

Name: _____ () Class: _____

ASSUMPTION ENGLISH SCHOOL END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2020

HISTORY



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LEVEL : Secondary 2 Express

DATE : 5 October 2020

CLASS(ES) : Secondary 2/1, 2/2, 2/3 and 2/5 SBB **DURATION** : 1 hour

Additional Materials provided: 4 sheets of writing paper and 1 sheet of answer booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, index number and class at the top of this page.

Write your name and index number clearly on the top of every paper used.

Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid and tape.

At the end of the examination, secure your writing paper with the string provided and submit the answer script and question paper separately.

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

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer **all parts** of Questions 1 and 2.

There are **two Source-Based case studies**: Case Study 1 and Case Study 2.

SECTION B (10 marks)

Answer **all parts** of Question 3.

Section A: Source-Based Question

Questions 1 and 2 are **compulsory** for all candidates.

Study the sources carefully, and then answer **all parts** of Question 1 using **Case Study 1**.

For each question part, you should use the source(s) highlighted to help you answer the question. In answering the questions, you should also use your knowledge of the topic to help you understand the sources.

1 (a) Study Source A.

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

(b) Study Sources B and C.

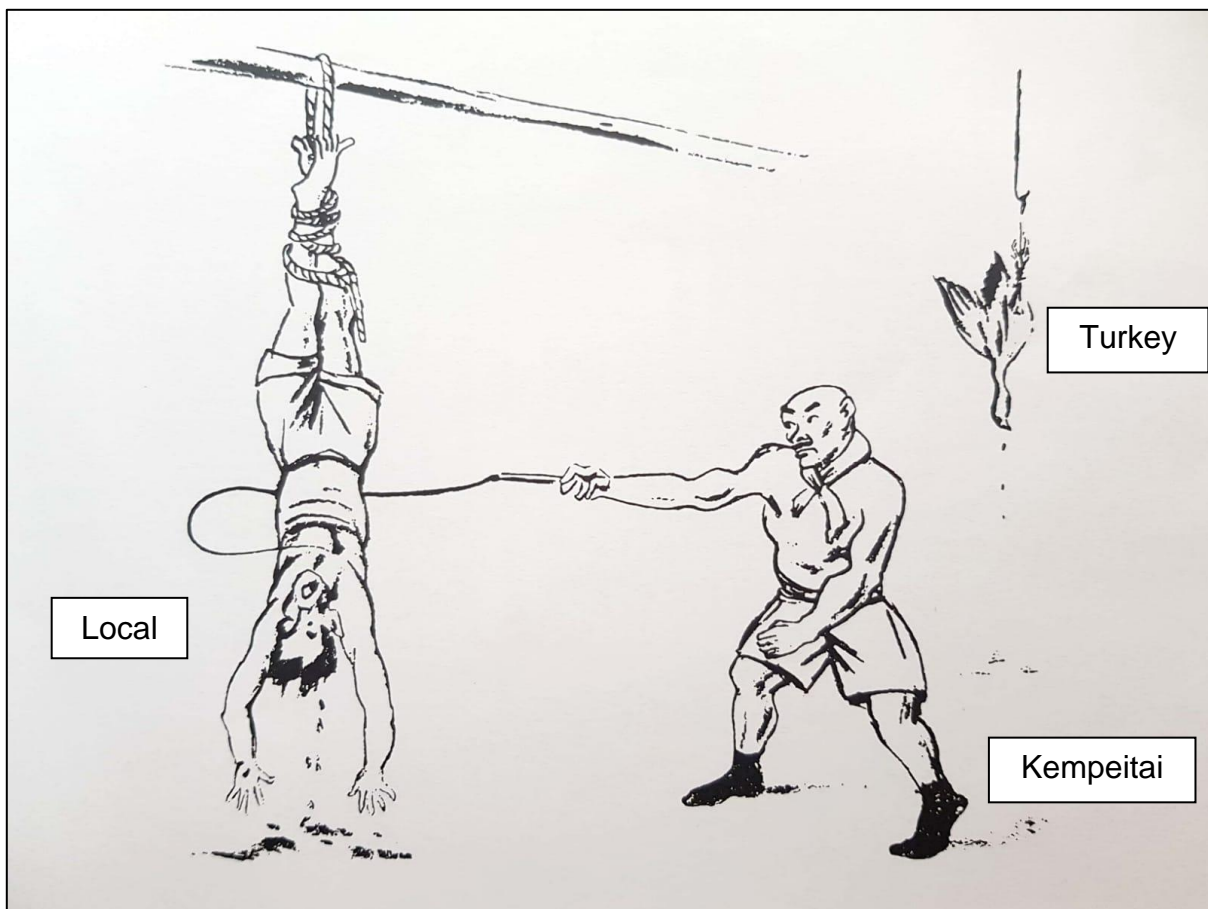
In what ways are Sources B and C similar? Explain your answer. [5]

Case Study 1**How was life like for the locals under the Japanese rule?****BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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

With the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, Singapore was renamed Syonan-to and remained under the Japanese occupation for about three and a half years. The Japanese Kempeitai arrested locals and force them into confession. They also eliminated the Chinese and anyone who held anti-Japanese sentiments in the Sook Ching massacre. The Europeans and locals working for the British were not spared from the sufferings either. Locals also lived in hardship due to the high prices of food as a result of inflation and black market. How was life like for the locals under the Japanese rule? Study the following sources to find out.

Source A: *A cartoonist's depiction of his friend's experience during the Japanese Occupation titled 'Human Turkey', published in 2014.*



Source B: *An excerpt by a Singapore Government servant, Mr. Cheng Kuan Yew on his experiences during the Japanese Occupation. He was placed at the Jalan Besar Concentration Camp.*

On the fifth day of the Japanese invasion, government servants and clerks in European firms were told to step out. Our hands were tied and we were told to board the trucks. I thought we were being taken away for work.

Our trucks stopped at the beach. I saw one or more machine-guns. About 400 of us were on the beach. The machine-gunning started. As my companions were hit, they fell down and pulled down the rest of us. As I fell, I was hit on the face. A soldier stepped on me to bayonet my neighbour. I shut my eyes and kept them shut.

Source C: *An oral account by Yeo Hong Eng who survived the Japanese Occupation.*

Chinese aged from 18 to 50 years who lived in the Changi area had to assemble at the Telok Kurau School. The Japanese informers and kempeitai officers would examine each one and determine their fates. Civil servants, anti-Japanese leaders, teachers and people with tattoos were identified by a nod from the Japanese informers and were taken to lorries to be tied up with steel wire.

The Japanese took no chances. They dunk the heads of the victim into water until there was a confession. If a confession was not forthcoming, he would be pushed on to the floor and a soldier would step on his bloated stomach.

Study the sources carefully, and then answer **all parts** of Question 2 using **Case Study 2**.

For each question part, you should use the source(s) highlighted to help you answer the question. In answering the questions, you should also use your knowledge of the topic to help you understand the sources.

2 (a) Study Source A.

What can you infer about the causes of the Maria Hertogh riots? Explain your answer, using details from the source. [4]

(b) Study Source B.

Why did Karim Ghani make this speech? Explain your answer. [6]

Case Study 2

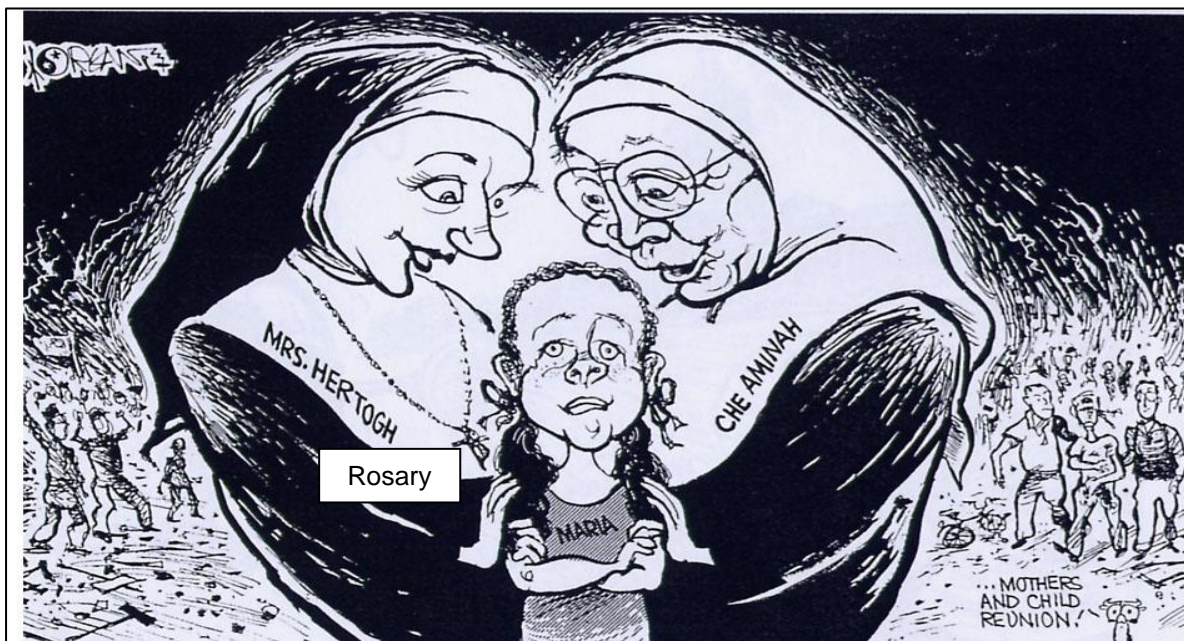
What were the reasons for the outbreak of the Maria Hertogh riots?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

The Maria Hertogh riots were a severe outbreak of violence that took place between 11 and 13 December 1950 over the custody lawsuit of Maria Hertogh. The battle for Maria's custody between Che Aminah (her Malay-Muslim foster mother) and the Hertoghs (her Dutch-Catholic parents) and her marriage with a Muslim man, attracted much media attention. The Muslim community was angered by the final decision that Maria was to be returned to her biological parents and her marriage with Mansoor Adabi was not considered legal under the Dutch laws. On the contrary, Islam allowed the marriage of girls after puberty. What were the reasons for the outbreak of the Maria Hertogh riots? Study the following sources to find out.

Source A: *A Singaporean cartoonist's view of the Maria Hertogh Riots, published in 2008.*



*Rosary refers to a string of beads used by the Catholics for prayers.

Source B: *An excerpt of a speech by Karim Ghani, a Muslim political leader addressing the Muslim crowd about Maria's marriage, November 1950.*

Today, on this island, an injustice has been force upon our Muslim brother and Muslim sister. They are now pressurised in the name of the law – harassed for being husband and wife and punished for being Muslims. In an English court, they are going to rule that this Islamic marriage between Maria and Mansoor Adabi is invalid. They cannot bear to see the girl once from a Dutch family, being brought up by a Malay Muslim family. We can prove to them that they are wrong in their thinking and we are not those who would bow down to injustice.

Section B: Structured Questions

Question 3 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

Read Question 3 carefully, then answer **all parts** of the question.

3 This question is on the people's aspirations for Singapore after 1945.

- (a) Describe three reasons why Singapore wanted a merger with Malaya. [3]
- (b) Explain why the Chinese Middle School students and trade unions were dissatisfied with the British colonial government after the war. [7]

End of Paper

Copyright acknowledgements:

Case Study 1

Source A: © Liu Kang, *Chop Suey*, (Singapore, Global Publishing, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte Ltd, 2014), 41.

Source B: © Low Ngiong Ing, *When Singapore was SYONAN-TO*, (Singapore, Marshall Cavendish Editions, 2007), 27 to 28.

Source C: © <https://www.singaporememory.sg/contents/SMB-c2edec4b-0658-403e-bc53-8861632a346c> 10 July 2014

Case Study 2

Source A: © Morgan Chua, *My Singapore*, (Singapore: Marshall Cavendish Editions, 2008), 33.

Source B: © Haja Maideen, *The Nadra Tragedy: The Maria Hertogh Controversy*, (Malaysia, Pelanduk Publications (M) SDN BDH), 146.