Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is compulsory for all candidates.

1   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.

(a)   Study Source A.

Why was this comment made? Explain your answer.   [5]

(b)   Study Sources B and C.

How far does Source B support Source C. Explain your answer.   [6]

(c)   Study Source D.

Since Source D was published in 2018, is the source useless to understand the response to the Extradition Law. Explain your answer.   [7]

(d)   Study Source E.

How surprised are you by Source E? Explain your answer.   [7]

(e)   How far do the sources in the case study show that the extradition law should be implemented in Hong Kong? Explain your answer.   [10]

Should the extradition* law be implemented in Hong Kong?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

As a British colony, Hong Kong was returned to China in 1997 under a "one country, two systems" principle. This allows Hong Kong to have its own laws and economic system different from China. The Hong Kong government wants to introduce an extradition law in 2019. This law would allow anyone in Hong Kong, accused of committing a crime overseas, to be sent back to that country for them to be charged in the courts. This was proposed after a Hong Kong resident murdered his girlfriend in Taiwan and escaped to Hong Kong. He remains free as Hong Kong does not have an extradition treaty with Taiwan.

The Hong Kong government wanted to close such legal loopholes in the state through the extradition law. The Chinese government supports the law as it will allow them to charge criminals who seek refuge in Hong Kong. Most Hong Kong residents are against this law as they believe it would allow China to remove the rights and freedom of the Hong Kong residents. This is because they believe, China being a Communist country, lacks human rights protection. More than one million Hong Kongers have protested against this law to be passed. This is the highest number of protestors in Hong Kong's history.

Read the following sources to find out whether Hong Kong should implement the extradition law.

*** extradition means to hand over a person accused of a crime to the country where the crime was committed**

Source A: *A comment made by an American Chinese entrepreneur in The Washington Post, an American news website, in 2019. The American government is not in favour of the law.*

Vast majority of the criminals who flock to Hong Kong are from China. Most of them are involved in white-collar financial crimes such as corruption and not paying taxes to the government, and not murders. Among rich Chinese from China, Hong Kong is well known for being a safe haven for white collar criminals. Although people against China might be affected by this law, these people are too few compared to the number of genuine financial criminals living large in Hong Kong.

Source B: *A BBC report on the extradition law and the reactions of Hong Kongers, published in 2019.*

The changes in the law would allow for extradition requests from authorities in mainland China, Taiwan and Macau – decided on a case-by-case basis by Hong Kong courts. The Hong Kong government says the law is necessary to protect the city against criminals. It has also said suspects accused of political and religious crimes would not be extradited, insisting that the freedom of the Hong Kong residents will be protected by the law. The Hong Kong courts would have the final say whether to allow the requests for extradition.

People in Hong Kong are worried that the extradition law could bring Hong Kong more decisively under China's control.

Source C: *A view of an economist, published in an American political website called 'Project Syndicate: The World's Opinion Page' in 2019.*

Although the extradition law will not apply to political offences, this will offer no protection in practice. Under the Chinese courts which are controlled by the Communist government of China – the distinction between political and criminal offences is hopelessly blurred. Increasingly, the Chinese government charges anyone against the government by accusing them of criminal offences instead of political offences. Common charges include "running an illegal business" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble."

If the proposed law is adopted in Hong Kong, the Chinese government will be able to arrest anyone in Hong Kong easily, by charging the target with a criminal offence. The courts in China would only need to provide minimal evidence. The protection for anyone suspected of political offences is frighteningly slim if the extradition law is enforced.

Source D: *A cartoon titled 'A Chinese Fish Tank' published in 2018.*

PRESS FREEDOM IN HONG KONG

HONG KONG PRESS

CHINA

NEW PRESS FREEDOM IN HONG KONG

Source E: *A comment by a Chinese national published in a website, commenting on the protest by the residents of Hong Kong.*

Hong Kong has a population of about 7 million. About 1 million protested against the law. If you ask me which side has more supporters and represent the majority of Hong Kong residents, I believe even a kindergarten kid can figure it out.

Here is the basic principle of public opinion: If there is at least 20 percent of people in society holding a certain view, and they are active in expressing their concerns, you can easily be perceived as the majority. But that does not represent the genuine opinions from the general public.

I believe that the public are more concerned with their quality of life rather than protesting against this law.

SECTION B: Structured-Response Question

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

2   BEING PART OF A GLOBALISED WORLD

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Globalisation has led to increased competition for investments and talent, as well as supply of low-cost labour. In 2018, statistics showed that long-term unemployment rate in Singapore has increased. The number of retrenchments faced by local Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians (PMETS) has been rising too.

Extract 2

Technological advancements in communication such as the Internet have connected people in different locations of the world and have greatly encouraged globalisation.

Extract 3

The number and size of Multi-National Corporations (MNCs) have grown significantly over the past 30 years. As MNCs grow, they have an increasing impact on our lives. An example is Starbucks, which boasts more than 24 000 stores across more than 75 countries.

(a)   Extract 1 states that Singaporeans are losing jobs due to globalisation.

In your opinion, what can be done to help Singaporeans stay employed in a globalised world? Explain your answer using **one** strategy.   [7]

(b)   Extracts 2 and 3 describe two driving forces of globalisation – technological advancements in communication and growth of MNCs.

Explain how technological advancements in communication and growth of MNCs help drive globalisation.   [8]

END OF PAPER

Suggested Answers
Secondary 4N Social Studies MYE 2019

1(a)	Study Source A. Why was this comment made? Explain your answer?	[5]
L1	**Repeats the source / misinterpretation** E.g. Most Hong Kong residents are more worried about livelihood rather than politics.	1
L2	**Answer based on Provenance** E.g. It was made since USA was against the law. **Or** **Infers source content without identifying the message** E.g. The entrepreneur believes the extradition law is good etc. **Or** **Answer based on generalized context.** E.g. It was made because there were protests in Hong Kong.	2-3
L3	**Identifies sub-message** E.g. Because the entrepreneur wants the criminals to be punished through the extradition law.	4
L4	**Identifies main message** E.g. The entrepreneur wants to convince the readers that the extradition law is good for Hong Kong despite its shortcomings so that the American Government and more Americans will support the law. This is seen in "Among rich Chinese from China, Hong Kong is well known for being a safe haven for white collar criminals. Although people against China might be affected by this law, these people are too few compared to the number of genuine financial criminals living large in Hong Kong." **Or** **Reasons based on larger context** **(The larger context must be based on Background Information)** E.g. The writer wants the offer a balanced perspective of the need for the law since there has been a large protest against the law. He wants to highlight to the readers that there is a real need for the law as many financial criminals are exploiting the loophole in the law and hiding themselves in Hong Kong and there	5

	is a need for the law despite the fact that the law might be exploited to detain anti-Chinese Hong Kong residents.	

1(b)	**Study Sources B and C.** **How far does Source C support Source B? Explain your answer.**	**[6]**
L1	**Describes sources without answering the question.** E.g. Source C tells me that freedom of Hong Kong residents will be protected. Source C tells me the freedom of the Hong Kong residents will not be protected.	**1-2**
L2	**Identifies areas supported by both sources OR not supported by both sources.** *Award 3m for unsupported answers; 4m for support answers* E.g. Source C **supports** Source B as both sources agree that the Extradition law does not allow political detainees to be extradited as the law only applies to criminal offences. This is seen in Source B which states that "It had also said suspects accused of political and religious crimes would not be extradited" and in Source C which states that "the extradition law will not apply to political offences". OR However, Source C **does not support** Source B as Source B assures the people that the Hong Kong residents' freedom will be protected by the extradition law as the Hong Kong courts and not China would have the final say whether to allow the requests for extradition. This is seen in "insisting the freedom of the Hong Kong residents will be protected by the law. The Hong Kong courts would have the final say whether to allow the requests for extradition." However, Source C claims the Hong Kong residents' freedom will not be protected as China can easily manipulate the extradition law and detain anti-China protesters using criminal law and request the Hong Kong courts to extradite them. This is seen in "the Chinese government will be able to arrest anyone in Hong Kong easily, by charging the target with a criminal offence… The protection for anyone suspected of political offences is frighteningly slim if the extradition law is enforced."	**3-4**
L3	**Both elements of L2** *Award 4m for unsupported answers; 5m for support answers*	**4-5**
L4	**Because of Context of the sources.** E.g. Both sources do not support each other as the context of both the sources are different. Source B is a report from BBC which is focused on providing the perspectives from both the government and the people regarding the extradition law. This would allow the readers to understand the perspective of the government and the Hong Kong residents. Source C is a view of an economist. He wants to alert the general public on how the law can be exploited by China so that people are aware of the pitfalls of the extradition law.	**6**

1(c)	Study Source D. Since Source D was published in 2018, is this source useless to understand the response to the extradition law? Explain your answer	[7]
L1	**Describes sources , no focus on question** E.g. The source shows a man and a fish.	1
L2	**Simple assertion without any valid reason.** E.g. Yes, it is still useful / No, it is not useful. **Or** **Repeats question stem.** E.g. No, it is not useful as it is not related to the extradition law.	2
L3	**Not useful based on Typicality** E.g. The source is not useful as it is only one cartoon and it does not represent the views of all Hong Kong residents.	3
L3	**Useful based on description of source without any attempt to link to the extradition law.** E.g. It is useful as it tells us the impact of how China is reducing the free press of Hong Kong	4
L4	**Answer based on cross-reference to other sources or BI to prove the reliability of the source.** E.g. It is useful as it is highlighting the impact of the extradition law on Hong Kong. It is warning us that China would limit the freedom of the press of Hong Kong. Similarly, the fear of the Hong Kong residents is that once the extradition law is passed, China would curtail the freedom of Hong Kong. This is supported by the Background Information as it tells us that the Hong Kong residents are not in favour of the law as it might allow China to curtail the freedom enjoyed by the Hong Kong residents under the one country, two systems formula.	5
L5	**No, based on understanding the context between the law and its impact through the cartoon.** *Award the higher mark for a well-developed answer.* E.g. The source is still useful as it highlights the impact of allowing China to control Hong Kong. The message of the source is China would curtail the freedom of the press in Hong Kong as the tank of the new Hong Kong press is much smaller than the earlier tank. Similarly, if the extradition law is passed, the fear is that it will curtail the freedom of Hong Kong residents as it allows China to extradite Hong	6-7

	Kong residents to China to face the courts in China. China might use it against anyone who is against the government in China.	

1(d)	**Study Source E.** **How surprised are you by Source E? Explain your answer**	**[7]**
L1	**Describes / lifting of source content** E.g. The source tells me Hong Kongers are more concerned about quality of life than the extradiction law.	1
L2	**Answer based on provenance.** E.g. I am surprised a Chinese citizen is commenting on the Hong Kong protest. **Or** E.g. I am not surprised a Chinese citizen is commenting on the Hong Kong protest as Hong Kong belongs the China.	2
L3	**Yes/No, based on content.** *Award 3m for unsupported answers; 4m for supported answers* E.g. I am surprised because he believes one million Hong Kong residents protesting against the law does not prove the Hong Kong residents are against the law as this is a large number. **Or** E.g. I am not surprised as what he says is true. One million Hong Kong protestors does not represent the majority.	3-4
L4	**Identifies the inherent contradictions in his statement.** E.g. I am surprised by the source as he acknowledges that one million Hong Kong residents has protested. Despite the number, he feels that majority of them are supportive of the Extradition Law.	5
L5	**L3 + cross-referencing to other sources or BI.** E.g. I am surprised because he believes one million Hong Kong residents protesting against the law does not prove the Hong Kong residents are against the law. This is not supported by the Background Information as it claims the number of protestors is the highest in Hong Kong's history. Thus, I am surprised he claims Hong Kong residents are supportive of the Extradition law.	6
L6	**Answer based on developed provenance.** E.g. I am not surprised by the source. Since it is from a China national, he would definitely want to support his government's position and convince the world Hong Kong needs the extradition law. He wants the law to be passed so that China can have more control over Hong Kong.	6-7

1(e	How far do the sources in the case study show extradition law should be implemented? Explain your answer.	[10]
L1	**Writes about statement, no valid use of source** E.g. the extradition law is about whether the Hong Kong government should allow suspected criminals in Hong Kong to be extradited to the countries where the crimes were committed.	1-2
L2	**Yes or No, supported by valid source use** *Award 2-3m for use of 1 source* *Award 3-4m for use of 2 sources* *Award 4m for use of 3 sources*	3-6
L3	**Yes AND No, supported by valid source use** i.e. Both elements of L2	7-10

Yes	No	Marks
1	1	7m
1	2	8m
2	1	8m
2	2	9-10m
2	3	9-10m
3	2	9-10m

Imbalanced use of sources – 8m maximum

Sources	Should implement the law	Should not implement the law
A	Evidence: • Among rich Chinese from China, Hong Kong is well known for being a safe haven for white-collar criminals. • Although people against China might be affected by this law, these people are too few compared to the number of genuine financial criminals living large in Hong Kong. Explanation: • If Hong Kong were to be safe from such criminals, it should implement the law	
B	Evidence: • The Hong Kong government says the law is necessary to protect the city against criminals. • It had also said suspects accused of political and religious crimes would not be extradited, insisting the freedom of the Hong Kong residents will be protected by the law.	Evidence: • People in Hong Kong are worried that the extradition law could bring Hong Kong more decisively under China's control. Explanation: • Hong Kong residents are not supportive of the law as they are afraid China will

Sources	Should implement the law	Should not implement the law
	• The Hong Kong courts would have the final say whether to allow the requests for extradition. Explanation: • To prevent Hong Kong from being used by the criminals to escape punishment. • Political and religious criminals will be protected by the law as Hong Kong courts are independent and no one can control the Hong Kong courts.	misuse the law to curb the freedom of Hong Kong residents.
C		Evidence: • Although the extradition law will not apply to political offenses, this will offer no protection in practice • If the proposed law is adopted in Hong Kong, the Chinese government will be able to arrest anyone in Hong Kong easily, by charging the target with a criminal offence. • The courts in China would only need to provide minimal evidence – the protection for anyone suspected of political offences is frighteningly slim if the extradition law is enforced. Explanation: • China will exploit the law to charge political criminals with crimes they did not commit in order the control Hong Kong politically. • it will go against the principle of 1 government 2 systems as China will exploit the law to punish political enemies through the extradition law.
D		Evidence: • The press freedom of Hong Kong is controlled and limited by China even before the extradition law is implemented Explanation: • China would use the law to control the freedom of the Hong Kong residents.
E	Evidence: • Hong Kong has a population of about 7 million. About 1 million protested against the law. If you ask me which side has more supporters and represent the majority of Hong Kong residents, I believe that "even a kindergarten kid can figure it out. • I believe that the public are more concerned with their quality of life rather than protesting against this law.	

Sources	Should implement the law	Should not implement the law
	Explanation: • most Hong Kong residents did not protest. This means the law is supported by most Hong Kong residents. • Most Hong Kong residents have other more important things to worry about rather than the extradition law.	

SRQ: Question 2

(a) **Extract 1 states that Singaporeans are losing jobs due to globalisation.**

In your opinion, what can be done to help Singaporeans stay employed in a globalised world? Explain your answer using <u>one</u> strategy. **[7]**

L1 **Describes the topic but without addressing the question** **[1]**

E.g. Globalisation refers to the process where people, ideas and activities across the world are interconnected.

L2 **Identifies / Describes strategies** **[2-4]**

Singaporeans can stay employed by upgrading their skills. They should find ways to learn new skills. They can attend courses, workshops or even take part time studies. In Singapore there is the Skills Future initiative where Singaporeans are given some funds every year to learn new skills.

L3 **L2 + Explains strategy** **[5-7]**

Singaporeans can stay employed by **upgrading their skills**. They should find ways to learn new skills. They can attend courses, workshops or even take part time studies. In Singapore there is the Skills Future initiative where Singaporeans are given some funds every year to learn new skills. <u>By upgrading their skills, Singaporeans make themselves employable even if there are new trends, requirements or advancements at their workplaces. They become assets to their organization as they can not just perform their task, but add value to their workplaces. They also gain the competitive edge against foreign labor.</u>

Note: An explanation is showing how the strategy secures Singaporeans' employability

2(b) **Extracts 2 and Extract 3 describe two driving forces of globalisation – technological advancements in communication and growth of MNCs.**

Explain how technological advancements in communication and growth of MNCs help drive globalisation. **[8]**

L1 **Writes about the topic (globalisation) but without addressing the question** **[1-2]**

E.g. Globalisation is the process by which people, their ideas and their activities in different parts of the world become interconnected or integrated.

L2 **Describes the part played by the factors** **[3-5]**

Award 3-4 marks for describing the part played by one factor.
Award 4-5 marks for describing the part played by both factors.

E.g. Technological advancements in communication play an important role in driving globalisation. For example, the Internet has transformed the way people communicate, conduct businesses and obtain information and data. Wireless connection has enabled businesses can order their supplies online, through emails or make calls. Businesses that have operations and offices in different parts of the world can coordinate their activities, hold discussions and meetings using communication means like teleconferencing.

OR/AND

E.g. MNCs are businesses with economic activities in more than one country. As MNCs continue to grow in their number and size, the number of individuals and operations across different parts of the world will increase. These MNCs will thus control various aspects of international trade and investment.

L3 **Explains the part played by factors** **[6-8]**

Award 6-7 marks for explaining the part played by 1 factor
Award 7-8 marks for explaining the part played by 2 factors

E.g. **Technological advancements in communication** play an important role in driving globalisation. For example, the Internet has transformed the way people communicate, conduct businesses and obtain information and data. Wireless connection has enabled businesses can order their supplies online, through emails or make calls. Businesses that have operations and offices in different parts of the world can coordinate their activities, hold discussions and meetings using communication means like teleconferencing. Therefore, technological advancements in communication drives globalisation because the world becomes more interconnected as knowledge, ideas and information can be accessed quickly and shared amongst people and organisations from all over the world. Distance no longer becomes a barrier.

OR

E.g. **Growth of MNCs** play an important role in driving globalisation. MNCs are businesses with economic activities in more than one country. As MNCs continue to grow in their number and size, the number of individuals and operations networking across different parts of the world will increase. These MNCs will thus control various aspects of international trade and investment. <u>Due to the operations and investment made by the MNCs, the economies around the world became more integrated. There is also increased exchange of ideas among the people based in and working in different countries. Hence, MNCs has helped drive globalization.</u>