BEATTY SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2019

SUBJECT	: HUMANITIES (SOCIAL STUDIES)	**LEVEL**	: 4 NORMAL ACADEMIC
PAPER	: 2175/01, 2176/01	**DURATION**	: 1 HOUR 45 MINUTES
SETTER	: MDM ROSNIATI ZAHARUDIN	**DATE**	: 31 JULY 2019

CLASS:	**NAME:**	**REG NO:**

....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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

2. Write your name, class and index number in the spaces provided above and on all writing paper you use.

3. Answer **all parts** of Question 1 from Section A.

4. Answer **both parts** of Question 2 from Section B.

5. You are required to hand in your answers for Section A and B **separately.**

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

This paper consists of **7** printed pages (including this cover page)

[Turn over]

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

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

1. **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 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 did the cartoonist draw this cartoon? Explain your answer.   [5]

   (b) Study Source B.

        How useful is Source B as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore? Explain your answer.   [7]

   (c) Study Sources C and D .

        How far would Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer.   [6]

   (d) Study Source E.

        Is Source E surprising in its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT? Explain your answer.   [7]

   (e) How far do the sources in the case study show that the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans? Explain your answer.   [10]

Is the MRT system meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

The MRT network was always seen as the centrepiece of Singapore's public transportation system, given that nearly every home will be within 10 minutes of a station, in years to come. However, service disruptions to the system of late, have raised concerns among the public. In response, the Singapore authorities have taken immediate action to set things right with the Transport Minister Khaw Boon Wan saying that commuters would see vast improvements in rail reliability by 2019.

Study the following sources to find out whether the MRT system can continue to meet the transportation needs of Singaporeans.

Source A: *A cartoon posted by a Singaporean cartoonist on his blog, 27 December 2013, in the aftermath of the Downtown Line train disruption.*

Source B: *A comparison of Singapore's MRT with the rail service in Melbourne by an Australian who had visited Singapore on a holiday, in his blog post, 10 June 2016.*

Services

Singapore: Frequent service all day, every day. Peak frequency is around 2-3 minutes. I never waited more than 5 minutes for a train, even fairly late at night.

Melbourne: Every 3-20 minutes at peak, every 10-20 minutes off-peak, 20-30 minutes evenings.

Wheelchairs

Singapore: Platform and carriage door heights are closely aligned, so wheelchairs, prams and wheeled luggage can be easily wheeled aboard without help or ramps.

Melbourne: Most platforms have a considerable gap. Harrington Humps have been installed at some stations, but most of the time the driver has to deploy a portable ramp, slowing down operations.

Shutdowns

Singapore: Almost no planned disruptions to train services. All works are carried out at night. The only concession to this is earlier closures and later Sunday morning starts.

Source C: *An extract of an article published in a Hong Kong English-language newspaper, 21 October 2017. It was written in the aftermath of one of Singapore's worst ever rail breakdowns on 7 October 2017.*

Singapore's MRT network, once touted as one of Asia's best, has been dogged by major breakdowns and delays in recent years. A high-level inquiry convened after two massive breakdowns in December 2011 found the system had been plagued by years of poor maintenance and outdated equipment. The breakdowns, which occurred on two separate occasions, affected 221,000 commuters.

Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong's government has since spent hundreds of millions of dollars overhauling the network – in service since 1987 – but it continues to lag Hong Kong's MTR and the Taipei MRT in reliability.

"I think most people are just tired of all this … You don't know when you will be stuck in the train for two hours. Give us a firm deadline. By when will you fix all the maintenance issues? When can we go back to pre-2011 standards?", said Samuel Ng,

Source D: *An extract of an article on Today Online, a* Singapore English-language digital news provider, *about the public transport in Singapore, 27 December 2017.*

With public confidence in the rail network shattered by the two high-profile incidents — an unprecedented tunnel flooding and a train collision — the authorities took swift action to set things right, curtailing operating hours on weekends to speed up maintenance and renewal works.

The decision was taken to cut operation hours and shut stations on weekends along parts of the East-West and North-South lines, aimed at getting the new signaling system up and running earlier, which will increase train frequency.

Transport economist Walter Theseira, said…. the decision (people's decision on whether to give up their cars) will hinge on better MRT network coverage, shorter travel times, and accessibility to MRT stations — all benefits that new lines being built will bring, years down the road.

The Thomson-East Coast MRT Line will begin service in stages from 2019, while the

Source E: *A statement on the Facebook page of opposition party, the Workers' Party, on 9 July 2015. The General Elections was expected to be around the corner in the same year.*

"The Workers' Party is deeply worried over the 3.5-hour disruption of train services along the entire stretch of both the North-South and East-West MRT lines on 7 July 2015. The severe inconvenience caused to an estimated quarter-of-a-million commuters during the evening rush hour makes this the most serious MRT disruption in Singapore's history.

"The latest breakdown comes on the heels of repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011.

[Turn over]

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

2   **Living in a Diverse Society**

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Foreign Workforce numbers, updated as of 14 March 2019

Pass type	Dec 2013	Dec 2014	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018
Employment Pass (E.P.)	175,100	178,900	187,900	192,300	187,700	185,800
S Pass	160,900	170,100	178,600	179,700	184,400	195,500
Work Permit (Total)	974,400	991,300	997,100	992,700	965,200	972,600
• Work Permit (FDW)	214,500	222,500	231,500	239,700	246,800	253,800
• Work Permit (Construction)	318,900	322,700	326,000	315,500	284,900	280,500
Other Work Passes[2]	11,300	15,400	23,600	28,300	30,700	32,100

Extract 2

Today, almost 40% of Singapore's population are foreigners (resident and non-resident), most of whom are working here. The sharp rise in PRs and non-residents between 2000 and 2013 has somewhat upset the gradual growth of foreigner population in the previous three decades. This exponential growth in the non-Singaporean population has led to unhappiness among many Singaporeans. Migrants are at best tolerated during times of plenty, but when resources become scarce they could be considered the cause of problems.

Extract 3

A report in science journal Nature Biotechnology last December found many countries have high numbers of foreign scientists. Switzerland, Canada, Australia, the United States, Sweden and Britain had proportions of foreign scientists ranging from 33 to 57 per cent. Many laboratories strive for a mix of nationalities to foster new perspectives and ideas, scientists told the Straits Times.

Extract 1 shows an increasing number of foreign workers in Singapore.

In your opinion, why do we need to attract foreign workers to Singapore? Explain your answer using **one** reason.

Extracts 2 and 3 shows how increasing diversity can significantly impact a society.

in how the competition for resources and exchange of ideas can significantly impact Singapore.

--End of Paper--

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

1(a)	*Study Source A.*	
	Why did the cartoonist draw this cartoon? Explain your answer.	**[5]**
L1	*Description* *e.g. The cartoonist drew this cartoon to show a well-dressed man pointing his fingers at a stunned girl who was holding on to a lollipop.*	**[1]**
L2	*Context – because of what was going on at the time* *e.g. The cartoonist drew this cartoon in the aftermath of the train disruption insider which caused the public to scrutinize the effectiveness of the rail service in Singapore.* ***OR*** ***Sub-message***	**[2]**
L3	*Message* *Award 3 marks for message, unsupported.* *Award 4 marks for message, supported.* *e.g. The cartoonist drew this cartoon to convince Singaporeans that the MRT system is not meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans as the Singapore authorities are not able to ensures its performance and also refused to take responsibilities for any problems that the system may face. This can be seen in the source which shows a well-dressed man failing to address the problem of the new Downtown Line that was raised to him and yet shifting the blame to someone else who is completely not involved in the whole situation. He can be pointing fingers at a small girl who looked stunned and saying to her, 'It's her fault!!! Not ours!!! She's the one to cause the disruption!!!"*	**[3-4]**
L4	*Purpose – because of the intended outcome, impact on the audience* *e.g. The cartoonist drew this cartoon to convince Singaporeans that the MRT system is not meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans as the Singapore authorities are not able to ensures its performance and also refused to take responsibilities for any problems that the system may face. This can be seen in the source which shows a well-dressed man failing to address the problem of the new Downtown Line that was raised to him and yet shifting the blame to someone else who is completely not involved in the whole situation. He can be pointing fingers at a small girl who looked stunned and saying to her, 'It's her fault!!! Not ours!!! She's the one to cause the disruption!!!"*	**[5]**

	Therefore, the cartoonist drew this cartoon to convince Singaporeans to urge the government to take responsibility to improve the MRT system as it is not meeting their transportation needs and instead of avoiding the problems of the system.	

(b)	**Study Source B.**	
	How useful is Source B as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore? Explain your answer.	**[7]**
L1	**Useful / Not Useful: Undeveloped provenance**	**[1]**
	e.g. Yes, Source B is useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore as it was a comparison of Singapore's MRT with the rail service in Melbourne by an Australian who had visited Singapore.	
L2	***Not Useful: based on typicality***	**[2]**
	e.g. No, Source B is not useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore as we have no reason to believe that what one blogger posted must be representative of what all others think about the quality of the MRT system in Singapore.	
L3	*Useful: based on what it can tell you*	**[2-3]**
	e.g. Yes, Source B is useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore. It tells me that the quality of the MRT system is very good with its short waiting time, meeting the needs of commuters as compared to the system in Melbourne. This can be supported by the following lines in Source B, "Singapore: Frequent service all day, every day. Peak frequency is around 2-3 minutes. I never waited more than 5 minutes for a train, even fairly late at night. Melbourne: Every 3-20 minutes at peak, every 10-20 minutes off-peak, 20-30 minutes evenings."	
	OR	
	Not Useful: based what it does not tell you	
	e.g. No, Source B is not useful as it did not tell me of any shortcomings of the MRT system and incidents of service disruptions that it had faced before.	
L4	*Useful: based on provenance explained*	**[4]**
	e.g. Yes, Source B is useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore. It tells me that the quality of the MRT system is very good with its short waiting time, meeting the needs of commuters as compared to the system in Melbourne. This can be supported by the following lines in Source B, "Singapore: Frequent service all day, every day. Peak frequency is around 2-3 minutes. I never waited more than 5 minutes for a train, even fairly late at night. Melbourne: Every 3-20 minutes at peak, every 10-20 minutes off-peak, 20-30 minutes evenings."	

	Given that it was posted by an Australian man who had visited Singapore personally, he would be reliable in sharing his personal experience of using the MRT system in Singapore. Also, he was in Singapore on a holiday rather than on a trip paid for by the Singapore government. Therefore, Source B is reliable and hence, useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore.	
L5	***Useful / Not Useful: explained by cross-reference or motive*** *Award the higher mark for further supporting details* ***Yes or No: explained by cross-reference*** e.g. Yes, Source B is useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore. It tells me that the quality of the MRT system is very good with its short waiting time, meeting the needs of commuters as compared to the system in Melbourne. This can be supported by the following lines in Source B, "Singapore: Frequent service all day, every day. Peak frequency is around 2-3 minutes. I never waited more than 5 minutes for a train, even fairly late at night. Melbourne: Every 3-20 minutes at peak, every 10-20 minutes off-peak, 20-30 minutes evenings." Source B is useful as it is supported by Source D. Source D also agrees that the quality of the MRT system is very good as the Singapore government will take quick actions to resolve any problems with the system. This would then allow the MRT system to meet the needs of commuters. This can be supported by the following lines in Source D, which says, "the authorities took swift action to set things right, curtailing operating hours on weekends to speed up maintenance and renewal works. The decision was taken to cut operation hours and shut stations on weekends along parts of the East-West and North-South lines, aimed at getting the new signaling system up and running earlier, which will increase train frequency." *As such, Source B is reliable and hence, useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore.* *OR* e.g. No, Source B is not useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore. It tells me that the quality of the MRT system is very good with its short waiting time, meeting the needs of commuters as compared to the system in Melbourne. This can be supported by the following lines in Source B, "Singapore: Frequent service all day, every day. Peak frequency is around 2-3 minutes. I never waited more than 5 minutes for a train, even fairly late at night. Melbourne: Every 3-20 minutes at peak, every 10-20 minutes off-peak, 20-30 minutes evenings." However, Source B is not useful as it is not supported by Source E. Source E disagrees and instead says that the quality of the MRT system is not good / mediocre as it is not able to prevent train service disruptions despite actions taken and hence, not meeting the needs of commuters. This can be supported by the following lines in Source E, which says, "The latest breakdown comes on the heels of repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is	*[5-6]*

	despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011."	
	As such, Source B is not reliable and hence, not useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore.	
	OR	
	Useful: explained by motive	
	Yes, Source B is useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore. It tells me that the quality of the MRT system is very good with its short waiting time, meeting the needs of commuters as compared to the system in Melbourne. This can be supported by the following lines in Source B, "Singapore: Frequent service all day, every day. Peak frequency is around 2-3 minutes. I never waited more than 5 minutes for a train, even fairly late at night. Melbourne: Every 3-20 minutes at peak, every 10-20 minutes off-peak, 20-30 minutes evenings."	
	Given that it was posted by an Australian man who had visited Singapore personally, he would be reliable in sharing his personal experience of using the MRT system in Singapore. Also, he was in Singapore on a holiday rather than on a trip paid for by the Singapore government. Furthermore, he was comparing the MRT system in Singapore with the rail system in Melbourne as a way of letting Australia learn from the Singapore experience. As such, Source B would serve to convince Australians to urge their government to improve their rail system as the Singapore MRT system to be better as compared to that in Melbourne. Therefore, Source B is reliable and hence, useful as evidence of the quality of the MRT system in Singapore.	
L6	*Useful: explained by cross-reference and motive*	*[7]*

(c)	*Study Sources C and D.*	
	How far would Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer.	*[6]*
L1	**Similarity/difference of provenance/source type/topic or Use of content but no valid matching**	*[1]*
	e.g. Similar: Both sources are textual sources.	
	e.g. Difference: Source C says, "Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong's government has since spent hundreds of millions of dollars overhauling the network – in service since 1987 – but it continues to lag Hong Kong's MTR and the Taipei MRT in reliability", but Source D says "The decision was taken to cut operation hours and shut stations on weekends along parts of the East-West and North-South lines, aimed at getting the new signaling system up and running earlier, which will increase train frequency."	

L2	**False matching** *i.e. claiming a difference because one source says something which the other source does not say.* *e.g. Source C tells me that the MRT system in Singapore is inferior to those in Hong Kong and Taiwan, but Source D did not, so Source C would not agree with Source D.*	*[2]*
L3	**Similarity OR difference of content; unsupported or supported** *i.e. direct matching of content to make direct comparisons. Look for linking words such as 'however', 'similarly' etc.* *Award 4 marks for supported answers.* **Common Issue: Source C would agree with Source D that the Singapore government was serious in resolving the problems faced by the MRT system.** *e.g. Source C would agree with Source D that the Singapore government was serious in resolving the problems faced by the MRT system.* *Source C tells me that the Singapore government was serious in resolving the problems faced by the MRT system as they had spent a lot of money to improve its operations. This can be supported by the following lines in Source C, which says, "Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong's government has since spent hundreds of millions of dollars overhauling the network". Similarly, Source D also tells me that the Singapore government was serious in resolving the problems faced by the MRT system as they put in more manpower to improve the MRT system quickly. This can be supported by the following lines in Source D, which says, "the authorities took swift action to set things right, curtailing operating hours on weekends to speed up maintenance and renewal works."* *OR* **Contrasting Issue: Source C would not agree with Source D on the effectiveness of the government's efforts to improve the MRT system / whether the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans.** *e.g.* **Source C would not agree with Source D on the effectiveness of the government's efforts to improve the MRT system.** Source C tells me that the government's efforts to improve the MRT system was not effective as the train service disruptions are still happening which continues to frustrate the commuters. This can be supported by the following lines in Source C, which says, "I think most people are just tired of all this … You don't know when you will be stuck in the train for two hours. Give us a firm deadline. By when will you fix all the maintenance issues? When can we go back to pre-2011 standards?" On the other hand, Source D tells me that the government's efforts to improve the MRT system was effective as the improvements will reduce waiting times for commuters. This can be supported by the following lines in Source D, which says, "The decision was taken to cut operation hours and shut stations on weekends along parts of the East-West and North-South lines, aimed at getting the new signaling system up and running earlier, which will increase train frequency."	*[3–4]*
L4	**Similarity AND difference of content; unsupported or supported**	*[4-5]*

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	Award 5 marks for supported answers.	
L5	***Difference in purpose*** *e.g. Source C would disagree with Source D on their respective intentions. Source C sought to convince the Hong Kong people to be grateful for the rail system in their country as the Singapore government had not been able to improve the MRT system and hence, it has less efficient than their rail system. On the other hand, Source D sought to convince Singaporeans to restore their confidence in the MRT system in Singapore as the government had put in the effort to make extensive improvements to the efficiency of the MRT.*	**[6]**
(d)	***Study Source D.*** ***Is Source E surprising in its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT? Explain your answer.***	**[7]**
L1	**Undeveloped provenance** *e.g. No, I am not surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT as it is a statement on the Facebook page of opposition party, the Workers' Party.*	**[1]**
L2	***No, explained by source content*** *Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers* e.g. No, I am not surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT. Source E tells me that the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT was ineffective as their efforts to resolve the problems had not been working and in fact, worsen them. This can be supported by the following lines in Source E, "The latest breakdown comes on the heels of repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011."	**[2-3]**
L3	***No: based on developed provenance*** *e.g. No, I am not surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT. Source E tells me that the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT was ineffective as their efforts to resolve the problems had not been working and in fact, worsen them. This can be supported by the following lines in Source E, "The latest breakdown comes on the heels of repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011."* *Given that it is a statement on the Facebook page of opposition party, the Workers' Party, it should be expected to be more critical of the effectiveness of*	**[4]**

	the ruling government's response to resolving the problems faced by the MRT. Therefore, the source would expectedly seek to cast doubts the government's ability to meet the transportation needs of Singaporeans and hence, ultimately its ability to govern the country well. Therefore, I am not surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT.	
L4	***Yes or No: explained by cross-reference or motive*** ***Yes or No: explained by cross-reference*** *e.g. No, I am not surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT. Source E tells me that the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT was ineffective as their efforts to resolve the problems had not been working and in fact, worsen them. This can be supported by the following lines in Source E, "The latest breakdown comes on the heels of repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011."* Source E is supported by Source C. Source E agrees and also says that the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT was ineffective as the train service disruptions are still happening which continues to frustrate the commuters. This can be supported by the following lines in Source C, which says, "I think most people are just tired of all this … You don't know when you will be stuck in the train for two hours. Give us a firm deadline. By when will you fix all the maintenance issues? When can we go back to pre-2011 standards?" *Therefore, I am not surprised by Source E on its on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT.* *OR* *e.g. Yes, I am surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT. Source E tells me that the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT was ineffective as their efforts to resolve the problems had not been working and in fact, worsen them. This can be supported by the following lines in Source E, "The latest breakdown comes on the heels of repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011."* However, Source E is not supported by Source D. Source D disagrees and instead claims that the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT was effective as the improvements introduced will reduce waiting times for commuters. This can be supported by the following lines in Source D, which says, "The decision was taken to cut operation hours and shut stations on weekends along parts of the East-West and North-South lines, aimed at getting the new signaling system up and running earlier, which will increase train frequency."	*[4-5]*

	Therefore, I am surprised by Source E on its on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT. *OR* *Yes: explained by motive* *e.g. No, I am not surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT. Source E tells me that the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT was ineffective as their efforts to resolve the problems had not been working and in fact, worsen them. This can be supported by the following lines in Source E, "The latest breakdown comes on the heels of repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011."* *Given that it is a statement on the Facebook page of opposition party, the Workers' Party, it should be expected to be more critical of the effectiveness of the ruling government's response to resolving the problems faced by the MRT. Therefore, the source would expectedly seek to cast doubts the government's ability to meet the transportation needs of Singaporeans and hence, ultimately its ability to govern the country well. As such, Source E expectedly seek to convince Singaporeans to vote for them instead in the next election as the current ruling government had not been able to resolve the MRT issue which is affecting their transportation needs. Therefore, I am not surprised by Source E on its account of the government's response to the problems faced by the MRT.*	
L5	***No: explained by cross-reference and motive*** *Award the higher mark for more developed answer.*	***[6-7]***

(e)	**How far do the sources in the case study show that the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans? Explain your answer.**	**[10]**
L1	**Writes about hypothesis, no valid source use** *e.g. The MRT, is a rapid transit system forming the major component of the railway system in Singapore, spanning most of the city-state. The earliest section of the MRT, between Toa Payoh and Yio Chu Kang, opened on 7 November 1987. The network has since grown rapidly in accordance with Singapore's aim of developing a comprehensive rail network as the backbone of the public transport system in Singapore, with an average daily ridership of 3.501 million in 2018.*	**[1]**
L2	***Yes <u>OR</u> No, supported by valid source use*** *Award 2 marks for Yes **OR** No supported by valid source use, and an additional mark for each subsequent valid source use up to a maximum of 4 marks* ***Yes: The MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans.***	***[2–4]***

*e.g. Source B supports the view that the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans as it is able to ensure short waiting time, meeting the needs of commuters to reach their destinations quickly as compared to the system in Melbourne. This can be supported by the following lines in Source B, "**Singapore:** Frequent service all day, every day. Peak frequency is around 2-3 minutes. I never waited more than 5 minutes for a train, even fairly late at night. **Melbourne:** Every 3-20 minutes at peak, every 10-20 minutes off-peak, 20-30 minutes evenings."*

e.g. Source D supports the view that the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans as the government has undertaken improvements which will reduce waiting times for commuters. This would therefore meet Singaporeans' need to reach their destinations quickly This can be supported by the following lines in Source D, which says, "The decision was taken to cut operation hours and shut stations on weekends along parts of the East-West and North-South lines, aimed at getting the new signaling system up and running earlier, which will increase train frequency."

OR

No: The MRT system is not meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans.

e.g. Source A does not support the view that the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans as the MRT system is still facing train service disruptions but yet the government refused to take responsibilities for any problems that the system may face. This would therefore mean that the MRT system would still be susceptible to train service disruptions which would therefore not meet the transportation needs of Singaporeans who would want to reach their destinations on time. This can be seen in the source which shows a well-dressed man failing to address the problem of the new Downtown Line that was raised to him and yet shifting the blame to someone else who is completely not involved in the whole situation. He can be pointing fingers at a small girl who looked stunned and saying to her, 'It's her fault!!! Not ours!!! She's the one to cause the disruption!!!"

e.g. Source C also does not support the view that the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans as the MRT system is still facing train service disruptions but yet the government refused to take responsibilities for any problems that the system may face. This would therefore mean that the MRT system would still be susceptible to train service disruptions which would therefore not meet the transportation needs of Singaporeans who would want to reach their destinations on time. This can be seen in the source which shows a well-dressed man failing to address the problem of the new Downtown Line that was raised to him and yet shifting the blame to someone else who is completely not involved in the whole situation. He can be pointing fingers at a small girl who looked stunned and saying to her, 'It's her fault!!! Not ours!!! She's the one to cause the disruption!!!"

e.g. Source E also does not support the view that the MRT system is meeting the transportation needs of Singaporeans as their efforts to resolve the problems had not been working and in fact, worsen them. This would therefore not meet the transportation needs of Singaporeans as they would not be able to reach their destinations on time with the train breakdowns and delays. This can be supported by the following lines in Source E, "The latest breakdown comes on the heels of

	repeated assurances by both SMRT and the authorities about the improved reliability of our transport system. Yet, the number of significant train delays reached an all-time high of 12 in 2014 and stands at 8 in 2015. This is despite billions of dollars of government funds being pumped into improving the existing MRT infrastructure since 2011."	
L3	**Yes <u>AND</u> No, supported by valid source use** *Award 5 marks for one Yes and No supported by valid source use, and an additional mark for each subsequent valid source use up to a maximum of 8 marks.* *e.g. Both elements of L2* *Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & 3.* **** To Score additional 2 marks, candidate can take any one of these 3 routes:** 1. Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency 2. By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge 3. By giving a balanced conclusion/resolution	*[5–8]*

SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

2(a)	***Extract 1 shows an increasing number of foreign workers in Singapore.*** ***In your opinion, why do we need to attract foreign workers to Singapore? Explain your answer using one reason.***	***[7]***
L1	**Describes the topic** *E.g. Under the Employment Act, a foreigner must have a valid work visa to be able to work in Singapore. If you wish to hire a foreigner, you will have to apply for a valid work pass or work permit on his/her behalf before he/she can commence employment with you.*	*[1-2]*
L2	**Identifies / Describes Reason** *Award 3 marks for identifying 1 reason.* *Award 4-5 marks for describing 1 reason.* *E.g. In my opinion, we need to attract foreign workforce to Singapore in order to complement the local workforce as we have a shortage of manpower. **For example,** the foreign workers can complement the local workforce in sectors such as the construction and marine sectors, by taking on low-skilled jobs that support high-skilled professional jobs. Many of these foreign workers come from ASEAN member countries as well as from India, Bangladesh and China.*	*[3-5]*

L3	**L2 + Explain reason** *Award the higher mark for more developed answer.* *E.g. In my opinion, we need to attract foreign workforce to Singapore in order to complement the local workforce as we have a shortage of manpower.* **For example,** *the foreign workers can complement the local workforce in sectors such as the construction and marine sectors, by taking on low-skilled jobs that support high-skilled professional jobs. Many of these foreign workers come from ASEAN member countries as well as from India, Bangladesh and China.* **This is an important reason as despite the government's measures, in 2009 fewer babies were born in Singapore than in 2008. There is a fear of a rapidly ageing population and loss of manpower, which is Singapore 's most precious resource. Furthermore, Singaporeans are mostly not attracted to the lower-skilled occupations. The influx of foreigners will help make up the population and hence, manpower shortfall. In this way, there is a smaller likelihood of a loss of manpower, which would help to make Singapore more attractive to foreign investors and hence, leading to Singapore's economic prosperity.**	*6-7*

(b)	**Extracts 2 and 3 shows how increasing diversity can significantly impact a society.** **Explain how the competition for resources and exchange of ideas can significantly impact Singapore.**	*[8]*
L1	**Writes about the topic without addressing the question** *Award 1 mark for describing the topic up to 2 marks.* E.g. A diverse society is a society that accepts people from all social, political, religious, ethnic and territorial environment. It welcomes people from any cultural setting or ethnicity.	*[1-2]*
L2	**Describes the factors** *Award 3-4 marks for describing one factor.* *Award 4-5 marks for describing both factors.* *E.g. The competition for resources can significantly impact Singapore through the completion for jobs. With the increasing numbers of foreigners in our workforce, some Singaporeans fear that foreigners are taking jobs away which would then affect their standard of living in Singapore.* **For example,** *foreigners who come to Singapore on a valid Employment Pass and S Pass are eligible to work in Singapore based on their relevant qualifications and a specific salary criterion. They would most likely be holding a PMET position as well. Therefore, some Singaporeans hold the opinion that they have caused the loss of jobs for some of the older white-collar Singaporean workers.* **Or/And** *E.g. Exchange of ideas can significantly impact Singapore as there can also be exchanges in knowledge and skills, such as in the areas of research and development with overseas experts. Foreign scientists can share their knowledge and expertise to help strengthen research competencies and collaborations with*	*[3-5]*

	*Singaporeans. The Biomedical Research Council (BMRC) of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR) funds and supports public research initiatives in Singapore. Under BMRC, internationally renowned scientists with the expertise and knowledge to jump-start the country's biomedical sciences moved to Singapore. **For example,** Dr. Judith Swain, currently the Executive Director of the Singapore Institute for the Clinical Sciences, is also a professor at the Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore. She is widely known in the field of molecular cardiology, and pioneered the use of transgenic animals to understand the genetic basis of cardiovascular development and disease.*	
L3	***Explain the factors*** *Award 6-7 marks for explaining one factor.* *Award 7-8 marks for explaining both factors.* *E.g. The competition for resources can significantly impact Singapore through the completion for jobs. With the increasing numbers of foreigners in our workforce, some Singaporeans fear that foreigners are taking jobs away which would then affect their standard of living in Singapore. **For example,** foreigners who come to Singapore on a valid Employment Pass and S Pass are eligible to work in Singapore based on their relevant qualifications and a specific salary criterion. They would most likely be holding a PMET position as well. Therefore, some Singaporeans hold the opinion that they have caused the loss of jobs for some of the older white-collar Singaporean workers. **<u>This is significant as</u> some Singaporeans continued to express frustration and resentment over immigration and is impact on jobs.** **This may eventually lead to unpleasantness in Singaporeans' interactions with the foreigners in our society; showing abuse and feelings of disdain towards their presence. This creates the impression that many Singaporeans are xenophobic. Making Singapore less attractive to foreign talents, which would affect Singapore's economy, already suffering from a shortage of manpower.*** **Or/And** *E.g. Exchange of ideas can significantly impact Singapore as there can also be exchanges in knowledge and skills, such as in the areas of research and development with overseas experts. Foreign scientists can share their knowledge and expertise to help strengthen research competencies and collaborations with Singaporeans. The Biomedical Research Council (BMRC) of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR) funds and supports public research initiatives in Singapore. Under BMRC, internationally renowned scientists with the expertise and knowledge to jump-start the country's biomedical sciences moved to Singapore. **For example,** Dr. Judith Swain, currently the Executive Director of the Singapore Institute for the Clinical Sciences, is also a professor at the Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore. She is widely known in the field of molecular cardiology, and pioneered the use of transgenic animals to understand the genetic basis of cardiovascular development and disease. **<u>This is significant as</u> the openness to learn and collaborate with overseas scientists has led to robust research, which in turn has led to significant discoveries made in Singapore, like the H1N1 flu vaccine. This would help manage and control the spread of infectious diseases in Singapore and hence, look after the health and safety of the people in country.***	**[6-8]**

--End of Mark Scheme--