

Name: _____ () Class: _____

ASSUMPTION ENGLISH SCHOOL END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2021

HISTORY



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LEVEL	Secondary 2 Express	DATE	11 October
:		:	2021
CLASS(ES)	Secondary 2/1, 2/2, 2/3 and 2/5	DURATION	1 hour 10
:	SBB	:	minutes

Additional Materials provided: Answer booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, index number and class at the top of this page.

Write your name and index number clearly on the top of every paper used.

Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid and tape.

At the end of the examination, submit the answer booklet and question paper separately.

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

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer **all parts** of Questions 1 and 2.

There are **two Source-Based case studies**: Case Study 1 and Case Study 2.

SECTION B (10 marks)

This Question Paper consists of 6 printed pages including this page.

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Answer **all parts** of Question 3.

Section A: Source-Based Question

Questions 1 and 2 are **compulsory** for all candidates.

Study the sources carefully, and then answer **all parts** of Question 1 using **Case Study 1**.

For each question part, you should use the source(s) highlighted to help you answer the question. In answering the questions, you should also use your knowledge of the topic to help you understand the sources.

1 (a) Study Source A.

What can you infer about merger from Source A? Explain your answer, using details from the source. [5]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

In what ways are Sources B and C similar? Explain your answer. [5]

Case Study 1

What were the reasons for the merger of Singapore with Malaya on 16 September 1963?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

On 16 September 1963, Singapore merged with the Federation of Malaya, Sarawak and North Borneo (present-day Sabah) to form the Federation of Malaysia. People's Action Party (PAP) leaders such as Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, Dr Goh Keng Swee, Dr Toh Chin Chye and S. Rajaratnam believed that merger would help solve some of the problems that Singapore faced in 1959. What were the reasons for the merger of Singapore with Malaya? Study the following sources to find out.

Source A: *A cartoon on merger, titled "Hands across the Causeway".*



Source B: *A historian account of the situation in Singapore before merger.*

For several years, strikes, riots and protests had been common in Singapore. Communist activities had increased greatly over the years. This was worrying for the PAP. Potential domestic and foreign investment would be discouraged by the labour unrest in Singapore. This would affect the setting up of industries in Singapore. It was felt that merger with the larger Malaya would provide Singapore with the political stability needed to attract more investment.

Source C: *Tunku Abdul Rahman introducing the idea of merger in the Malayan Parliament, October 1961.*

While Singapore was under the British, there was no threat of open action by the Communists which might endanger the peace of Malaya. But with an independent Singapore, anything could happen.

Merger would prevent those who are Communist-minded from being friendly with the Communist countries. Our economy demands merger and so do the people of Malaya and Singapore.

Study the sources carefully, and then answer **all parts** of Question 2 using **Case Study 2**.

For each question part, you should use the source(s) highlighted to he [Turn over the question. In answering the questions, you should also use your knowledge of the topic to help you understand the sources.

2 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of Source A? Explain your answer, using details from the source. [4]

(b) Study Source B.

Why did the UMNO leader make this speech in 1964? Explain your answer. [6]

Case Study 2

What led to the 1964 Racial Riots in Singapore?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

The 1964 racial riots witnessed clashes between the Malays and Chinese which occurred in Singapore when they were part of the Federation of Malaysia. The first series of riots started on 21 July during a Muslim procession held to celebrate the Prophet Muhammad's birthday. The second series broke out on 2 September after a Malay trishaw rider was killed in Geylang Serai. What led to the 1964 Racial Riots in Singapore? Study the following sources to find out.

Source A: A cartoon drawn by a Singaporean student in 2008. The black figures represent the Malays while the white figures represent the Chinese.



Source B: A comment made by UMNO leader published in a Malay newspaper in Singapore, on July 1964.

What has [PAP] done for the Malays in Singapore? It selects a few Malays for certain high posts. These people are active members of the PAP. If PAP cares so much about the rights of the Malays, why only open the doors of opportunity to only a few of them? What has Mr Lee Kuan Yew done for the thousands of jobless Malays? Does the Singapore Government realize there are many more unemployed Malays than jobless Chinese though the Chinese form the majority of the population in

Singapore? Regarding housing for Malays, traditionally they do not like to live in flats.

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Section B: Structured Questions

Question 3 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

Read Question 3 carefully, then answer **all parts** of the question.

3 This question is on the Japanese Occupation in Singapore.

- (a) Describe three views that people had of Singapore before the Japanese Occupation. [3]
- (b) Explain the difficulties faced by the people in their daily lives during the Japanese Occupation. [7]

End of Paper

Copyright acknowledgements:

Case Study 1

Source A: © The Straits Times, 1961.

Source B: © Adapted from *The Separation of Singapore from Malaysia* by Nancy Mchenry Fletcher, 1969

Source C: © Adapted from *Battle of Merger* by Lee Kuan Yew, 1962.

Case Study 2

Source A: © <http://kindnesscotland.co.uk/c/5493693bd43fc1b0556f8a14337fbc71>

Source B: © Extracted from *Nationalism and Globalization: East and West* By Leo Suryadinata, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies