Candidate's name:

() Class:



Evergreen Secondary School Preliminary Examination 2019

Social Studies (2175/01) (2176/01) (2177/01) Secondary Four Normal (Academic)

Date:	13 August 2019
Duration :	1 hour 45 minutes
Marks:	50

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, index number and class on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer all parts of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **both parts** of Question 2.

Write all answers on the writing paper provided.

At the end of the examination, submit sections A and B separately.

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

This question paper consists of $\mathbf{\overline{2}}$ printed pages, including the 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 question, in addition to the sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions you should use the knowledge of the issue to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

(a) Study Source A.

What can you infer about the attitudes of Singaporeans towards the special needs kids? Explain your answer. [5]

(b) Study Source B.

Why do you think the minister made this speech? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How far does Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source E.

Are you surprised by the source? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) How far do the sources in the case study show that Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled? Explain your answer. [10]

Is Singapore an inclusive society for the disabled?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

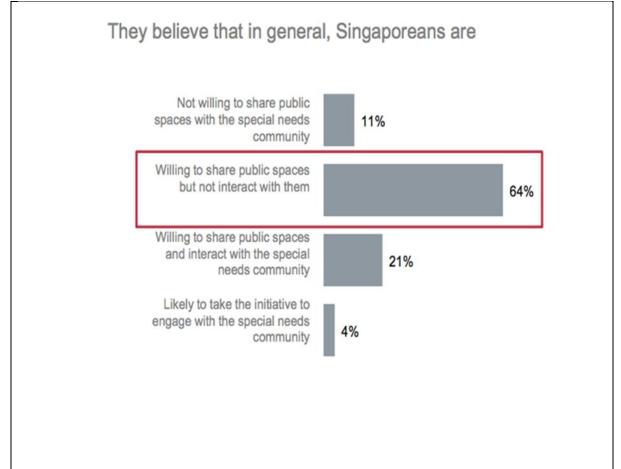
An inclusive society is a society where everyone benefits from the progress of the nation and everyone aspires to do better through their own efforts, hence everyone is a valued member of the society. In his speech in 2004, Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong made a commitment towards building an inclusive society in Singapore and even made special mention of people with disabilities. A national road map - the Enabling Masterplan - was launched in 2007 and has resulted in services from early intervention to special education and employment.

Other key initiatives over the years have included SG Enable, tasked with focusing on the creation of employment opportunities and providing referrals to a range of schemes and services for the disabled. The Enabling Village provides a model of an inclusive community space with an accessible gym and supermarket, and restaurants that hire people with disabilities. While these government initiatives have been made to create an inclusive society in Singapore, there have been questions on whether they have been truly effective.

Some people do go the extra mile to offer help as well as support for disabled in society but many feel that the disabled are still largely misunderstood and even discriminated against. They feel that it is important to change mindsets by creating more awareness and opportunities for interaction.

Study the following sources to find out whether Singapore is an inclusive society for the disabled.

Source A: Findings from a survey commissioned by Lien Foundation, a local *philanthropic house, that polled 1,086 Singaporeans to study their attitudes towards special needs kids, published in 2016.



*philantropic – (of a person or organisation) seeking to promote the welfare of others

Source B: Extract from the Budget Speech delivered by the Minister for Finance, Mr Heng Swee Keat, published in 2017.

The Enabling Masterplans are 5-year national plans to support persons with disabilities and their caregivers. Today, higher-functioning graduates from Special Education schools who can work are matched to special training programmes, to prepare them for employment. We will make these training programmes available to not only graduates with mild intellectual disability and autism, but also those with moderate intellectual and multiple disabilities. To support caregivers, we will set up a Disability Caregiver Support Centre to provide information, planned *respite, training and peer support groups. The Centre will also work with VWOs to pilot programmes catering to caregivers of newly-diagnosed Persons with Disabilities. Including existing initiatives, we expect to spend around \$400 million per year on initiatives supporting Persons with Disabilities.

*respite - a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or challenging

Source C: An online article on 'Creating an inclusive society', published on Business Times in 2019.

Pan Pacific Hotels Group (PPHG) worked with special education schools to offer internships and was the first and only hotel to take part in SG Enable school to work transition programme (Project IN) in 2017. In addition, PPHG's serviced suites in Singapore has trained more than 30 interns from special education schools such as *MINDS and *APSN in the last two years. Currently, 14 persons with disabilities have found full or part-time employment with the PPHG's Singapore properties. Ms Wee Wei Ling, Executive Director (Asset & Lifestyle) of Pan Pacific Hotels Group, said, "Our colleagues with special needs are able to free up existing staff from more mundane tasks, allowing them to focus on other more complex duties. This has also allowed us to review our internal work processes and tailor tasks according to their skill sets. Diversity at our workplace has made work life more enriching and meaningful for us."

*MINDS - Movement for the Intellectually Disabled of Singapore, APSN – Association for Persons with Special Needs

Source D: Based on an interview with Singaporean, Sim Kang Wei, who was born with cerebral palsy, a condition that left him needing mobility aids to walk, in October 2018.

As a young adult with disabilities entering the workforce after university studies, it was quite a shock experiencing how unforgiving the working world was. Weakness was poorly tolerated, especially in the workplace. Many employers pre-judge persons with special needs, forming negative impressions about their abilities and work ethic. We are not looking for special treatment in the workplace. We are not as "needy" as people might think. We wish to be judged by the quality of work we produce, and not by our disability. In fact, I think by hiring people with disabilities, it will bring diversity of perspectives and talents to a team, which can lead to a more positive work environment.

Source E: Comments from a Singaporean parent who placed his child with Down syndrome in a mainstream pre-school, 2018.

What warmed us most of all was the teachers' accounts of how having Amos in class had positively influenced the behaviour of the children around him. They told us how classmates who were initially aloof learnt to forge friendships and develop empathy as they assisted Amos at tasks. Children who were usually impulsive learnt to slow down when they were reminded to look out for Amos during outdoor play. And it all happened because Amos' preschool and its teachers were willing to take a shot at embracing Amos' uniqueness. When the teachers shared this with the parents of Amos' classmates, they too, were moved by the unexpected rewards a child with special needs could bring to their children.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Living in a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

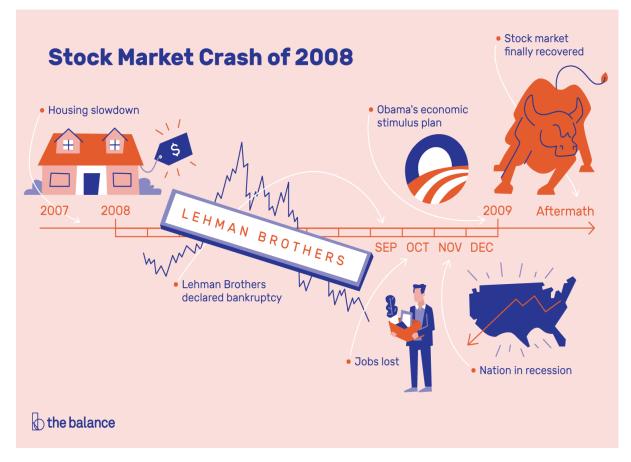
Extract 1

Technology can affect life both positively and negatively. New technology always changes our life very much and takes it to a new level. It is like the new way of thinking or doing the normal things differently, better and faster than before.

Extract 2

The United States is by far the largest single country investor in Singapore. US companies account for more than 20% of all foreign direct investment in Singapore and invest more than all other Asian companies combined.





(a) Extract 1 states that new technology can affect our lives both positively and negatively.

In your opinion, how can technological advancements impact Singapore? Explain your answer using one impact. [7]

(b) Extracts 2 and 3 reflect on the positive and negative economic impacts of globalisation on countries.

Explain how globalisation has brought about economic benefits and challenges to the countries around the world. [8]

Acknowledgements:

Source A: https://mothership.sg/2016/05/survey-on-inclusiveness-for-special-needs-kids-shows-sporean-parents-are-still-self-interested/

Source B: https://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/budget_2017/budgetspeech/pd

Source C: https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/life-culture/company-of-good/creating-an-inclusive-society

- Source D: https://dollarsandsense.sg/living-with-disabilities-in-singapore-from-receiving-help-to-helping-others/
- Source E: https://singaporemotherhood.com/articles/2018/03/inclusive-children-singapore/

Extract 1: https://www.quora.com/How-has-technology-changed-our-lives

Extract 2: https://sbr.com.sg/economy/exclusive/foreign-direct-investments-us-singapore-hit-over-244b

Extract 3: https://cellcode.us/quotes/2008-stock-market-crash-causes.html

End of Paper