

**Pierce Secondary School**

**Social Studies Preliminary Examination 2024**

**SUGGESTED ANSWER SCHEME**

**SECTION A: SOURCE BASED QUESTION**

<b>1</b>	<b>Study Source A.</b> <b>What is the message of this source? Explain your answer. [5]</b>	<b>Type of Question:</b> <b>Inference</b>
	The message of A was that <u>the Rohingya crisis was not an important issue</u> to the world leaders/international community <b>(A)</b> . This is because the cartoon showed tiny soldiers shooting at a hole on the table labelled 'Rohingya <b>(Evi)</b> '. But the world leaders who were seated around the table appeared indifferent to what was happening right under their noses <b>(Evi)</b> . 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 <b>(Exp)</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answer the Question</li> <li>• Evidence</li> <li>• Explanation</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Study Source B.</b> <b>Why did the cartoonist publish this cartoon? Explain your answer. [6]</b>	<b>Type of Question:</b> <b>Inference with Purpose</b>
	The cartoonist published this cartoon <u>because it wants to convince [POWERFUL VERB] to the international community (AUDIENCE) that the main perpetrator of the violence is the Myanmar government and the Buddhist monks (MESSAGE) so that the international community will feel upset/angry/concerned (FEELING) and thus pressurise the Myanmar government to stop their attacks on the Rohingya muslims (ACTION).</u> <u>This is because, at that time,</u> a conflict had broken out between the government and the Rohingya Muslims in 2017 <b>(SITUATION)</b> . This is because the cartoon showed the lady representing the government holding the Buddhist monk, giving him support to shoot the Rohingya Muslims (E). There were many dead Rohingya Muslims shown in the cartoon. In the cartoon, the Rohingya were (defenceless) not carrying any weapons and dead (E).	<p><b>Must present answer as REASON (PAR).</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Powerful Verb</li> <li>• Audience</li> <li>• Message of source</li> <li>• Feeling</li> <li>• Action (to be taken by audience)</li> <li>• Situation</li> <li>• Evidence</li> <li>• Explanation</li> </ul>

3	<b>Study Sources C and D.</b> <b>How similar are sources C and D? Explain your answer. [7]</b>	<b>Type of Question:</b> <b>Comparison</b>
	<p><b>Comparison based on content.</b></p> <p>Sources C and D are <u>similar</u> <b>(A)</b>. Both <b>(C)</b> sources suggest that <u>the Myanmar government wants to end conflict and achieve harmony in the country</u> <b>(CC)</b>. 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.” <b>(E)</b> This means that there is intent to end the conflict and achieve peace <b>(E)</b>.</p> <p>Sources C and D are <u>different</u> <b>(A)</b>. Source C states that <u>the government was unwilling to grant citizenship while</u> <b>(C)</b> Source D states that <u>they were willing to grant citizenship</u> <b>(CC)</b>. 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. <b>(EE)</b></p> <p><b>Comparison based on purpose.</b></p> <p>Sources C and D are <u>similar</u> <b>(A)</b> in purpose. The purpose of President Thein Sein in Source C was to convince/assure the international community that the <u>Myanmar government is putting in effort to resolve to Rohingya Crisis</u>. 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 <u>stop criticizing the Myanmar government for not doing enough and to support them</u>. Similarly, the purpose of Aung San Suu Kyi in Source D was to convince the Americans that the <u>Myanmar government is doing its best to resolve the Rohingya Crisis</u>. 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 <u>stop criticizing the Myanmar government and to support them in ending the crisis</u>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answer the question</li> <li>• Common criteria</li> <li>• Comparative word</li> <li>• Evidence</li> <li>• Explanation</li> </ul>

4	<b>Study Sources E.</b> <b>Are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. [7]</b>	<b>Type of Question:</b> <b>Surprise</b>
	<p><b>Cross-referencing support</b></p> <p>I am <u>not surprised (A)</u> by Source E as it is <u>supported by Source B (LOR)</u>. Both Source E and Source B suggests that the Buddhist monks were responsible for the violence during the conflict <b>(CC)</b>. In Source E, it states that “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. <b>(EE)</b></p> <p><b>Cross-referencing refute</b></p> <p>I am surprised by Source E <b>(A)</b> as it is <u>refuted/contradicted by Source D (LOR)</u>. Source E suggests that the Buddhist monks were responsible for the violence during the conflict <b>but</b> Source D <u>refutes/contradicts this and suggests that the Rohingya muslims were responsible for the violence (CC)</u>. Source E states that “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 implies that Buddhist monks were the ones who committed the violence. 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. <b>(EE)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answer the question</li> <li>• Line of reasoning (LOR)</li> <li>• Common criteria</li> <li>• Comparative word</li> <li>• Evidence</li> <li>• Explanation</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Answers based on evaluation of provenance with purpose</b></p> <p>e.g. I am not surprised <b>(A)</b> by source E as it is <u>expected (LOR)</u>. The source is by <u>human rights watch group (WHO)</u>. Their motive would likely be to create awareness on the plight of the Rohingya Muslims in order to <u>gain international support in getting aid towards the Rohingyans (WHY)</u>. This is 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.” <u>By doing so, the watch group wants the</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answer the question</li> <li>• Line of reasoning (LOR)</li> <li>• Who</li> <li>• What</li> <li>• When</li> </ul>

	<p>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 <b>(WHY)</b>. <u>As human rights watch group, it is their responsibility to fight for the rights of those who are abused, thus it is not surprising and only natural, thus expected that they will give information on the Rohingya being attacked by the Rakhine and monks in order to meet their objective of getting support for the people affected by the violence <b>(EXPLANATION)</b>.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Why</i></li> <li>• <i>Explanation of why is it surprising / not surprising</i></li> </ul>
5	<p><b>How far do the sources agree that the Myanmar government was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis? Explain your answer. [10]</b></p>	<p><b>Type of Question: AAC</b></p>
	<p><b>This is an AWBRS question as the claim states “<u>Myanmar government was responsible for violence during the Rohingya crisis</u>”.</b></p> <p><b>Must have 2 sources agree AND 2 sources disagree.</b></p> <p>Source A agrees <b>(A)</b> that the Myanmar government <b>(W)</b> was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis. This is because source A shows tiny soldiers firing their weapons at the words Rohingya on the table <b>(B)</b>. This suggests that <u>they were they were the only ones who have the power to launch the attack, thus is the mastermind behind the attacks on the Rohingya Muslims <b>(R)</b></u>. This suggest that the government was responsible as they ordered the military to attack and harm the Rohingya Muslims <b>(S1)</b>, which causes many deaths and injuries to innocent civilians <b>(S2)</b>.</p> <p>Source D disagrees <b>(A)</b> because the Rohingya Muslims <b>(W)</b> were responsible for the violence. 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.” <b>(B)</b>. This means that <u>they started the conflict as they were the ones who were pushing for an agenda and wanted to establish their religion in the country and has intentions to convert the people in the country to Islam <b>(R)</b></u>. This suggested that the Rohingya Muslims started the conflict as they started the tension within the country <b>(S1)</b>, leading to clashes between groups of people, causing many people to be injured and died <b>(S2)</b>.</p> <p>Source B agrees <b>(A)</b> that the Myanmar government <b>(W)</b> was responsible for the violence during the Rohingya Crisis. 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. <u>This is because the government has the power to make decisions to orrder the attacks on the Rohingya Muslims <b>(R)</b></u>. This suggest that the government was responsible for the violence because they sided with the monks and helped them during the conflict against</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Answer the question</i></li> <li>• <i>Who</i></li> <li>• <i>Best Evidence</i></li> <li>• <i>Reason</i></li> <li>• <i>Sequence of outcomes</i></li> </ul>

	<p>the Rohingya Muslims, which caused the tension between people to escalate <b>(S1)</b>, leading to retaliation <b>(S2)</b> and thus many people to be injured and died <b>(S3)</b>.</p> <p><u>Source E disagree <b>(A)</b> because the Rakhine and Buddhists <b>(W)</b> were responsible.</u> 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.” <b>(B)</b>. This means that <u>they started the conflict and caused harmed to the Rohingya Muslims and started first in being aggressive towards the Rohingya Muslims <b>(R)</b>.</u> This suggest that the Rakhines and Buddhists initiated the conflict by taunting and hurting the Rohingya Muslims. which causes the Rohinya muslims to feel hurt <b>(S1)</b>, leading to them facing conflict and tension with the Buddhist monks <b>(S2)</b>, which eventually lead to people resorting to armed conflict <b>(S3)</b> and thus many people to be injured and died <b>(S4)</b>.</p>	
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## SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

6.	<p><b>Extract 1 is about volunteering trends in Singapore. How can individuals contribute to making society more inclusive? Explain your answer with reference to <u>one</u> contribution that individuals can make.</b></p>	<b>[7]</b>
	<p>One possible contribution is for Singaporeans to <u>volunteer to help the needy (Identify)</u>. Individuals can help make Singapore more inclusive by volunteering at an Active Ageing Centre to help the elderly <b>(Describe)</b>. <u>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.</u> <b>(Example)</b> By volunteering, individuals can <u>help the less fortunate to feel that the rest of society cares for them (O1)</u>, 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 <u>better able to participate in social life and at work (O2)</u>. This in turn helps <u>Singapore become more inclusive because people will be less affected by their challenges (L)</u>. <i>(Explains how the individual contribution makes society better)</i></p> <p><i>[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]</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe</li> <li>• Example</li> <li>• Outcomes</li> <li>• Link</li> </ul>

7	<p><b>Extracts 2 and 3 are about how the government works for the good of society.</b></p> <p><b>Explain how the Singapore government does so by providing <u>good leadership</u> and <u>meeting the needs of the people</u>. [8]</b></p>	
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	<p><b>Given Factor 1: Good Leadership</b></p> <p>The Singapore government works for the good of society by ensuring that it has <u>good leaders</u>. 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 <b>(D)</b>. For example, Mr Lee Kuan Yew who fought for equality of all races to form multiracial society in Singapore. <b>(E)</b> As a result, this ensures that all races are seen as equal members of society, making <u>everyone feel valued and important</u> <b>(O1)</b>. This will lead to Singapore's leaders <u>making decisions that will benefit everyone, regardless of race and religion</u> <b>(O2)</b>. Hence, this is how the government works for the good of society <b>(L)</b>.</p> <p><b>Given Factor 2: Meeting the Needs of People</b></p> <p>The Singapore government works for the good of society by meeting the needs of people. The government does this by providing resources that help citizens to meet their needs, because this helps to improve the economic and social well-being of citizens <b>(D)</b>. 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 <b>(D)</b>. These citizens may eventually find it more difficult to provide for their families, or save up for retirement <b>(D)</b>. To improve the well-being of such families, the government provides resources that help them to offset the rising costs of necessities <b>(D)</b>. One way that the government has done so is through the CDC vouchers <b>(E)</b>. These vouchers can be used at neighbourhood shops, eateries and supermarkets, and have been given in several tranches <b>(E)</b>. The CDC vouchers that have been given out was \$150 for supermarkets and \$150 for local shops <b>(E)</b>. The government has also provided resources to support the learning of new skills such as SkillsFuture credits, so that individuals are able to keep themselves relevant in the changing economy <b>(E)</b>. This will <u>allow them to find jobs that pay well, and continue to be able to support their families</u> <b>(O1)</b>. These resources allow Singaporeans to be able to <u>afford necessities despite the rising costs</u> <b>(O2)</b>, and improve employability of all individuals, therefore working for the good of society by contributing to the well-being of all Singaporeans <b>(L)</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe</li> <li>• Example</li> <li>• Outcomes</li> <li>• Link</li> </ul>

