

Name :		Index Number:		Class :	
------------------	--	--------------------------	--	-------------------	--



DUNMAN HIGH SCHOOL
Preliminary Examinations 2019
Year 4 'O' Level Programme

HUMANITIES

2273/01

SOCIAL STUDIES

2274/01

27 August 2019

1 hr 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Paper

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.

You may use a soft pencil for any rough working.

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

START EACH SECTION ON A FRESH PAGE.

DO **NOT** WRITE ON THE MARGINS.

Section A

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **both parts** of Question 2.

At the end of the examination, fasten your work securely together.

Submit Section A and Section B separately.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

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

1 LIVING IN A DIVERSE SOCIETY

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 topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

- 1 (a) Study Source A
What can you infer from the source about healthcare in Singapore?
Explain your answer. [5]
- (b) Study Source B
Why was this poster published? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) Study Sources C and D
How different are the two sources in showing that the government has met the healthcare needs of the elderly? Explain your answer. [7]
- (d) Study Sources E
Are you surprised by the source? Explain your answer. [7]
- (e) 'The government has provided adequate healthcare services for the elderly.'
Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement? [10]

How does the government meet the healthcare needs of the elderly?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Developed countries all over the world are ageing and Singapore is no exception. With advanced healthcare, it means that more Singaporeans will be living longer with chronic conditions. The ageing population will increase the healthcare needs of the nation significantly, and Singapore has to be prepared well in advance to meet these needs. One of the main thrusts of the Healthcare 2020 masterplan is to increase overall healthcare capacity. This means that more community hospitals, nursing homes, and other healthcare facilities need to be increased to meet the changing demands to strengthen community care.

Despite the government efforts, there are still many who are unhappy with the healthcare benefits. This is because the Merdeka Generation package was rolled out only 5 years after the Pioneer Generation package, and therefore there were some elderly who were not able to benefit from these packages.

Study the following sources to find out whether the government has adequately met the healthcare needs of the elderly.

Source A: An extract from the Straits Times on nursing homes in Singapore, November 2016.

An elderly couple who have been married for 54 years but were forced to live apart for 1.5 years in different nursing homes due to the lack of beds. When they reunited, the wife's dementia condition had deteriorated to an extent that she could not recognise her own husband. Cases such as this raise the issue of whether the shortage of nursing home beds here means that elderly couples who need such services have to spend their golden years apart.

Source B: A poster showing ways Singapore is helping the seniors, published on the Ministry of Finance Facebook page, February 2019.



Source C: Adapted from the key findings of Lien Foundation's aged care study in terms of healthcare costs, August 2018.

Government home care for a severely disabled senior can cost as much as \$3,100, while the median cost to stay in a voluntary welfare organisation nursing home is \$2,100. Households which have a per capita monthly income of \$2,601 and above do not qualify for subsidies. This calls for more help to lower costs by increasing government subsidies for home care.

Also, the study has found that the Ministry of Health's (MOH) spending on long-term care rose significantly in recent years, hitting \$800 million in 2016. However, the \$800 million was only 8 per cent of the healthcare budget and 0.19 per cent of Singapore's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the year. In comparison, developed nations in the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development spent an average of 1.4 per cent of their GDP on long-term care in 2014.

Source D: An extract from a news report in response to Lien Foundation's aged care study, August 2018.

There is up to 80 per cent subsidy for seniors who qualify, and for those who still cannot afford such care, Medifund will step in. The Government has already increased its spending on the eldercare sector, from \$1.3 billion in the four years from 2007 to \$5.1 billion in the four years from 2012.

It has also committed \$2 billion to support the proposed CareShield Life scheme, in premium subsidies for the long-term care insurance which pays at least \$600 a month for those who are severely disabled. This comes into effect in 2020.

Source E: A speech by an opposition politician on Singapore's healthcare packages in a local newspaper, February 2019.

He raised the issue of the fairness in periodic benefits such as the Merdeka Generation Package, as well as the Pioneer Generation Package. Such packages led to inherent inequality for some of our senior citizens who, by virtue of their year of birth, stand to miss out on a few years of medical benefits because of the interval between one-time packages.

Instead of such generational packages, the opposition politician called for a "universal and permanent" senior citizen healthcare package for all Singaporeans from the age of 60. He added that, "The centerpiece of such a scheme should be aimed at alleviating the out-of-pocket expenses for primary healthcare, so as to address cost of living for all Singaporeans from the age of 60."

Source F: A comment from an elderly on the Merdeka Generation Package, February 2019.

The subsidies and discounts will be greatly beneficial for me in easing healthcare costs in the future, because I have osteoporosis and I had to tap on my husband's Medisave account to foot some of my bills at Tan Tock Seng Hospital. Sometimes, my bill can go up to \$700 for one appointment, because of certain injections and medications. Now with the \$200 top-up to my Medisave account from the package, I might not need to use my husband's account. Even if I do, the amount I pay will be less. With more money in our Medisave account, definitely it will be beneficial for us should anything happen in the future.

Copyright Acknowledgements:

- Source A © <https://www.theonlinecitizen.com/2019/01/04/medishield-life-pays-only-4-50-out-of-elderly-mans-4477-surgery-fees-after-government-subsidy/>
Source B © <https://www.facebook.com/MOFsg/photos/a.438726952818245/2372983396059248/?type=3&theater>
Source C © <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/moh-to-grow-aged-care-services-to-meet-rising-demand>
Source D © <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/moh-to-grow-aged-care-services-to-meet-rising-demand>
Source E © <https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/workers-party-cites-inherent-inequality-generational-packages-calls-permanent-scheme>
Source F © <https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/merdeka-generation-package-children-find-some-relief-parents-receive-cash-benefits>

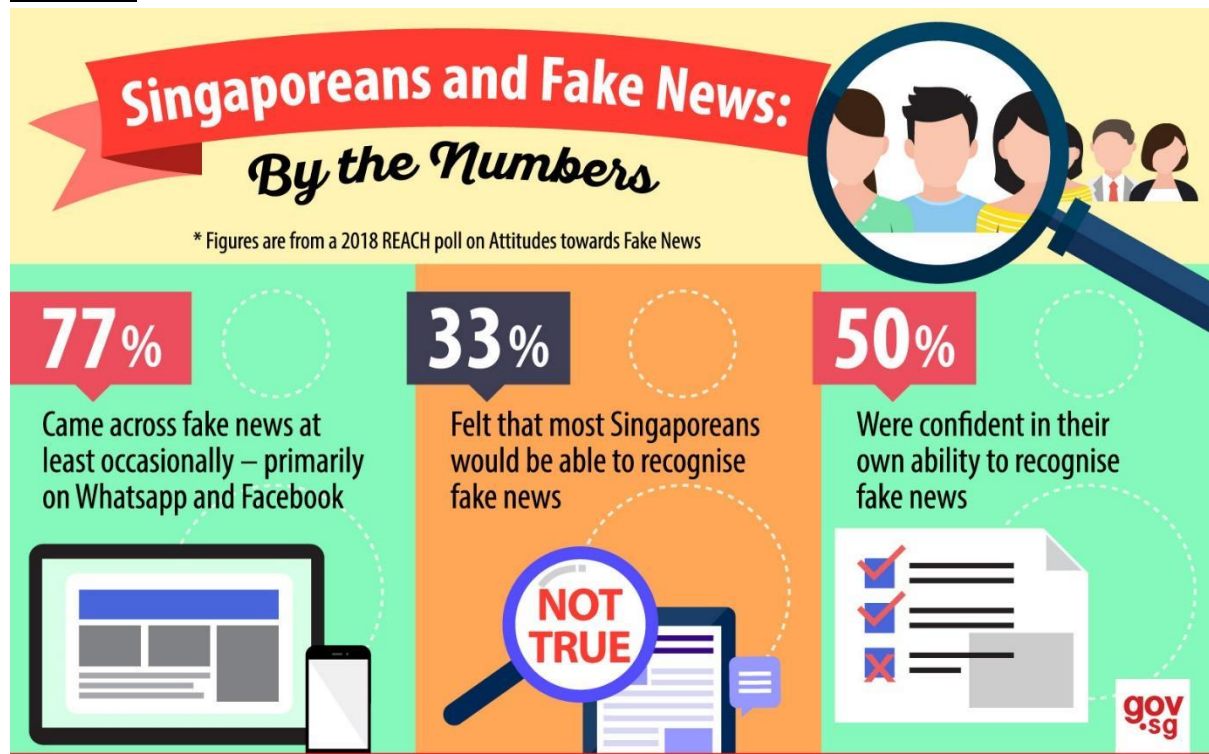
SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

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



Extract 2

The Singapore government has invested a lot of resources to manage the threat from transnational terrorism. The preventive measure is one way to counter the threats of terrorism.

Extract 3

Another way to deal with transnational terrorism is to ensure that Singapore is adequately prepared to deal with damages or harm caused by terrorist attacks through responsive measures.

- (a)** Extract 1 talks about the increasing trend of fake news on social media.

In your opinion, how can Singaporeans manage the rise of fake news?
Explain your answer with reference to **two** ways. [7]

- (b)** Extract 2 and Extract 3 talk about the importance of introducing preventive and responsive measures to counter terrorist threats in Singapore.

Do you think preventive or responsive measures are more important in countering terrorist threats in Singapore? Explain your answer. [8]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Extract 1 © <https://www.asiabiz.sg/blog/globalisation-and-singapore-development/>

Mark Scheme

Section A (Source Based Question) 35 Marks

ISSUE: EXPLORING CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE		
<p>(a) Study Source A.</p> <p>What can you infer about healthcare in Singapore? Explain your answer. [5m]</p>		
Question Type: Inference		
L1	Surface description of the source/Misinterpretation of the source	1m
L2	Valid interpretation, unsupported	2m
L3	<p>Valid interpretation, supported</p> <p>e.g. There is a lack of resources to adequately meet the healthcare needs of the elderly in Singapore. Source A shows “an elderly couple who have been married for 54 years but were forced to live apart for 1.5 years in different nursing homes due to the lack of beds.”, and this has negatively affected their relationship.</p> <p>e.g. The healthcare in Singapore is inadequate in meeting the social-emotional needs of the elderly. Source A shows that there are cases where the “shortage of nursing home beds” has caused elderly couples to “spend their golden years apart”.</p>	3m
L4	<p>Valid message, supported</p> <p><i>Award 4 marks for 1 inference, weakly explained.</i> <i>Award 5 marks for 2 inferences, well explained and fully supported.</i></p> <p>e.g. There is a lack of resources to adequately meet the healthcare needs of the elderly in Singapore. Source A shows “an elderly couple who have been married for 54 years but were forced to live apart for 1.5 years in different nursing homes due to the lack of beds.”, and this has negatively affected their relationship. <u>This means that because there is a shortage of beds, it makes it difficult for elderly couples to stay together in the same nursing home.</u></p> <p>e.g. The healthcare in Singapore is inadequate in ensuring that the elderly feel secure and well cared for. Source A shows that there are cases where the “shortage of nursing home beds” has caused elderly couples to “spend their golden years apart”. <u>This can be detrimental to their social-emotional well-being, where they would feel lonely when living apart from their spouse.</u></p>	4-5m

(b) Study Source B. Why was this poster published? Explain your answer. [6m]		
Question Type: Inference & Purpose		
L1	Surface description of the source/Answer based on provenance	1m
L2	Valid interpretation, unsupported	2m
L3	Valid interpretation, supported	3m
L3	Message to convince/persuade/justify, supported e.g. The government wants to educate Singaporeans that they care for the elderly in their silver years by providing benefits to help them stay healthy and active. The poster shows that the Merdeka Package provides benefits such as additional subsidies for outpatient care, Medisave top-up of \$200 per year till 2023, one-off \$100 top-up to Passion Silver Cards and additional Medishield Life premium subsidies for life, participation incentive to join Careshield Life. This shows that the government has made measures to provide support to the elderly in different aspects of their life, especially in terms of healthcare.	4m
L4	Purpose supported <i>Award 5 marks for purpose, weakly explained.</i> <i>Award 6 marks for purpose, well explained and fully supported.</i> e.g. The government wants to educate Singaporeans that they care for the elderly in their silver years by providing benefits to help them stay healthy and active. This is so that <u>Singaporeans would appreciate government efforts in taking care of their future healthcare needs and encouraging the elderly to stay healthy and active.</u> The poster shows that the Merdeka Package provides benefits such as additional subsidies for outpatient care, Medisave top-up of \$200 per year till 2023, one-off \$100 top-up to Passion Silver Cards and additional Medishield Life premium subsidies for life, participation incentive to join Careshield Life. This shows that the government has made measures to provide support to the elderly in different aspects of their life, especially in terms of healthcare.	5-6m

(c) Study Sources C and D.
How different are the two sources in showing that the government has met the healthcare needs of the elderly? Explain your answer. [7m]

Question type: Inference & Comparison

L1	Similar/Different based on provenance	1m
L2	Similar/Different based on content, unsupported	2m
L3	Both aspects of L2 based on content	3m
L4	<p>Similar/Different based on content, supported</p> <p>e.g. Both sources are similar in showing that there has been an increase in government spending in healthcare for the elderly. Source C shows that the Ministry of Health's (MOH) spending on long-term care rose significantly in recent years, hitting \$800 million in 2016." This shows that the government has made efforts in increasing financial support in meeting the healthcare needs of the elderly. Similarly, in Source D, it shows that the government "has already increased its spending on the eldercare sector, from \$1.3 billion in the four years from 2007 to \$5.1 billion in the four years from 2012. This also shows that the government has taken measures to gradually increase their spending on eldercare according to the increasing healthcare needs of the elderly in Singapore.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Both sources are different in showing the degree of support given to the elderly. Source C shows that the "\$800 million was only 8 per cent of the healthcare budget and 0.19 per cent of Singapore's Gross Domestic Product", as compared to other "developed nations who spent 1.4 per cent of their GDP on long-term care". This shows that the government has not provided adequate financial support in the long-term care of elderly in Singapore. However, Source D shows that there is "up to 80 percent subsidy for seniors" and Medifund for those who are not able to afford for long-term care." It also shows that the government has taken steps to increase in its spending on the healthcare needs of the elderly, ensuring that the elderly do not need to worry about their healthcare as the government has provided a safety net for them.</p>	4-5m
L5	Both aspects of L4	6m

L6	L5 + based on tone e.g. In terms of tone, both sources are different in telling us about the perception of government's effectiveness in meeting the healthcare needs of the elderly in Singapore. Source C has a negative perception, where it shows that the healthcare needs of the elderly is not adequately met. The source shows that the "monthly income of \$2601 and above do not qualify for subsidies. Also, the healthcare budget is only 0.19 per cent of Singapore GDP, as compared to other developed nations, which spent an "average of 1.4 per cent of their GDP". This suggests that the government is setting aside a very small sum for the healthcare needs of the elderly. However, Source D has a positive perception that the government's spending on eldercare is adequate. It shows that "up to 80 cent subsidy for elderly who qualify, and for those who could not afford such care, Medifund will step in." Also, the government has committed \$2 billion in Careshield Life Scheme in long-term care for the severely disabled. This suggests that the government is putting in effort to meet the healthcare needs of the elderly over a long term period.	7m

(d) Study Source E.

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

Question type: Reliability

L1	Did not answer question with element of surprise	1m
L2	Surprised/Not surprised based on content e.g.	2-3m
L3	Both elements of L2	4m
L4	Surprised/Not surprised, cross-referenced e.g. Source E is not surprising because the medical package has its limitations and is not able to cater to all elderly. Source E shows that the Merdeka and Pioneer Generation Packages has "has led to inherent inequality for some of our senior citizens who, by virtue of their year of birth, stand to miss out on a few years of medical benefits because of the interval between one-time packages". This shows that these packages would be able to adequately	5m

	<p>meet the healthcare needs of all of the elderly. This is supported by my contextual knowledge, there were healthcare packages implemented by the government for specific groups of elderly such as the Pioneer Generation package. However, due to the nature of this package, which is only offered to people who were the age of 65 by 2014, there are some elderly who would miss out on these benefits due to their year of birth, such as those who were 64 years old at that time. They were only able to enjoy similar healthcare benefits only 5 years later when the Merdeka Generation package was introduced in 2019. This means that this group of elderly were not be able to enjoy additional healthcare benefits for 5 years. Therefore, it is not surprising for Source E to highlight the limitations of the packages.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Source E is surprising because the opposition politician is suggesting a universal healthcare policy which may increase overall healthcare costs. The opposition politician in Source E called for a “universal and permanent senior citizen healthcare package for all Singaporeans from the age of 60.” This means that with a healthcare package that is offered to all senior citizens in Singapore, the government would have to spend even more in a longer period of time as compared to the one time package that is offered only to those born in a specific time period. It can also be seen in Source D which shows that the government has “already increased its spending on the eldercare sector, from \$1.3 billion in the four years from 2007 to \$5.1 billion in the four years from 2012.” This shows that the government has already set aside a substantial amount to cater to the healthcare needs of the elderly, and offering a nationwide healthcare package for all elderly in Singapore would only increase that amount significantly and may cause a decrease in budget in the other sectors of the government.</p>	
L5	Both aspects of L4	6m
L6	<p>L5 + Not surprised based on motive of Source E</p> <p>e.g. I am not surprised by Source E because as an opposition member, he is trying to convince Singaporeans that the ruling government is unable to effectively meet the healthcare needs of the elderly in Singapore. He does this by highlighting that not all elderly in Singapore are able to benefit from the Merdeka and Pioneer Generation Package due to their age, and that “such packages led to inherent inequality for some of” the elderly who “by virtue of their year of birth, stand to miss out on a few years of medical benefits because of the interval between one-time packages”. He also said that instead of such packages, “the opposition politician called for a universal and permanent senior citizen healthcare packages for all Singaporeans from the age of 60”, which would help to alleviate the expenses for primary healthcare”. From here, we can see that he is trying to discredit the ability of the ruling government in implementing effective healthcare policies to meet the healthcare needs of the elderly in Singapore. This is to convince Singaporeans to lose their trust in the</p>	7m

	ruling government. Hence, I am not surprised by what Source E says, as he has a hidden agenda in highlighting the shortcomings of the government.	
--	---	--

(e) 'The government has provided adequate healthcare services for the elderly'
Using sources in this case study, explain how far would you agree with this statement? [10m]

Question type: Drawing Conclusion

L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use	1m
L2	<p>Yes / No, supported by valid source use 1 source: 2m 2 sources: 3m 3 sources: 4m</p> <p>e.g. <u>YES</u> The government has provided adequate healthcare services for the elderly. As seen in Source B, it shows the medical benefits and top-ups for the elderly. For example, "Additional Subsidies for outpatient care, Medisave top-up of \$200/year and Additional Medishield Life premium subsidies for life." This shows that the government has made efforts to provide financial support to the elderly in meeting their long term healthcare needs. Also, in Source D, it shows that the government "increased spending on eldercare sector, from \$1.3 billion to \$5.1 billion in four years". This shows that the government has spared no effort in ensuring that there is adequate financial support in meeting the healthcare needs of the elderly. Lastly, Source F shows an elderly who feels that she has greatly benefitted from the Merdeka Package which was rolled out by the government. As seen in the source, "the subsidies and discounts will be greatly beneficial for me in easing healthcare costs in the future". This means that the financial benefits from the package will be able to adequately meet her long term healthcare needs by lowering the cost of healthcare.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. <u>NO</u> The government has not provided adequate healthcare service for the elderly. As seen in Source A, it shows that there was lack in resources which affected the amount of family support to the elderly. For example, an elderly couple were "forced to live apart for 1.5 years in different nursing homes due to the lack of beds. When they reunited, the wife's dementia condition had deteriorated to an extent that she could not recognise her own husband". This shows that the government has not done enough in ensuring that the healthcare needs of the elderly are met. The lack of support from the government has resulted in such elderly couples to "spend their golden years apart", which would not be ideal in living out their later years. Also, in Source C, it highlighted that the healthcare</p>	2-4m

	<p>costs especially in long term home care has increased over the years, which made it hard for severely disabled elderly to afford for home care. As seen in the source, it says that “government home care for a severely disabled senior can cost as much as \$3,100, while the median cost to stay in a voluntary welfare organisation nursing home is \$2,100.” It also stated that “households which have a per capita monthly income of \$2,601 and above do not qualify for subsidies”. This shows that there is lack of adequate financial support from the government to the healthcare needs of the elderly. Lastly, Source E, shows that there are gaps in the Merdeka and Pioneer Generation packages in meeting the healthcare needs of all of the elderly in Singapore. As seen in the source, where it states that there is an “issue of the fairness in periodic benefits” in the packages. Also, such packages has “led to inherent inequality for some of our senior citizens who, by virtue of their year of birth, stand to miss out on a few years of medical benefits because of the interval between one-time packages”. This means that government healthcare policies only targeted a selected few of elderly, with some not being able to receive similar support should they miss the requirements due to the difference in their age.</p>	
L3	<p>Yes + No, supported by valid source use <i>Both elements of L2.</i></p> <p>2 sources: 5 m 3 sources: 6 m 4 sources: 7 – 8 m 5 – 6 sources: 8m</p> <p><i>*Penalty if sources used are unbalanced (Eg. 1 positive 4 negative) – Max L2(4m).</i></p> <p>** To score additional 2 marks, candidates, can take any one of these 3 routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency;</i> <p>e.g. Source B is useful in telling us that the government has come up with a package to provide support to the healthcare needs of the elderly in Singapore. The source shows the various medical benefits that the elderly will have from the Merdeka Generation Package. For example, they will get “additional subsidies for outpatient care and Medisave top-up of \$200/year until 2023.” These top-ups will help to ease the financial burden as a result of the increasing medical costs for the elderly. However, Source B has a limitation as it does not tell us about the other needs faced by the elderly. For example, in terms of long term care, more beds are needed for couples to stay together in nursing homes. This shows that the emotional and physical support for the elderly is still lacking. The Ministry of Finance wants to persuade Singaporeans to believe that the government had done enough to meet the medical needs of the elderly, so that they would think positively of the government as being a caring one. Since this source has a motive, its usefulness is limited.</p>	<p>5-8m</p> <p>10m</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge</i> <p>e.g. I agree that the government has provided adequate healthcare services to the elderly in Singapore because they have provided significant financial support to the elderly to ensure that they are able to afford basic healthcare. For example, in addition to the Merdeka Generation Package, the government has also given additional financial support to the elderly by introducing the Home Care Giving Grant, where caregivers are given \$200/month to help alleviate the costs of caring for a disabled elderly. This means that the government has put in effort to give further support to help the elderly with severe disabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>By giving a balanced conclusion/resolution</i> <p>e.g. While the government has taken steps to provide adequate healthcare services, there are still gaps in meeting the healthcare needs of the elderly. As seen in Source A, C and E, there was lack of emotional and physical support due to shortage of beds, lack of subsidies for home care and benefits not granted to all elderly in Singapore, by “virtue of their year of birth”. This shows that the government can do more to provide a more comprehensive package for the elderly in Singapore. On the other hand, Sources B and F show that the government has stepped up on their efforts in providing adequate healthcare for the elderly by coming up with the Merdeka Generation Package to offer additional subsidies and Medisave top-ups. Furthermore, Source D shows that the government has also introduced the CareShield Life scheme to support those who are severely disabled.</p>	
--	---	--

Section B (Structured Response Question) 15 Marks

ISSUE: BEING PART OF A GLOBALISED WORLD		
(a) In your opinion, how can Singaporeans manage the rise of fake news? Explain your answer with two ways.		
L1	Describes the topic i.e. managing the rise of fake news	1m
L2	Identifies/ Describes way(s) <i>Award 2m for <u>identifying</u> one way and 3m for <u>identifying</u> two ways. Award 3m for <u>describing</u> one way and 4m for <u>describing</u> two ways.</i> e.g. One way that Singaporeans can do to manage the rise of fake news is that Singaporeans need to be well informed in order to be able to distinguish between real and fake information online. For example, as advised by the Media Literacy Council, Singaporeans can use the following points when identifying fake news. One can verify the origin of the source to make sure that the piece of news is from a credible source with a good reputation and not just from social media. They can also counter check with other news sites to see if the same story is shared on multiple credible sources. Using such strategies can help Singaporeans to be well informed on the tell-tale signs of fake news, and prevent the spread of fake news. OR e.g. Another way that Singaporeans can do to manage the rise of fake news is working together with government agencies through different platforms to help spread the awareness of fake news. For example, the Media Literacy Council has been working closely with businesses, community groups and other government agencies to raise awareness and develop education programmes on digital and media literacy. One such programme was the Better Internet Conference, which was attended by parents, educators and members of the public. Through this platform, these groups of people will be able to discuss about strategies to combat online fake news.	2-4m
L3	L2 + Explains impacts(s) <i>Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining one way. Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining two ways.</i> <i>Note: An explanation links the ways to managing the rise of fake news</i> e.g. One way that Singaporeans can do to manage the rise of fake news is that Singaporeans need to be well informed in order to be able to distinguish between real and fake information online. For example, as advised by the Media Literacy	5-7m

	<p>Council, Singaporeans can use the following points when identifying fake news. One can check the origin of the source to make sure that the piece of news is from a credible source with a good reputation and not just from social media. Another way to identify fake news is also to look up on the language for grammatical errors and if the news headlines is dramatic. Using strategies can help Singaporeans to be informed on the tell-tale signs of fake news, and prevent the spread of fake news.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Another way that Singaporeans can do to manage the rise of fake news is working together with government agencies to help spread the awareness of fake news. For example, the Media Literacy Council has been working closely with businesses, community groups and other government agencies to raise awareness and develop education programmes on digital and media literacy. One such programme was the Better Internet Conference, which was attended by parents, educators and members of the public. Through this platform, these groups of people will be able to discuss about strategies to combat online fake news. With more platforms made available, Singaporeans can work together to help prevent the spread of fake news.</p>	
--	--	--

ISSUE: BEING PART OF A GLOBALISED WORLD		
<p>(b) Do you think preventive measure or responsive measure is more important in countering terrorist threats in Singapore? Explain your answer. [8m]</p>		
L1	Write about driving forces of globalisation without addressing the question	1-2m
L2	<p>Describes the two factors Award 3m for describing one factor Award 4m for describing both factors</p> <p>e.g. Preventive measures are important in countering terrorist attacks as it helps to reduce a country's vulnerability to transnational terrorist threats. Terrorist attacks, given its global nature, cannot be fought by a country alone. Since it is a threat faced by many countries and is best countered by working together, Singapore collaborates with other member countries in ASEAN to fight against transnational terrorism. For example, ASEAN Counter-Terrorism Workshop is a platform where countries exchange best practices so as to enhance counter-terrorism cooperation in the region. Another type of preventive measures is through border controls where movement of foreign terrorists and materials used to produce explosives into Singapore are prevented. For example, the Immigration & Checkpoints Authority (ICA) uses biometric technology and radiographic image</p>	3-4m

	<p>analysis in the immigration and clearance process to monitor and regulate the movement of people, goods and conveyances across Singapore's borders.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Responsive measures are important in countering terrorist attacks as countries should be prepared to deal with damages or harm brought about by terrorist acts. Responsive measures can be in the form of emergency drills conducted by Singapore Police Force and the Singapore Civil Defence Force. For example, Exercise Heartbeat is an emergency preparedness exercises held annually where the Home Team agencies work with the community and private corporations.</p>	
L3	<p>Explains how the factors drive globalisation <i>Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining one factor</i> <i>Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining two factors</i></p> <p>e.g. Preventive measures are important in countering terrorist attacks as it helps to reduce a country's vulnerability to transnational terrorist threats. Terrorist attacks, given its global nature, cannot be fought by a country alone. Since it is a threat faced by many countries and is best countered by working together, Singapore collaborates with other member countries in ASEAN to fight against transnational terrorism. For example, ASEAN Counter-Terrorism Workshop is a platform where countries exchange best practices so as to enhance counter-terrorism cooperation in the region. Another type of preventive measures is through border controls where movement of foreign terrorists and materials used to produce explosives into Singapore are prevented. For example, the Immigration & Checkpoints Authority (ICA) uses biometric technology and radiographic image analysis in the immigration and clearance process to monitor and regulate the movement of people, goods and conveyances across Singapore's borders. Preventive measures help to counter potential terrorist attacks as it can prevent terrorists and dangerous items from entering Singapore. By doing so, it can help to deter terrorists and the loss of lives, destruction of property and disruption to the economy and society.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Responsive measures are important in countering terrorist attacks as countries should be prepared to deal with damages or harm brought about by terrorist acts. Responsive measures can be in the form of emergency drills conducted by Singapore Police Force and the Singapore Civil Defence Force. For example, Exercise Heartbeat is an emergency preparedness exercises held annually where the Home Team agencies work with the community and private corporations. Through such frequent exercises, citizens are trained to be better prepared to deal with a range of security threats. The Home Team will also be given a platform to test their contingency plans for acts of terrorism. This helps to</p>	5-7m

	<p>counter potential terrorist attacks as it trains the Home Team and citizens to be prepared and be aware of what to do during a terrorist attack. In additional it helps to train Singaporeans to be resilient to stand united as a community and recover quickly after an incident. This is important as citizens needs to be united to prevent terrorist groups from harming the morale of the country.</p>	
L4	<p>Both aspects in L3 + relative importance of one factor over the other</p> <p>e.g. Preventive measures are more important than responsive measures in countering terrorist attacks This is so as preventive measures are vital to reduce a country's vulnerability to terrorist attacks and ensure that these attacks do not take place. Responsive measures are less important than preventive measures as it manage the unity of citizens and response after an attack has occurred. If preventive measures are implemented in the first place, it helps to mitigate the possible dangers posed by transnational terrorism. Organised terrorist groups will also find the country a tough target and will be less likely to attack them. As such, preventive measures become a more direct and strategic response to the evolving nature of terrorist threats.</p>	8m