



ORCHID PARK SECONDARY SCHOOL

Preliminary Examination 2024

CANDIDATE NAME

CLASS

INDEX NUMBER

HUMANITIES

Paper 1 Social Studies

Secondary 4 Express / 5 Normal (Academic)

Setter: Mr. Gary Sim

2260/01

2261/01

2262/01

2272/01

2273/01

14 August 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

50 Marks

Additional Materials: Writing Papers

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, register number and class on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.
Do not use paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Section B

Answer **both** questions.

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

For Examiner's Use	
Section A	35
Section B	15
Total	50

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer all questions.

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

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 which you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the issue to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1 Study Source A.

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer, using details of the cartoon. **[5]**

2 Study Sources B and C.

How far do the two sources agree with each other? Explain your answer. **[7]**

3 Study Sources D and E.

Having read Source D, are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. **[7]**

4 Study Source F.

Why do you think the cartoonist drew this cartoon? Explain your answer. **[6]**

5 'Individuals should be responsible for managing climate change.'

Using the sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. **[10]**

How effective are Singapore's efforts to manage climate change?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Climate change is the result of human activities which produce greenhouse gases. Global warming has resulted in the weather becoming more unpredictable throughout the world. Under the 2015 global Paris agreement, Singapore pledged to cut carbon emissions by 36 per cent, and in 2016, Singapore unveiled a climate action plan outlining steps to reduce emissions by 2030. Many other corporations are also starting to conserve the environment through its products and services and investments.

Some of Singapore's efforts to manage and build resilience against climate change are to employ strategies like carbon tax, cooperation with other countries and educating the public. Meanwhile, inspired by climate change movements abroad, youths in Singapore have stepped up their demands for greater action against climate change from the government and corporations. With a warmer climate and its consequences of more extreme weather, there are concerns on whether these efforts are sufficient to manage the phenomenon.

Study the following sources to assess the effectiveness of Singapore's efforts to manage climate change.

Source A: *A cartoon drawn by a Singaporean cartoonist, which was published in a local newspaper.*



Source B: A comment published on twitter in 2019 by Elon Musk, Chief Executive Officer of Tesla, an American electric vehicle and clean energy company.

We tried to bring our cars into Singapore but the government is not supportive of electric vehicles. The results speak for themselves. Singapore is a very prosperous city and yet has very few electric cars. Singapore's economy is reliant on fossil fuels and that is against electric vehicles. However, there is no more need to import fossil fuels for electricity. Singapore has enough land area to generate most of its electricity through solar energy.

Source C: Extract of an interview in response to Elon Musk's twitter post in 2019 with Mr Masagos Zulkifli, Minister for the Environment and Water Resources.

Efforts to cope with climate change are as crucial as military defence. We have chosen to focus on the greater use of trains and buses. What Elon Musk wants to produce is a lifestyle. We are not interested in a lifestyle. We are interested in proper solutions that will address climate problems. If there's any country which can convert from petrol cars to 100% electric vehicles, it will be Singapore. But, it would be difficult to develop adequate charging stations with 85 per cent of the population living in high-density, government-supported housing. Just choosing a parking spot is already problematic. We do not have the solution yet.

Source D: Adapted from an article published on *CNA, 2020.

On Monday (Jan 13), there was no one using the reverse vending machines at Our Tampines Hub at 7.30pm. The machine dispenses supermarket vouchers in return for plastic bottles and aluminium cans. The sight was a stark contrast from the long line of people who turned up with multiple bags of items at around the same time four days before.

Since Friday (Jan 11), recyclers have been rewarded with S\$0.20 in vouchers from NTUC FairPrice for depositing 20 items. Previously, they needed to pop just four items into the machine to earn the same amount in vouchers. When CNA visited the hub on Friday, the day the change was implemented, the machines were deserted.

*CNA: A Singapore news channel

Source E: Adapted from an interview with a member of the Nature Society of Singapore, published in the Today newspaper on 25 August 2019. The Nature Society (Singapore) is a non-government, non-profit organisation dedicated to the appreciation and conservation of the natural heritage in Singapore, Malaysia and the surrounding region.

While more Singaporeans are aware of climate change, they are still prioritizing their own needs and convenience over environmental conservation. It is unlikely that Singaporeans would go out of their way to ensure that their actions do not have any impact on the environment. Younger people consume to meet their needs, buying or throwing things away mindlessly when they are in a rush without considering the consequences of their actions on the environment.

Ultimately, public awareness is not enough to slow down climate change. At the end of the day, we need a combination of political, commercial and industrial will as well as public awareness to make a change. Most importantly, industries need to change their practices to be more environmentally friendly as their actions will be more impactful than the layman's.

Source F: Cartoon from a local news outlet, Mothership, 2018.

How climate change can change Singapore. Don't say never warn you. [#ClimateActionSG](https://www.climateaction.sg/)

RISING SEA LEVELS



As a low-lying island, a rise in sea levels caused by climate change could threaten coastline communities and properties.

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

Answer **both** questions.

Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

In a 2022 survey, 97 per cent of those surveyed were optimistic about the future of meritocracy for minorities, believing that things would either stay the same or improve with regards to minorities being viewed based on merit rather than race. However, the majority of Singapore residents feel that racism remains a key concern today.

Extract 2

A government study found that the growing presence of immigrants in Singapore has led to more interaction with Singaporeans and that most Singaporeans accept the importance and value of having immigrants.

Extract 3

Some Singaporeans have been open to learning and collaborating with overseas institutions to participate in research projects.

- 6 Extract 1 shows that although Singaporeans do not practise discrimination, they recognise that racism is a concern to the society.

In your opinion, what can be done to encourage racial tolerance and harmony amongst Singaporeans? Explain your answer using **two** strategies.

[7]

- 7 Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the interactions between Singaporeans and immigrants.

Do you think the exchange and appreciation of culture is a more important outcome of interactions between Singaporeans and immigrants than the exchange of skills and knowledge? Explain your answer.

[8]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Source A	https://achangeinthewind.com/2007/06/03/climate_change_/
Source B	https://twitter.com/elonmusk/status/1000258709950431234
Source C	https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/se-asia/singapore-says-musks-electric-cars-are-about-lifestyle-not-climate
Source D	https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/more-singaporeans-are-conscious-climate-change-awareness-enough-slow-unfolding-crisis
Source E	https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/youths-young-11-lead-way-singapores-inaugural-climate-rally
Source F	https://www.facebook.com/MothershipSG/posts/how-climate-change-can-change-singapore-dont-say-never-warn-you-climateactions/1800058206700490/
Extract 1	https://lkyspp.nus.edu.sg/docs/default-source/ips/the-new-paper_most-singapore-residents-especially-those-younger-and-better-educated-feel-racism-is-an-important-problem--survey_030422.pdf



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Marker 1

Marker 2

Marker 3

Marker 4
