / open-minded / accepting towards employing people of disabilities. Source C states 'Our colleagues with special needs are able to free up existing staff from more mundane tasks, allowing them to focus on other more complex duties.' This means that organisations / companies view the people with disabilities positively / see the value and strength of people with disabilities. However, Source D states 'Many employers pre-judge persons with special needs, forming negative impressions about their abilities and work ethic.' This means that organisations / companies view the people with disabilities negatively / do not see people with disabilities as beneficial to them. (4m)</p>	
L4	<p>Agree AND Disagree in content.</p> <p>Award 5m for Agree and Disagree, unsupported / unexplained (where necessary i.e. disagree).</p> <p>Award 6m for Agree and Disagree, supported and explained (where necessary i.e. disagree).</p>	5-6
L5	<p>Compares intents of authors / perspectives of authors.</p> <p>E.g. Both sources agree on the intents of the authors. Both are trying to change the perceptions / mindsets of the organisations towards people with disabilities so that more organisations will be open-minded and receptive towards hiring them / will not be discriminatory towards employing them.</p>	7

1 (d) Study Source E.

Are you surprised by the source? Explain your answer.

[7]

Level	Level Descriptor & Suggested Response	Marks
L1	<p>Surprised OR Not surprised based on details in the provenance.</p> <p>E.g. I am surprised by the source as the author actually placed his child with Down Syndrome in a mainstream school.</p>	1
L2	<p>Surprised OR Not surprised based on typical reasons.</p> <p>E.g. I am surprised by the source as I do not expect parents with special needs children to want to place them in a mainstream school as there will be more challenges and even social stigma / discrimination against the children.</p>	2
L3	<p>Surprised OR Not surprised based on content.</p> <p>Award 3m for surprised OR not surprised, unsupported.</p>	3-4

	<p>Award 4m for surprised OR not surprised, supported.</p> <p><u>Surprised:</u></p> <p>E.g. I am <u>surprised</u> by Source E as I do not expect Singaporeans / mainstream schools to be accepting of / welcoming towards / willing to include children with special needs. Source E states 'Children who were usually impulsive learnt to slow down when they were reminded to look out for Amos during outdoor play... teachers were willing to take a shot at embracing Amos' uniqueness.' (4m)</p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>Not Surprised:</u></p> <p>E.g. I am <u>not surprised</u> by Source E as I expect Singaporeans / mainstream schools to be accepting of / welcoming towards / willing to include children with special needs. Source E states 'Children who were usually impulsive learnt to slow down when they were reminded to look out for Amos during outdoor play... teachers were willing to take a shot at embracing Amos' uniqueness.' (4m)</p> <p>E.g. I am <u>not surprised</u> by Source E as it tells me that accepting children with special needs into the school will benefit the other students. Source E states 'What warmed us most of all was the teachers' accounts of how having Amos in class had positively influenced the behaviour of the children around him. They told us how classmates who were initially aloof learnt to forge friendships and develop empathy as they assisted Amos at tasks.'</p>	
L4	<p>L3 + Cross-reference to other sources.</p> <p>Award 6m for more developed responses at this level.</p> <p><u>Surprised:</u></p> <p>E.g. I am <u>surprised</u> as Source E is <u>opposed</u> by Source A which tells me that majority of Singaporeans lack a sense of inclusiveness / empathy / have a negative attitude towards children with special needs because they are not fully accepting of / reluctant to forge closer ties with / unwilling to mix with them. Source A shows '64% of Singaporeans are willing to share spaces but not interact with the special needs kids.' (6m)</p> <p><i>(Also accept CR to Source D)</i></p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>Not Surprised:</u></p>	5-6

	<p>E.g. I am <u>not surprised</u> as Source E is <u>supported</u> by Source C which tells me that people with disabilities are accepted and included into the society because local employers see the value and strength of people with disabilities. Source C states 'Our colleagues with special needs are able to free up existing staff from more mundane tasks, allowing them to focus on other more complex duties.' (6m)</p> <p>E.g. I am <u>not surprised</u> as Source E is <u>supported</u> by Source C which tells me that hiring people with disabilities will bring benefits to the organisations / companies. Source C states 'Diversity at our workplace has made work life more enriching and meaningful for us.' (6m)</p> <p><i>(Do not accept CR to Source B as it does not tell you whether Singaporeans have accepted / included people with disabilities into the society/community.)</i></p>	
L5	<p>Surprised OR Not surprised based on Context OR Purpose, explained.</p> <p>E.g. I am <u>not surprised</u> by Source E because I know that the Singapore Government has been taking proactive measures to help people with disabilities integrate into the society and from 2019 onwards, it is compulsory for children with special needs to attend mainstream schools, hence more pre-schools are preparing to include these children in their curriculum and activities and/or Singaporeans are increasingly more accepting towards people with disabilities.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. I am <u>not surprised</u> by Source E because this is a first-hand account by a parent who has experienced how his child with special needs is being accepted into the mainstream pre-school and has benefitted himself as well as others around him. He is trying to encourage more parents with special needs children to overcome their fears / reservations and send them to the mainstream schools so that Singapore will gradually become a more inclusive society.</p>	7

- 1 (e) How far do the sources in the case study show that Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled? Explain your answer.

[10]

Level	Level Descriptor & Suggested Response	Marks
L1	<p>Makes a stand + Correctly identifies sources for this stand.</p> <p>E.g. Sources B / C / E show that Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled.</p> <p>E.g. Sources A / D show that Singapore is not an inclusive society for the disabled.</p>	1
L2	<p>Writes about statement, no valid source use.</p> <p>E.g. Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled because the government has been putting in efforts through policies and infrastructures to support them so that they can be valued members of the society and contribute in their own ways.</p>	2
L3	<p>Inclusive OR Not inclusive supported by valid source use.</p> <p><i>One side:</i> 1 source – 3m 2 sources – 4 to 5m 3 sources – 6m</p> <p>E.g. Inclusive (Sources B / C / E)</p> <p>Source B shows that Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled.</p> <p>Source B states ‘Today, higher-functioning graduates from Special Education schools who can work are matched to special training programmes, to prepare them for employment.’</p> <p><i>This means that Singapore is an inclusive society because the government has been proactively putting in efforts to ensure that our disabled are given opportunities to succeed in lives (WHY/HOW) so that they are able to contribute to the society through their own efforts and be a valued member of the society. (WHAT)</i></p> <p>Source C shows that Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled.</p> <p>Source C states ‘Pan Pacific Hotels Group (PPHG) worked with special education schools to offer internships...Currently, 14 persons with disabilities have found full or part-time employment with the PPHG's Singapore properties.’</p> <p><i>This means that Singapore is an inclusive society because companies / organisations are willing to give the disabled fair opportunities to succeed in lives by employing them (WHY/HOW)</i></p>	3-6

	<p>so that they are able to contribute to the society through their own efforts and be a valued member of the society. (WHAT)</p> <p>Source E shows that Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled.</p> <p>Source E states 'Children who were usually impulsive learnt to slow down when they were reminded to look out for Amos during outdoor play... Amos' preschool and teachers were willing to take a shot at embracing Amos' uniqueness.'</p> <p><i>This means that Singapore is an inclusive society because mainstream schools are willing to provide fair educational opportunities to special needs kids (WHY/HOW) so that they are able to progress through their own efforts and be a valued member of the society. (WHAT)</i></p> <p>E.g. Not inclusive (Sources A / D)</p> <p>Source A shows that Singapore is not an inclusive society for the disabled.</p> <p>Source A shows '64% of Singaporeans are willing to share spaces but not interact with the special needs kids.'</p> <p><i>This means that Singapore is not an inclusive society because majority of Singaporeans are not fully accepting of special needs / unwilling to put in efforts to accept special needs kids (WHY/HOW) hence they may feel discriminated/unaccepted in the society. (WHAT)</i></p> <p>Source D shows that Singapore is not an inclusive society for the disabled.</p> <p>Source D states 'Many employers pre-judge persons with special needs, forming negative impressions about their abilities and work ethic.'</p> <p><i>This means that Singapore is not an inclusive society because companies / organisations are reluctant to give the disabled fair opportunities to succeed in lives (WHY/HOW) hence they may feel discriminated and unvalued in the society. (WHAT)</i></p>	
L4	<p>Inclusive AND Not inclusive supported by valid source use.</p> <p><i>Two sides:</i></p> <p>2 sources (1-1) – 7m</p> <p>3 sources (1-2) – 8m</p> <p>4 to 5 sources (2-2, 2-3) – 9 to 10m</p>	7-10

SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

2(a) Extract 1 states that new technology can affect our lives both positively and negatively

In your opinion, how can technological advancements impact Singapore? Explain your answer using one impact.

[7]

Level	Level descriptor	
L1	Describes the topic E.g. Technological advancements are the means by which information is transmitted from place to place in the form of ideas, instructions and images and communication is facilitated.	[1-2]
L2	Identifies / Describes impact <i>Award L1/1 for answers that simply state 'positive' or 'negative' impact.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for identifying one impact.</i> <i>Award 4-5 marks for describing one impact.</i>	[3-5]
L3	Level 2 + Explains impact <i>Award the higher mark for clear explanation of the impact.</i> E.g. Technological advancements can impact Singapore in the ways we communicate . For example, today we have mobile, internet, social media, video conferencing tools and mobile apps to communicate with anyone around the world. With WhatsApp, you are able to message several family members or friends concurrently, and even make calls or meet face-to face through face-time instantly, no matter where they are. <u>Thus, due to technological advancements, it has made communication among people faster / efficient / more convenient / accessible than ever before.</u> Technological advancements can impact Singapore in the ways we access and exchange information . For example, you can find out what's going on across the globe in an instant with up-to-the-minute information from online news sources. Through social media platforms like Facebook or Instagram, you can find out what are the latest events in your friends' lives and keep you connected with them at anytime and anywhere. You can also use Google and other search engines to gain access to vast amount of information on the internet. <u>Thus, due to technological</u>	[6-7]

	<p><u>advancements, it has made our access and exchange of information faster / efficient / more convenient / accessible than ever before.</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Technological advancements can impact Singapore in the way we communicate. For example, instead of visiting a family member, we use WhatsApp to send a text or video message or make video calls. Instead of a gathering to meet old friends, we choose to use social platforms such as Facebook, Instagram or Twitter to stay 'connected' with them. Hence we tend to neglect a face to face conversation or meet up with our family and friends. <u>Thus, due to technological advancements, we have overlooked the importance of spending quality time with our family and friends. This can lead to the weakening/erosion of social ties and social intimacy between us and our loved ones.</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p>E.g. Technological advancements can impact Singapore in education. For example, technology is used by teachers to enhance their lessons. They can use software tools to make the lesson more interactive and interesting for students. They may study geography using interactive software such as Google Maps or Google Earth, instead of looking at a picture OR For example, e-learning is possible with the use of internet connection and computers. Students can learn at their own pace as well. Teachers can upload notes and video of their lessons on the internet and the student can study and learn at their convenience. <u>Thus, due to technological advancements, educational resources are now more accessible, available and convenient. It has empowered students to take ownership of their own learning and be actively engaged in learning.</u></p> <p><i>(Also accept – way of doing business / purchasing items e.g. e-shop / online shopping such as Tabao, Lazada, Ez Buy etc)</i></p>	
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2(b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the positive and negative economic impacts of globalisation on countries.

Explain how globalisation has brought about economic benefits and challenges to the countries.

[8]

Level	Level descriptor	
L1	<p>Writes about the topic (ie. globalisation) without addressing the question</p> <p>Globalisation has made the world more accessible, inter-connected and interdependent.</p>	[1-2]
L2	<p>Describes the role of the factors</p> <p>Award 3-4 marks for describing the benefits OR challenges of globalisation to countries. Award 4-5 marks for describing the benefits AND challenges of globalisation to countries.</p> <p>E.g. The benefits brought by the globalisation to the countries are Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) which can boost economic growth. Countries can attract FDIs which means having investments in a Singapore company by a foreign company. For example, in 2012, the FDIs in Singapore was worth \$747.7 billion. Countries can also sign FTAs which means an exchange of goods and services, without tariffs, across countries' borders. For example, USA and Singapore signed an FTA in 2004. By 2012, total investments from USA in Singapore had exceeded the volume in any other Asia-Pacific country such as Japan while Singapore companies have supported about 40 000 jobs in USA.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>E.g. The challenges brought by the globalisation to the countries are economic downturns. For example, 2008 Global Financial Crisis was triggered in USA and affected many countries around the world. It caused a fall in stock markets, decline in demand for goods and services, decrease in industrial productions and increase in unemployment rates. The Lehman Brothers which was the 4th largest US investment bank, employing 25 000 people worldwide, filed for bankruptcy in 2008. This led to global recession and many countries including Singapore were affected due to decrease in world exports. Our tourism industry and economy were also adversely impacted.</p>	[3-5]
L3	<p>L2 + Explains the benefits AND challenges of globalisation to countries.</p> <p><i>Award 6-7 marks for explaining one factor. Award 7-8 marks for explaining both factors.</i></p>	[6-8]

	<p>E.g. The benefits brought by the globalisation to the countries are Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) which can boost economic growth. Countries can attract FDIs which means having investments in a Singapore company by a foreign company. For example, in 2012, the FDIs in Singapore was worth \$747.7 billion. Countries can also sign FTAs which means an exchange of goods and services, without tariffs, across countries' borders. For example, USA and Singapore signed an FTA in 2004. By 2012, total investments from USA in Singapore had exceeded the volume in any other Asia-Pacific country such as Japan while Singapore companies have supported about 40 000 jobs in USA. Thus, the globalisation can bring benefits to the countries <u>because it increases trading and expands businesses globally. It benefits countries by increasing revenue and creating employment opportunities for the local labour forces. As a result, the countries become more prosperous / it brings positive economic growth and people are able to enjoy better standards of living / quality of life.</u></p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>E.g. The challenges brought by the globalisation to the countries are economic downturns. For example, 2008 Global Financial Crisis was triggered in USA and affected many countries around the world. It caused a fall in stock markets, decline in demand for goods and services, decrease in industrial productions and increase in unemployment rates. For example, The Lehman Brothers which was the 4th largest US investment bank, employing 25 000 people worldwide, filed for bankruptcy in 2008. This led to global recession and many countries including Singapore were affected due to decrease in world exports. Our tourism industry and economy were also adversely impacted. <u>Thus, the globalisation can bring challenges to the countries because a financial crisis or economic slowdown in one country may result in its withdrawal of investments or reduction in demand for goods and services from other countries, hence this can cause a loss of businesses, income and revenue, and lower employment opportunities for the countries affected. As a result, the countries will suffer from economic downturns and the people will suffer from lower standard of living.</u></p>	
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