Name :	Class:	Index No.

Dunearn Secondary School
Prelim Examination 2019
Social Studies Paper 1

Secondary 4 Normal Academic
2175/01, 2176/01

DATE: 14th August 2019   **0800 - 0945 hrs**   **1 hour 45 minutes**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not turn over the pages until you are told to do so.

Write your name, register number and class in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Answer **all parts** of Question 1 in **Section A**.

Answer **both parts** of Question 2 in **Section B**.

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

Write all answers on the writing papers provided.

Begin each question on a new page.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

For Examiner's Use
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Setter: Ms Soh Yu Mi

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This document consists of **6** pages, including the cover page.

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

1   Being Part of a Globalized World

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 topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1   (a)   Study Source A.

Why was this cartoon published? Explain your answer.   [5]

(b)   Study Sources B and C.

How similar are the two sources? Explain your answer.   [6]

(c)   Study Source D.

Can you trust what Source D says about the role of the public in the spread   [7]
of fake news? Explain your answer.

(d)   Study Source E.

How useful is Source E as evidence about social media's role in spreading   [7]
fake news? Explain your answer.

(e)   Study all sources.

How far do the sources in the case study show that social media is   [10]
responsible for the spread of fake news? Explain your answer.

Is social media responsible for the spread of fake news?
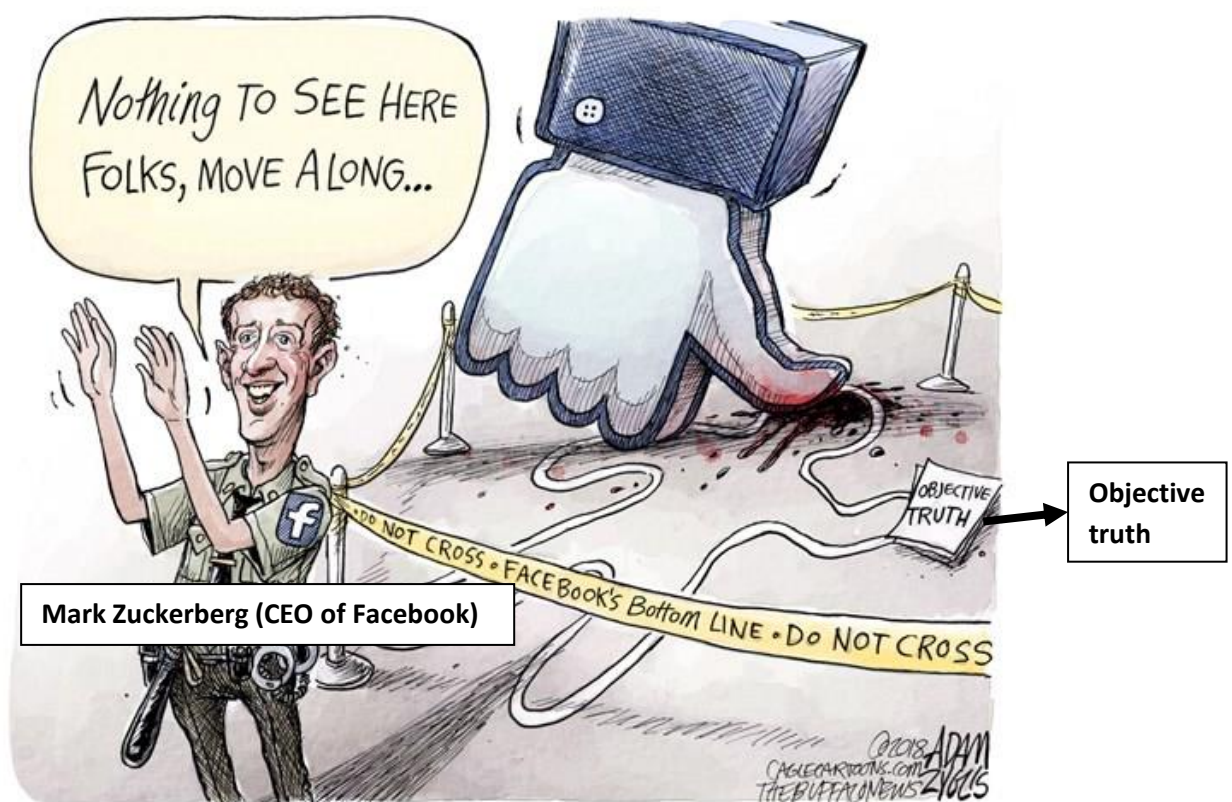
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

The term 'fake news' refers to inaccurate or false information that is designed to misinform and deceive people. It has been known to influence citizens to falsely believe in certain ideas and to lose faith in their own governments, amongst other consequences. It is now seen as one of the greatest threats to democracy, free debate, and government order.

Fake news is generally disseminated across several social media platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. Many have blamed these social media platforms for their lack of supervision over the spread of fake news. There have been calls for social media companies to increase their surveillance of misinformation circulating on their platforms. Social media companies have responded to these accusations with claims that users should be the ones who are responsible for their own consumption and sharing of information.

Study the following sources to find out who should bear responsibility for the spread of fake news.

Source A: A cartoon posted by an American blogger on his website, March 2018.

Source B: An extract adapted from an online commentary published on *Vox*, an American news and opinion website, January 2019.

Many observers have noted that information on social media platforms can be very easily manipulated to criticize political opponents and destabilize governments. Both the 2016 US election and the 2018 Brazilian vote proved that social media is a perfect tool for this kind of activity. In response to such accusations, social media giants have defended themselves with claims that it is impossible to review the billions of posts that are made on its platform every day and solving the problem will require artificial intelligence – which is technically difficult and will take years of research and development.

Source C: An excerpt adapted from an interview with Facebook published on *BBC*, a British newspaper, May 2019.

Facebook has said it won't remove a fake video that makes Democratic leader Nancy Pelosi appear drunk and incoherent. This video was meant to weaken government stability in America. "There's a tension here," Facebook said, "between allowing free speech, and preventing the spread of fake news. People expect every piece of fake news to be eliminated from our platform. However, we have to be cautious about what is defined as fake news. What some people see as misinformation may just be another person's opinion. Here at Facebook, we trust that our users have good judgment and discretion to differentiate between false information and objective information."

Source D: A commentary by an assistant professor at the NTU Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information, May 2017.

Social media organisations have started efforts to fight fake news, something consistent with their social responsibility. But such efforts will be futile if users themselves keep a blind eye on fake news. The need for media literacy* is more pressing now than ever. In the current age, especially in The United States, news stations like Fox News simply published news that they thought were sensational with no care for its authenticity and reliability. The public cannot move away from traditional news sources like the newspapers, blindly depend on social media for news, and expect to see only vetted information. The public community needs to recognize that they too have a part to play in this fake news crisis as it takes two hands to clap.

Media literacy is the ability to critically assess the accuracy and validity of information presented on social media

Source E: An excerpt adapted from an interview with Jack Dorsey, CEO of Twitter, August 2018.

Fake news is nothing new. Fake news existed before Twitter was ever a thing. It spread through email chains and now has found its way to social media platforms. Some have rushed to blame the internet and social media giants such as Facebook and Twitter for the crisis. However, traditional media such as print newspapers and magazines, TV and radio news should bear the bigger fault. It is a deep rooted problem for the traditional media to see itself as part of the elite*, reports news for the elite and therefore is unable to properly connect with the frustration and anger of common people, causing them to turn to alternative sources for information. The responsibility of fact-checking the news sources lies solely on the shoulders of traditional news media and they have clearly let the American public down.

Elite is a select group that is superior to the rest of society.

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

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

LIVING IN A DIVERSE SOCIETY

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

<u>Extract 1</u>

Due to rising healthcare costs in Singapore, the elderly and needy Singaporeans are facing a growing difficulty in meeting their healthcare costs. Some may even avoid seeking medical treatment to reduce their healthcare expenditure.

<u>Extract 2</u>

Singapore is recognized as one of the best places in the world for businesses to operate. Ease of doing business and stable political structure resulted in Singapore being known as a business hub.

<u>Extract 3</u>

Immigrants from all over the world come to Singapore to live and work. These immigrants look for support networks so that it will be easier for them to make friends and settle down in a new country.

(a)   Extract 1 reflects on how some Singaporeans face financial challenges in meeting their healthcare needs.

In your opinion, what can the Singapore government do to help such   [7] Singaporeans meet their healthcare costs? Explain your answer using **<u>one</u>** strategy.

(b)   Extract 2 and Extract 3 describe why foreigners are attracted to Singapore.

Explain how economic opportunities and community support attract   [8] foreigners to live and work in Singapore.

-- End of Paper --

4NA SS PRELIM 2019 Mark Scheme:

(a) Study Source A.
Why was this cartoon published? Explain your answer. [5]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	**Describes the source**	**[1]**
L2	**Answers based on context – what was happening at that time** E.g. This cartoon was published because many people were accusing Facebook and social media companies for spreading fake news.	**[2]**
L3	**Inference of source, sub-message** *Award 2m for no support* *Award 3m for support* E.g. This cartoon was published to show that Facebook is responsible for the fake news crisis. This is evident in the cartoon whereby the 'like' button that is representative of Facebook quashing 'objective truth'. This shows that Facebook has served as a channel for fake news to be disseminated freely via its liking and sharing functions.	**[2-3]**
L4	**Inference of source, main message detected** *Award 3m for no support* *Award 4m for support* E.g. This cartoon was published to show that not only was Facebook culpable in the fake news crisis, they also tried to shirk their responsibility. This is evident in the cartoon whereby the 'like' button that is representative of Facebook quashing 'objective truth' and the CEO of Facebook diverting peoples' attention away from the incident. This tells me that Facebook is trying to hide the fact that they are responsible for the fake news crisis and therefore trying to avoid taking any responsibility in this issue.	**[3-4]**
L4	**Purpose of source with impact** E.g. This cartoon was published to criticize/expose (V) Facebook to the international community (A) that not only was Facebook culpable in the fake news crisis, but they also tried to shirk their responsibility (M). This is evident in the cartoon whereby the 'like' button that is representative of Facebook quashing 'objective truth' and the CEO of Facebook diverting peoples' attention away from the incident. This tells me that Facebook is trying to hide the fact that they are responsible for the fake news crisis and therefore trying to avoid taking any responsibility in this issue. **By doing so, the author hopes that the international community would put pressure on Facebook to take responsibility in this fake news crisis and to implement measures to resolve this issue (I).**	**[5]**

(b) Study Sources B and C.
   How similar are the two sources? Explain your answer.   [6]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	**Comparison of provenance** E.g., Sources B and C are different as they are extracts adapted from news agencies of different countries with Source B being adapted from an American news website while Source C is adapted from a British newspaper.	**[1]**
L2	**False matching / Sub-message** E.g., Sources B and C are different as Source B mentions the limited usage of Artificial Intelligence while Source C mentions the restrictions in freedom of speech. E.g., Sources B and C are similar as they both mention that social media is a tool in spreading fake news.	**[2]**
L3	**Similar OR Different in content** *Award 3m for unsupported comparison* *Award 4m for supported comparison* E.g. Sources B and C are similar in terms of how fake news powered by social media can undermine a country's stability. This is supported by Source B, "Many observers have noted that information on social media platforms can be very easily manipulated to marginalize political opponents and destabilize governments." It is also supported by Source C, "Facebook has said it won't remove a fake video that makes Democratic leader Nancy Pelosi appear drunk and incoherent. This video was meant to weaken government stability in America". This tells me that social media has served as a channel to sway the public's views about their local governments through the transmission of misinformation and fake news, therefore posing a great threat to national security. **OR** E.g. Sources B and C are different in terms of the reasons why fake news is still prevalent or circulating on social media. Source B tells me that social media platforms are unable to eliminate all fake news due to the constraints in technological developments. This is evident in, "social media giants have defended themselves with claims that it is impossible to review the billions of posts that are made on its platform every day and solving the problem will require artificial intelligence – which is technically difficult and will take years of research and development." This tells me that the present state of technology is still not advanced enough to ensure that all forms of online fake news can be removed therefore limiting social media companies' ability in curbing the spread of fake news. On the other hand, Source C tells me that social media companies are not eradicating fake news on their platforms as there are concerns over the constitutional rights of freedom of speech. This is evident in, "There's a tension here," Facebook said, "between allowing free speech, and	**[3-4]**

	preventing the spread of fake news." This tells me that they have to consider factors such as freedom of expression when they decide whether to eradicate fake news from their platforms or not, resulting in some fake news still being circulated on their platforms.	
L4	**Similar AND Different in content**	**[5]**
L5	**L4 + Similar in Purpose** E.g. Sources B and C are similar in terms of their purposes. Both sources wish to convince/persuade (V) the international community (A) that fake news on social media can serve as very powerful tools to undermine government and national security (M). By doing so, they wish for the international community to be more vigilant about the perils of fake news on social media so they will choose to stop the spread of fake news on their social media platforms (I).	**[6]**

(c) Study Source D.
Can you trust what Source D says about the role of the public in the spread of fake news? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	**Stating extent of trust based on provenance / role of social media (misinterpretation of question)** *Award 0m for use of wrong keyword i.e. no mention of "trust"* E.g. I can trust Source D as it is a commentary by an assistant professor at the NTU Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information, therefore he/she would know much about social media and fake news. E.g. I can trust Source D as it says that social media is responsible for the spread of fake news.	**[1]**
L2	**Trust for source based on source content; unsupported** E.g. I can trust Source D as it says that the users of social media should also take responsibility in the spread of fake news.	**[2]**
L3	**Trust for source based on source content, supported** E.g. I can trust Source D as it says that the public should also take responsibility in the spread of fake news. This is evident in, "The public community needs to recognize that they too have a part to play in this fake news crisis as it takes two hands to clap." This means that social media should not take all the blame in this fake news crisis instead, the public is also responsible for sharing and disseminating misinformation.	**[3]**

L4	**Cross-referencing to show trust OR no trust; supported**	**[4]**
	E.g. L3 + I can trust what Source D says about the role of the public in the spread of fake news. This can be supported when I cross-refer to Source C. Source C states that "Here at Facebook, we trust that our users have good judgment and discretion to differentiate between false information and objective information." This shows that there is a common understanding that the public should take responsibility in filtering and screening information on social media so that they can discern fake news from real news. Since Source C supports what Source D says, therefore I can trust Source D. OR I cannot trust what Source D says about the role of the public in the spread of fake news. This is because when I cross-refer to Source E, it states that, "The responsibility of fact-checking the news sources lies solely on the shoulders of traditional news media and they have clearly let the American public down". This tells me that the traditional media is in fact the root cause of this fake news crisis as they have failed to uphold their responsibility of providing authentic and trustworthy news, resulting in the public turning to social media as a news source. As such since Source E contradicts with what Source D says, I cannot trust Source D.	
L5	**Cross-referencing to show trust AND no trust; supported**	**[5]**
L6	**L5 + Critical evaluation and explanation on Provenance** *Award a higher mark for a more developed answer.* E.g. L4/L5 + I can trust Source D as it is from an assistant professor at NTU Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information. As a professor there, he would be well-versed in the knowledge regarding social media and fake news and he would have conducted the necessary research to support his assertions. Besides, he had acknowledged the responsibility of social media in this fake news crisis as evident in, "Social media organisations have started efforts to fight fake news, something consistent with their social responsibility". This shows he is not overly biased and has a balanced view of the issue. As such, I can trust Source D.	**[6-7]**

(d) Study Source E.

How useful is Source E as evidence about social media's role in spreading fake news? Explain your answer.   [7]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	**Explain provenance, no use of source content, description of source, general comments** E.g. Source E is useful as evidence about social media's role in spreading fake news as it is a comment made by the CEO of Twitter, which is a social media company.	**[1]**

L2	**Useful/Not useful, unsupported** E.g. Source E is useful as it tells me that social media has a small role in the spread of fake news and instead, traditional media carries a heavier responsibility in this issue.	**[2]**
L3	**Useful/Not useful, supported with source details** *Award 3 marks for Useful OR Not useful, supported* *Award 4 marks for Useful AND Not Useful, supported* E.g. Source E is useful as it tells me that social media has **a small role** in the spread of fake news and instead, traditional media carries a heavier responsibility in this issue. This is evident in, "It is a deep rooted problem for the traditional media to see itself as part of the elite, reports news for the elite and therefore is unable to properly connect with the frustration and anger of common people, causing them to turn to alternative sources for information." This tells me that the root cause of why fake news is so rampant on social media is due to the failings of traditional media in providing reliable and trustworthy news for the public. OR Source E is not useful as it did not explain **the extent of social media's role in the spread of fake news**. It simply stated that "some have rushed to blame accessible technology, internet and social media giants such as Google, Facebook and Twitter for the crisis" and went on to focus on the failings of traditional media.	**[3-4]**
L4	**Useful/Not useful, explained through cross-referencing** Award 4 marks for Useful OR Not Useful, supported with cross-reference Award 5 marks for additional details/good explanation E.g. Source E is useful as it tells me that **social media has a small role in the spread of fake news and instead, traditional media carries a heavier responsibility in this issue**. This is evident in, "It is a deep rooted problem for the traditional media to see itself as part of the elite, reports news for the elite and therefore is unable to properly connect with the frustration and anger of common people, causing them to turn to alternative sources for information." This tells me that the root cause of why fake news is so rampant on social media is due to the failings of traditional media in providing reliable and trustworthy news for the public. This can be supported when I cross refer to Source D which states, "In the current age, especially in The United States, news stations like Fox News simply published news that they thought were sensational with no care for its authenticity and reliability.". This tells me that traditional media has not done their due diligence to deliver reliable news to the public, resulting in the widespread phenomenon of fake news. Since Source D supports Source E, Source E is reliable and therefore useful. OR E.g. Source E is not useful as it tells me that social media has a small role in the spread of fake news but this is contradicted when I cross refer to Source B. It states that "information on social media platforms can be very easily manipulated to marginalize political opponents and destabilize governments. Both the 2016 US election and the 2018 Brazilian vote proved social media is	**[4-5]**

a perfect tool for this kind of activity". This tells me that social media in fact was a very useful channel to disseminate misinformation and it was widely used in significant political events. Since Source B contradicts Source E, Source E is not reliable and therefore not useful.

L5	**Useful AND Not useful, explained through cross-referencing** *Both aspects of L4*	**[6]**
L6	**L4/L5 + Evaluation of usefulness based on reliability of the provenance** E.g. Source E is not useful as it was a comment made by the CEO of Twitter, a social media giant. As social media companies were under scrutiny at that time for being the vehicle for fake news, the CEO of Twitter would naturally jump to the defence of its social media industry and push the blame to traditional media for the fake news crisis. This source is thus biased and one-sided as it did not reveal the failings of social media that contributed to the fake news crisis. Since the source is biased, it is therefore unreliable and as such, not useful.	**[7]**

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that social media is responsible for the spread of fake news? Explain your answer.

[10]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	**Write about statement, no valid source use**	**[1-2]**
L2	**Yes OR No, supported by valid source use** Award 3 marks for using one source. Award 4 marks for using two sources. Award 5 marks for using 3 or more sources up to a maximum of 6 marks.	**[3-6]**
L3	**Yes AND No, supported by valid source use** **Both elements of L2.** **Note: Consideration of number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3** Award 7 marks for using two sources. Award 8 marks for using three sources. [1/2 or 2/1] Award 9 marks for using four sources. [2/2] Award 10 marks for using all the five sources. Yes, social media is responsible – A, B, D E.g. Sources A, B, D show that social media is responsible for the spread of fake news. Source D states that, "Social media organisations have started efforts to fight fake news, something consistent with their social responsibility." This tells me that social media companies are implementing measures to curb the spread of fake news, which implies that they acknowledge their responsibility in this crisis, therefore Source D shows that social media is responsible for the spread of fake news. No, social media is not responsible – C and E	**[7-10]**

E.g. Sources C and E do not show that social media is responsible for the spread of fake news. Source E states that, "The responsibility of fact-checking the news sources lies solely on the shoulders of traditional news media and they have clearly let the American public down." This tells me that traditional media has firstly failed to provide authentic and credible news which led to the public resorting to getting news on social media, which bred a culture of fake news on the platform. Thus, Source E does not show that social media is responsible for the spread of fake news.

Section B:

(a) Extract 1 reflects on how some Singaporeans face financial challenges in meeting their healthcare needs.

In your opinion, what can the Singapore government do to help such Singaporeans meet their healthcare costs? Explain your answer using **one** strategy. **[7]**

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	**Describes the topic** E.g. The healthcare costs in Singapore are rising and this results in Singaporeans with chronic illnesses to struggle to pay for their healthcare needs. Thus, many of them are actually unable to seek medical treatment.	**[1-2]**
L2	**Identifies/ Describes how Singapore government can help such patients to meet their healthcare costs.** Award 3m for identifying one way. Award 4 – 5m for describing one way.	**[3-5]**
L3	**L2 + Explains how Singapore government can help such patients to meet their healthcare costs.** *Award the higher mark for clear explanation of the strategy.* E.g. One way the Singapore government can help Singaporeans to meet their healthcare costs is **by providing financial subsidies to the needy and elderly patients.** Patients who cannot afford to pay for their healthcare can meet Medical Social Workers in the hospitals to apply for relevant financial assistance schemes. For example, elderly patients who are from the lower income group can apply for Community Health Assist Scheme (CHAS) card which enables them to get subsidies for doctor consultations. In addition, they also get subsidies when purchasing medicines. **As a result of such awareness of government healthcare financial assistance, needy patients will be able to apply and hence receive financial subsidies which reduces their financial burden. This is because they do not have to pay so much in cash. Therefore, this will help such patients to meet their healthcare costs.**	**[6-7]**

(b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 describe why foreigners are attracted to Singapore.

Explain how economic opportunities and community support attract foreigners to live and work in Singapore. [8]

Level	Descriptor	Marks
L1	**Writes about the topic without addressing the question**	**[1-2]**
L2	**Describes the factors.** Award 3 – 4 marks for describing one factor. Award 4 – 5 marks for describing two factors.	**[3-5]**
L3	**Explains the factors.** Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining one factor. Award 7 – 8 marks for explaining two factors. E.g. Economic opportunities attract migrants looking for employment that may not exist in their home countries. In Singapore, these opportunities are readily available due to the large number of businesses that operate here. There are a large number of businesses that operate here because the ease of doing business, growth potential, stable political environment and well-established judiciary system make Singapore a conducive environment for doing business. Together with our world-renowned efficiency, we have attracted 7,000 MNCs to set up operations here. This has resulted in Singapore's reputation as a business hub. **Singapore's stability and economic opportunities attract many foreigners to seek employment and take up residency here, adding to the diversity found in Singapore as they bring along different ideas, cultures, practices from their home countries. The increase in migrants led to greater socio-economic diversity. They can be highly skilled which raises the incomes of top tier income earners while lower-skilled migrants may keep wages at the bottom tiers low.** E.g. Foreigners are attracted to Singapore because of the community support available in Singapore. Migrants and immigrants often look for support networks in the countries they chose to work and live in. Immigrant communities bring with them distinct national identities that can also include ethnic practices unique to their countries of origin. The existence of support community networks for foreigners may help them feel more at home in Singapore. Many of these ethnic communities gather in certain districts, helping them to strengthen ties. For instance, the Golden Mile Complex along Beach Road is dubbed as "Little Thailand" as it offers many authentic Thai eateries, Thai supermarkets and remittance centres where Thai nationals can meet, stock up on daily essentials and send money home. However, if some foreigners do not interact beyond their immediate community, it may affect their engagement with the larger Singaporean society. **Hence, with strong community support in Singapore, these foreigners will feel a sense of home in a foreign country and they will be able to have a circle of friends to rely upon and a support system. As such, they would be attracted to live and work in Singapore as they will be better able to adapt to their life in Singapore.**	**[6-8]**