



Preliminary Examination (2019)
Secondary 4 Normal Academic

Candidate

Name	Register No	Class

Humanities
Social Studies (2175/01) & (2176/01)

Date: 30 July 2019
Duration: 1 hr 45 min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

ANSWER ALL PARTS OF QUESTION 1 AND 2.

You are advised to spend no more than 65 minutes on Question 1.

ALL answers must be written on the writing papers provided.

Hand in the question paper and answer scripts separately.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks for each question and sub-question is provided in the bracket [].

For examiner's use

/ 50

Setter: Miss Tita Haryana

This paper consists of 6 printed pages, INCLUDING the cover page.

[Turn over]

Section A (35 marks)
Source-based Case Study
Question 1 is compulsory for all candidates.

Study 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 were told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

- 1a) Study Source A.
Is the cartoonist a supporter of New Zealanders? [5m]

- b) Study Sources B and C.
How are these sources similar? Explain your answer. [7m]

- c) Study Source D.
Are you surprised by Source D? Explain your answer. [7m]

- d) Study Source E.
How useful is this source as evidence about New Zealanders? Explain your answer. [6m]

- e) Study ALL sources.
How far do the sources agree that New Zealand is successful in achieving harmony in its diverse society? Explain your answer. [10m]

How successful is New Zealand in achieving harmony in its diverse society?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

New Zealand is one of the most diverse countries in the world with a strong emphasis on multiculturalism and social integration. The majority of New Zealand's population is made up of Pakeha people who are of European descent, followed by those from the indigenous Maori, the Asians and those from the Pacific Islands. With people from such diverse backgrounds living in the country, New Zealand is well-known for its strong social integration.

However, there were also instances of discrimination in the country, not only between citizens but also with the immigrants. On 15 March 2019, two mosques in the city of Christchurch in New Zealand were attacked, and 51 people were killed. The gunman, who broadcasted the live footage of the attack on Facebook, is an Australian who expressed admiration for other violent white extremists and his intention was to incite violence against Muslims. The country's Prime Minister, Jacinda Ardern condemned the gunman's acts, calling it a terror attack and called for efforts to combat the issue of racism and religious intolerance in New Zealand. She has also called for changes in the immigration policies to ensure that immigrants are able to better adapt in New Zealand.

Study the following sources below to find out if New Zealand is successful in achieving harmony in its diverse society.

Source A: A picture published by a cartoonist, on New Zealanders' reaction to the attacks on the mosques in 2019. This was published on Twitter, a social media platform on 16 March 2019.



* Aroha = love, affection, sympathy

* Whanau = family, community who live together in the same area/ country

Source B : An excerpt from an interview with a New Zealander woman, Courtney Linwood, on her reaction to the mosque attacks in March 2019. This was published on Newsweek, a news website on 21 March 2019.

The incident that happened in our country last week truly broke my heart. I have chosen to wear a headscarf today in support for the Muslim community. This week a young woman was abused on a train for being Muslim and wearing a headscarf. This happened after 50 people had been killed in Christchurch. I'm wearing a headscarf today for her, and for the families and friends of those killed in Christchurch a week ago. Our Muslim community deserves to see that we love and support them. No one should feel fear or shame for what they wear or who they are. I don't want them to feel scared. This is their home and they are like us, just normal people trying to live their lives. The attacker, his supporters and their extreme ideologies do not belong here.

Source C: An extract from an article by a Senior Lecturer of University of Otago, John Shaver, on religious intolerance in New Zealand. This was published on The South China Morning Post, a news website on 18 March 2019.

Intolerance towards Muslims in New Zealand is all the more distressing because it is wholly unjustified. Muslims have lived peacefully in New Zealand for over 100 years, equating to about one per cent of the population. This means that for many New Zealanders, they only find out about Muslims from other sources and not the Muslims themselves. Such second-hand information is notoriously inaccurate. The largest source of second-hand information about Muslims in New Zealand is the news media. However, even this trusted source of information is biased. It treats Islam as rigid and focused largely on the use of violence.

Source D: An excerpt from a commentary published on an online media website on 18 June 2019. The author is a researcher sharing his experiences as a Maori minority in New Zealand.

On my first day here, a neighbour rang to report that a large Maori guy just came out of the campus housing. Without checking the rental list, the security guards barged into our house and bombarded us with questions. On the second day, someone at the Recreation Centre refused to believe I was a staff with the University. Months later, a long-serving Maori colleague experienced the same thing. There was also an instance where I received an anonymous hate note in the internal work mail and after investigations, the handwriting later matched to a retired Pakeha colleague. Even after ten years here, I sometimes feel wary and cautious of the new people I meet at work or in my personal life.

Source E: An excerpt from a speech made by Minister of Immigration of New Zealand, Iain Lees-Galloway on harmony in New Zealand. This was published on 19 June 2019 on a media website.

We're building an inclusive society that welcomes and supports families and people seeking refuge when they cannot return to their own country. We welcome refugees as new citizens who contribute so much to our culture, economy and society. I appreciate all community groups, volunteers and agencies involved in helping us make refugee communities feel welcomed so that they can participate and feel like they belong. You can be proud of the work that you do to build an inclusive and supportive society. In the past year, we have announced an increase in the refugee quota and have put in place programmes enabling communities to be more actively involved in supporting refugee settlements.

Source F: An extract from an article on Philip Arps, a New Zealander who spread the live video of the New Zealand shooting online immediately after the attacks. This was published online on Newshub, a news agency on 12 May 2019.

According to the family, he is a good husband and father. To his workers, he is a good boss. But there's another side to the man called Philip Arps. He is a white supremacist*, who was found guilty of spreading the video of the New Zealand mosque shooting to his group who held the same beliefs. He even sent the video to be edited to include a kill count. He has described the video as awesome and said that he couldn't care less about the victims of the shooting massacre. He is known for his religious intolerance and extreme views and in 2016, he also sent a mosque a box containing a severed pig's head, cut in half and soaked in blood. He was only let off with a fine for his offence. His hatred isn't reserved for Muslims only, but the Jews as well.

*supremacist: believe that some groups are superior to people of other races and therefore should be dominant over them

Acknowledgements:

Source A: <https://twitter.com/domesticanimal/status/1106993379504619521>

Source B: <https://www.newsweek.com/men-and-women-invited-wear-headscarf-solidarity-muslims-after-christchurch-1370828>

Source C: <https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/opinion/article/3002159/new-zealand-grieves-over-christchurch-terrorist-attack-it-must>

Source D: <https://thespinoff.co.nz/atea/18-06-2019/it-is-time-to-talk-about-christchurchs-racist-past-and-present/>

Source E: <http://community.scoop.co.nz/2019/06/celebrating-our-new-new-zealanders/>

Source F: <https://www.newshub.co.nz/home/new-zealand/2019/05/christchurch-attack-the-dark-truth-about-new-zealand-s-white-supremacists.html>

Section B (15 marks)
Structured-Response Question
Answer the following question on a fresh sheet of writing paper.

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

2 BEING PART OF A GLOBALISED WORLD

Extract 1

Six in ten Singaporeans are willing to leave the country in pursuit of a better job. The brain drain rate in Singapore is higher than the global average of 50%. It is also higher than Hong Kong's rate of 56%. 66% of male Singaporeans are more willing to migrate as compared to 55% of female Singaporeans.

Extract 2

Singapore shines as a centre for global innovation as it remains the most attractive destination for multi-national companies (MNCs) and investors to set up their Asia-Pacific headquarters.

Extract 3

In 1992, Singapore signed its first free trade agreement (FTA) with its ASEAN neighbours. Singapore's network of FTAs has since expanded to cover 18 regional and bilateral FTAs with 24 trading partners.

(a) **Extract 1** highlights the problem of brain drain in Singapore.

In your opinion, explain how the government can convince Singaporeans to continue working in Singapore. Explain your answer using **one** recommendation. [7m]

(b) **Extracts 2 and 3** highlights the strategies Singapore adopts to ensure economic growth.

Explain how foreign direct investments and free trade agreements can lead to economic growth in Singapore. [8m]

END OF PAPER