Name: () Class:
(Maine) Class:

PRESBYTERIAN HIGH SCHOOL



HUMANITIES

2272/01 2273/01

Paper 1 Social Studies

20 August 2020

Thursday

1 hour 45 minutes

PRESBYTERIAN HIGH SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN HIGH SCH

SECONDARY FIVE NORMAL (ACADEMIC) SECONDARY FOUR EXPRESS PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS 2020

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST:

Write all answers in the foolscap provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips or correction fluid.
Answer Sections A and B on separate pieces of writing paper.
At the end of the examination, tie both sections together.

Section A

Answer all parts of Question 1.

Section B

Answer both parts of Question 2.

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

Setter: Mdm Sherinder Kaur

This paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is compulsory for all candidates.

1 Living in a Diverse Society

Study the background information and sources carefully, and then answer all the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1	Study Source A.	
	What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer.	[5]
2	Study Sources B and C.	
	To what extent would Source B agree with Source C? Explain your answer.	[7]
3	Study Sources D and E.	
	Does Source D prove that the concerns raised in Source E are unjustified? Explain your answer.	[7]
4	Study Source F.	
	Are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer.	[6]
5	"The policy of employing foreign manpower in Singapore has had a positive impact on Singapore."	
	Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.	[10]

Should Singapore reduce its intake of foreign manpower?

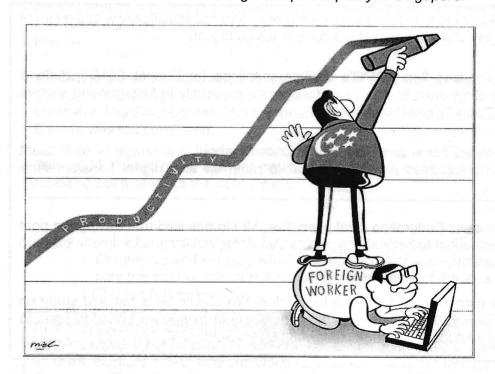
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The foreign manpower policy has been a hot-button issue in Singapore. Singapore has always been open to importing foreign manpower as it has been closely associated with Singapore's development. The government has been attracting a wide- range of foreigners – from the lower – skilled migrant workers to make up for the lack of manpower in certain sectors like the construction industry to the higher skilled PMETs (Professionals, managers, executives and technicians) to make up for the lack in expertise in other industries.

However, this has caused Singaporeans to have mixed feelings about the government's policy of employing foreign manpower. Some Singaporeans see foreign manpower as a source of competition rather than a benefit to Singapore.

Study the following sources to find out to assess whether Singapore should continue to open its doors to foreign manpower.

Source A: A cartoon on the foreign manpower policy in Singapore.



Source B: An excerpt taken from Channel News Asia website.

Contractor PQ Builders' Mr Peh Ke-Pin has had little luck sourcing for Singaporean workers. About 90 per cent of the company's team that does ground construction work are made up of foreigners. The Singaporeans who are part of the team are in supervisory roles.

Bringing in foreign workers is not as cheap as people think, he said. A construction worker typically earns about S\$800 a month in basic pay, but each worker costs at least double that, if you count the levy, accommodation and food expenses, as well as overtime pay.

"It's not that much more expensive to hire a local," Mr Peh said. He is willing to pay between S\$2,000 to S\$3,000 for a local, but there are still no takers when he puts out the job advertisements.

This may be due to the current notion of what construction work entails.

Source C: An excerpt taken from the Business Times.

Calls for more flexible manpower policies are re-emerging; specifically with the aim of bringing in highly-skilled talent to help companies go digital.

Professional services firm KPMG's recommendations for Budget 2018 include a suggestion to allow firms to hire more foreigners, especially in fast-growing sectors such as cybersecurity and data analytics.

These suggestions come amid mounting concerns about a shortage of tech talent here, even as companies are being urged to ramp up their digital transformation efforts.

Singapore Business Federation chief executive, Mr Ho has said that having the right tech talent is essential to helping companies transform, but it will take time to build up such a pool here.

"Some of this manpower will have to be foreign. We should do a detailed study on skills shortages and there should be some flexibility in manpower policy to bring in (foreigners) to train locals in a particular skill," Mr Ho said.

Source D: Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong speaking at the opening of a \$ 3.7 billion wafer fabrication facility in 2011.

Contrary to the complaints of many Singaporeans, foreigners are actually creating more good jobs for citizens here. Of the 1200 workers, 6 in 10 employees are Singaporeans and permanent residents (PRs) and 4 in 10 are foreigners. Furthermore, two-thirds of the managerial and professional positions are taken up by Singaporeans and PRs, while two-thirds of the technician and manufacturing jobs are done by foreigners.

Without the foreign workers, we would not have attracted this US\$3 billion investment, and Intel and Micron would have built its wafer fab elsewhere. But by allowing in a controlled number of foreign workers, far from disadvantaging Singaporean workers, we have created more good jobs for Singaporeans. For every one foreign worker, we have created 1.5 local jobs in this project.

Source E: An excerpt taken from the The Online Citizen about a Singaporean woman's experience at work in 2020.

The Singaporean told the reporter that she was let go from her job at an international finance firm. In an effort to cut costs, the company had combined two roles and chose to replace her with a foreign PMET employee who was brought over from a Hong Kong branch.

When she asked her boss why she was not retained, he told her that he had evaluated both their performances and felt that the foreign employee was a better fit for the company. The Singaporean who had been with the company as a financial planner for 6 years was not convinced.

She said," This is not a skill set issue. I agree that some local workers may need reskilling but that is not the case for me."

Source F: A joint statement by the Singapore Indian, Malay and Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry which are independent non –profit organizations that play a proactive role in representing the interests of the local Malay and Chinese businesses.

Given Singapore's limited workforce, we would not be able to stay competitive in certain sectors if not for migrant workers. We are an ageing society with no hinterland to draw workers from. Migrant workers take on many of the lower-end jobs in Singapore. This allows the vast majority of Singaporeans to take on PMET jobs, and help in creating an innovation-based economy as well. Thus, we urge the Government and Singaporeans to carefully consider the next steps on migrant workers.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Question)

Question 2 is compulsory for all candidates.

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the extract carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Dengue fever is caused by the Aedes mosquito. There is no known cure for dengue fever. The weekly number of dengue cases in Singapore in 2020 has surpassed the record high reported in 2014, with 895 people infected in just five-and-a-half days. The government observed a five-fold increase in the incidence of Aedes mosquito larvae detected in homes and common corridors in residential areas during the two-month circuit breaker, compared to the two months before. For construction sites, that figure doubled during the circuit breaker.

At least 12 people have died from dengue this year, with the victims aged between 56 and 80.

Extract 2

Different ministries and agencies must work together and collaborate to ensure that internal order and external security is maintained in Singapore.

Extract 3

Governments implement legislation that safeguards the interests of citizens by helping them meet their housing, education, healthcare and retirement needs.

- 6 Extract 1 shows that dengue clusters have been of great concern in Singapore lately and the situation was made worse due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - In your opinion, what can be done to reduce the number of dengue cases in [7] Singapore? Explain your answer with reference to two strategies.
- Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the roles of the government in working for 7 the good of the society.
 - Do you think maintaining internal order and external security or safeguarding the interests of citizens is a more important role of the government? Explain your answer.

Copyright Acknowledgements: Taken from and/ or adapted from:

Source A: https://www.straitstimes.com/opinion/what-if-switching-from-foreign-to-local-workers-doesnt-raise-productivity-read-what-donald Source B: https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/singapore-foreign-workers-reliance-challenges-12806970

Source D: https://sg.news.yahoo.com/blogs/singaporescene/foreigners-help-create-jobs-poreans-pm-lee-055352604.html

Source F: https://www.straitstimes.com/politics/limit-to-reducing-reliance-on-foreign-workers-dpm-heng

Source C: https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/government-economy/singapore-budget-2018/time-to-relook-foreign-manpower-restrictions

Source E: https://www.onlinecitizenasia.com/2020/05/30/chan-chun-sing-we-will-find-foreign-pmets-to-complement-singaporeans/

Extract 1: https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/mosquito-singapore-dengue-clusters-weekly-historical-high-12831856#:~:text=SINGAPORE%3A%20The%20weekly%20number%20of,National%20Environment%20Agency%20(NEA).

MARK SCHEME

1 Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer.

[5]

- L1 Describes cartoon, no interpretation \ Invalid interpretation ie; any interpretation that does not show the relationship between Singapore's productivity and foreign workers. [1]
 - E.g. Singapore's productivity is increasing.
 - E.g. There is a presence of foreign workers in Singapore.
- L2 <u>Literal</u> interpretations (What you can see from the source) ie; messages that shows support for foreign manpower. [2-3]

Award 3 marks for sub-message(s) supported.

- E.g. The message is foreign manpower helps Singapore to become more productive.
- L3 <u>Valid</u> interpretations (looking at the source in a more holistic manner) ie; messages that are critical of the foreign manpower policy

Award 5 marks for valid message (s) supported.

- E.g. The message is that the foreign manpower causes Singapore to be over dependent/ over-reliant on foreign manpower for its economic growth and productivity. This is evident from the cartoon which shows Singapore able to achieve high productivity levels by riding on the back of foreign manpower.
- E.g. The message is that the government should relook at the foreign manpower policy as Singapore is currently over- dependent and over- reliant on foreign manpower for its productivity and growth. This is evident from the cartoon which shows Singapore able to achieve high productivity levels by riding on the back of foreign manpower. This tells me that if foreign manpower were taken away, Singapore's growth and productivity would be crippled.

2 Study Sources B and C.

To what extent would Source B agree with Source C? Explain your answer using details from the sources.

[7]

L1 Agreement OR Disagreement based on Provenance/ Topic [1]

E.g. Both sources would agree with one another because they are both about the presence of foreign manpower in Singapore.

L2 Disagreement based on False Matching or No Match [2]

E.g. Source B would not agree with as Source B talks about the usefulness of foreign manpower in the construction industry but Source C does not mention anything about the construction industry. (False Matching)

E.g. Source B would not agree as both sources are <u>talking about different things</u>. Source B is about the construction industry while Source C is about the digital/tech industry. (No match)

L3 Agreement OR Disagreement based on content [3-4]

Award the higher mark for support from both sources.

Agreement

- Need for foreign manpower to meet the needs of businesses in Singapore.
- Foreign manpower are useful to fill in the gaps for businesses so that they can continue with their operations.
- There is a demand for foreign manpower from businesses / companies in Singapore.
- There is a shortage of locals in certain businesses and industries and therefore there is a need for foreign manpower to fill in the gaps.

Disagreement

- On which sectors/ areas there is a need for foreign manpower.
 (Source B: construction sector; Source C: digital tech sector)
- On the kind/type of foreign manpower which are needed for businesses/ companies.
 - (Source B: low-skilled, labour intensive migrant workers; Source C: highly- skilled, foreign talent)
- In terms of the reasons why there is a lack of locals in certain businesses/industries
 - (Source B: locals do not want to take up construction jobs; Source C: locals are not qualified enough to be hired in the digital and tech industry)

L4 Agreement AND Disagreement based on content [5-6]

Award the higher mark for support from both sources.

Agreement in both sources <u>attitude/ opinion towards foreign manpower policy</u> ie; supportive of the foreign manpower policy/ foreign manpower policy should be supported because there is a lack of locals to meet the needs of businesses/ companies [7]

Answers at this level must be supported by source evidence, if not award L3

- E.g. Both sources would agree as they are both supportive of the foreign manpower policy. Both sources show how foreign manpower help to fulfill/ meet the needs of businesses and without them businesses will be affected as they are unable to continue with the running and operations of their business. Source B which suggests that Singaporeans are unwilling to work in the construction sector and thus local contractors are finding it difficult to continue their operations. Source B states, "Contractor PQ Builders' Mr Peh Ke-Pin has had little luck sourcing for Singaporean workers." Similarly Source C also suggests that foreign manpower is needed as locals are not qualified enough for jibs in the digital tech sectors. This is evident in Source C which states, "having the right tech talent is essential to helping companies transform, but it will take time to build up such a pool here."
- E.g. Both sources would agree that the foreign manpower policy should be supported because foreign manpower help to fulfill/ meet the needs of businesses and without them businesses will be affected as they are unable to continue with the running and operations of their business.

3 Study Sources D and E.

Does Source D prove that the concerns raised in Source E are unjustified? [7] Explain your answer.

L1 Prove / Not prove based on undeveloped provenance [1]

e.g. D does not prove the concerns raised in E are unjustified as they are from different people. The author in E is the Prime Minister and the author in E is a Singaporean worker.

L2 D does not prove the concerns raised in F are unjustified based on context of Source E understandable why the author in E raised concerns. [2-3]

Award the higher marks for answers with support

E.g. D does not prove that the concerns raised in E are unjustified as it is understandable why the Singaporean will be concerned with the presence of foreign manpower especially the PMETs as she has faced competition from them and lost her job to them. This is evident from the source E which states, "chose to replace her with a foreign PMET employee who was brought over from Hong Kong".

<u>OR</u>

D <u>does not prove</u> concerns raised in E justified / unjustified based on False Matching [2-3]

Award the higher marks for answers with support

E.g. D does not prove that the concerns raised in E are unjustified as D talks about how foreign workers create good jobs for Singaporeans while E does not mention anything about this. D states, "by allowing in a controlled number of foreign workers, far from disadvantaging Singaporean workers, we have created more good jobs for Singaporeans."

L3 D <u>prove</u> the concerns raised in E <u>unjustified</u> based on content <u>difference</u> [4-5]

Award the higher marks for answers with support from both sources

E.g. D proves the concerns raised in E unjustified because they differ over whether foreign manpower has benefitted Singaporeans or not. The Singaporean in Source E is of the view that foreign manpower policy does not benefit Singaporeans because it caused Singaporeans to face competition from them and lose out their jobs to PMETs. However, the PM in Source D is of the view that foreign manpower has benefitted Singapore

as it has allowed the creation of better jobs for Singaporeans to take up especially in terms of PMETs.

OR

D <u>does not prove</u> the concerns raised in E <u>unjustified</u> based on content <u>similarity</u> [4-5]

E.g. D does not prove the concerns raised in D unjustified because they are similar in telling me that Singaporeans are concerned and have worries over the presence of foreign manpower in Singapore. Source D acknowledges this fact by stating, "Contrary to the complaints of many Singaporeans, foreign workers actually creates good jobs for citizens here." PM is aware that Singaporeans have concerns over foreign manpower and therefore is justifying their presence and need in Singapore. Similarly Source D shows a Singaporean woman who is concerned about presence of foreign manpower as she has lost her job to a foreigner.

L4 Both sides in L3 [6]

OR

One side in L3 Plus D <u>does not prove</u> that the concerns raised in F are unjustified because <u>D is unreliable</u> based on <u>provenance explained</u> [6]

OR

One side in L3 Plus Checking reliability of root Source D via cross-reference to another source [6]

e.g. L3 plus D does not prove the concerns raised in E is unjustified as the Source D is unreliable. Source D is unreliable as it is by PM Lee. PM Lee is trying to portray the foreign manpower policy in a positive light by showing foreign manpower as helping to boost investments and create good jobs for Singaporeans. He is trying to justify and defend the foreign manpower policy. His motive is to defend and cover up for the criticisms of the foreign manpower policy by showing its benefits to Singaporeans. Hence D is biased and does not prove concerns raised in F are unjustified.

L3 plus D <u>does not prove</u> the concerns raised in F are unjustified because of different context (time period difference) [7]

E.g. L3 plus D does not proves concern raised in E is unjustified because D was statement made in 2011, while F was a statement made in 2020. This is 9 years later. In 9 years, the effects of foreign manpower policy would have been more apparent/ shown its effects hence showing that presence of foreign manpower has infact caused many locals to lose their jobs due to the competition with foreign counterparts.

Study Source F.

4 Are you surprised by Source F? Explain your answer.

[6]

L1 Yes/ No, based on provenance unexplained OR No match [1]

E.g. No, I am not surprised as it is from the chamber of commerce and industry. It is their job to say something about the foreign manpower policy.

L2 Yes/ No based on common sense reasoning [2]

E.g. I am not surprised by F as F is supportive of foreign manpower policy. As the is from the chamber of commerce and industry, it is not surprising for F to say positive things about the foreign manpower policy as businesses benefit from foreign manpower.

E.g. I am not surprised by F for saying that positive things about the foreign manpower policy as I know that businesses have been wanting more flexibility in getting more foreign manpower for their businesses

L3 Not surprised / Surprised based on source content OR reasoning internal to Source F [3-4]

Award higher marks for answers with support

E.g. I am not surprised because F tells me that the foreign manpower policy is beneficial for Singapore. This is evident in, "Given Singapore's limited workforce, we would not be able to stay competitive in certain sectors if not for migrant workers."

E.g. I am surprised by F as F tells me that migrant workers are beneficial because they allow for Singaporeans to take on higher end PMETs jobs. This is evident in "Migrant workers take on many of the lower-end jobs in Singapore. This allows the vast majority of Singaporeans to take on PMET jobs"

OR

Not surprised based on Provenance Explained with context [3-4]

E.g.

I am not surprised that Source F is supportive towards foreign manpower. Source F is a statement from the Singapore Indian, Malay and Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry which are independent non —profit organizations which play proactive role in representing the interests of the local Malay and Chinese businesses. They would surely want to defend and portray the foreign manpower policy in a good light as being beneficial to beneficial to local businesse and economy as many local businesses are facing manpower crunches and lack of expertise. Hence the source is would be biased towards the foreign manpower policy and hence I am not surprised.

L4 Not surprised/ Surprised based on cross- referencing to other sources [5-6]

Focus must be on the foreign manpower policy in relation to migrant workers – support for it/ showing its benefits and necessity because of migrants workers and the benefit migrant workers bring to Singapore.

Award higher marks for answers with source support.

I am not surprised by Source F as Source B supports Source F. Source F states that the foreign manpower policy is beneficial and necessary as it makes up for the lack of manpower in certain sectors and allows firms and businesses to stay competitive. This is evident in, "Given Singapore's limited workforce, we would not be able to stay competitive in certain sectors if not for migrant workers." This is supported by Source B which shows that foreign manpower is necessary as migrant workers will help to make up the shortage in manpower in the construction sector.

5 "The foreign manpower policy has had a positive impact on Singapore."

Using all sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with [10] this statement.

L1 Writes about statement, no valid source use

[1]

L2 Yes/ No, supported by valid source use

[2-4]

Yes, I would agree with the statement as Source C, D, F agrees with the statement.

E.g.

Source C agrees. Source C states, "We should do a detailed study on skills shortages and there should be some flexibility in manpower policy to bring in (foreigners) to train locals in a particular skill". This tells me that the foreign manpower policy has had a positive impact on Singapore as foreign manpower contribute to local companies by bringing their expertise to the company and passing on their knowledge and expertise to local companies. Locals are able to learn from foreign expertise and build up their own capabilities and knowledge. Foreigners will help locals to pick up new skills and this will allow Singaporeans to upgrade themselves and continue to stay relevant to meet the changing global market.

Source D agrees. Source D states, "Furthermore, two-thirds of the managerial and professional positions are taken up by Singaporeans and PRs, while two-thirds of the technician and manufacturing jobs are done by foreigners." This tells me that the foreign manpower policy has had a positive impact on Singapore as the policy of hiring foreign manpower allows higher end jobs to be done by Singaporeans. These jobs are well-paid and will allow Singaporeans to earn higher wages. With higher Singaporeans will be able to earn more, save, improve their social mobility and enjoy a better quality of life.

Source F agrees. Source F states, "Given Singapore's limited workforce, we would not be able to stay competitive in certain sectors if not for migrant workers." This suggests that the policy of hiring migrant workers has allowed businesses to continue to operate as now able to find the manpower needed to run their operations smoothly. This will ensure that business activities do not stop and projects can be completed on time to prevent economic losses. This means businesses will continue to have trust in doing businesses in Singapore and will continue to be attracted to

invest in Singapore. With more investments, there will be more jobs created for Singaporeans.

Or <u>This suggests that the policy of employing foreign manpower is beneficial for Singapore as it allows Singapore to have enough workers so as to keep cost of labour and hence production low. This will ensure that companies will find it profitable to do business in Singapore and will want to continue to invest and expand their businesses in Singapore.</u>

No, I would disagree with the statement as Sources A, B, E disagrees.

Source A disagrees. Source A shows Singapore's productivity increasing on the backs of foreign manpower. This tells me that the foreign manpower policy has had a negative impact on Singapore as it has caused Singapore to be over-dependent on foreign manpower for its economic growth. This means that Singapore is unable to survive on its own without the help of foreign workers. This means that Singapore's growth and productivity will be affected if foreign workers choose not to come to Singapore but go elsewhere hence Singapore needs to look into how it can reduce its dependence on foreign manpower in certain sector and be self-reliant and self- sufficient.

Source B disagrees. Source B states, ""It's not that much more expensive to hire a local..... willing to pay between S\$2,000 to S\$3,000 for a local, but there are still no takers when he puts out the job advertisements." This tells me that the foreign manpower policy has had a negative impact on Singapore as the policy of hiring foreign manpower has caused locals to lose interest in certain jobs because of the negative mindset that comes with it. Construction jobs is looked down upon by Singaporeans such that it leaves companies with no choice but to hire foreign workers.

Source E disagrees. Source E states, "In an effort to cut company costs, the company had combined two roles and chose to replace her with a foreign PMET employee who was brought over from a Hong Kong branch." This tells me that the foreign manpower policy has had a negative impact on Singapore as it has caused more competition for locals. Locals are no longer guaranteed of job stability. They can be retrenched anytime. This will cause unemployment rates among local citizens to increase, making it difficult for Singaporeans to meet their daily needs and cope with the cost of living in Singapore.

Or

This suggests that the policy of hiring foreign manpower has caused more competition for locals. Locals are no longer guaranteed of job stability.

They can be retrenched anytime. This would cause resentment towards foreigners, causing fragmentation and segregation in society, with increased xenophobia towards foreign talents.

L3 Yes AND No, supported by valid source use

[5-8]

i.e. Both elements of L2

Notes:

- Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3.
- There is no need to use all sources to award L3/8.
- The evidence picked must answer the hypothesis and explain. No matter how clear the quote shows the hypothesis, there must be an explanation to connect them.
- If one explanation for all the sources, only give to one source. This is because each source is unique.
- For L3
 - 2 sources [5]
- 3 sources [6-7] For 7m to be awarded, need at least 1 strong source explanation
- 4 or more sources [7-8] For 8m to be awarded, no weak indication for any source
- To award +2, the premise is the source must have been explained and the explanation worked
- ** To score additional 2 marks, candidates can question sufficiency through any of these 3 routes:
- 1. Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency;
 - 2. By sharing examples (s) from their contextual knowledge. This must be tied to the evaluation of a specific source.
- by giving a balanced conclusion / resolution. +2 can only be awarded if
 L3 is awarded.
 - 3. By a balanced conclusion

6 Extract 1 shows that dengue clusters have been of great concern in Singapore lately and the situation was made worse due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In your opinion, what can be done to reduce the number of dengue cases in Singapore? Explain your answer with reference to **two** strategies.

L1 Describes the topic i.e. talking about the dengue fever in Singapore.

e.g. Dengue fever has been a concern in Singapore for a long time and many Singaporeans have been told to take precautions during the peak dengue season.

L2 Identifies / Describes strategies

[2-4]

[7]

[1]

Award 2m for identifying one strategy.

Award 3m for identifying two strategies or for describing one strategy.

Award 4m for describing two strategies.

e.g. One strategy to reduce the number of dengue cases in Singapore is through good outreach programmes. The National Environmental Agency (NEA) can work with town councils and grassroots to educate residents about the steps to eliminate potential breeding spots for the Aedes mosquitos to lay their eggs. Digital posters can be shown around residential lift landings to show concrete steps of clearing stagnant water and preventing one from getting bitten by the mosquitos.

e.g. One strategy to reduce the number of dengue cases in Singapore is for the NEA to increase the frequency of spraying insecticides in public areas to curb the breeding of Aedes mosquitos. Such areas can include public drains and crevices where rain water may collect and stagnate.

L3 L2 + Explains impact

[5-7]

Note: An explanation is to show how the strategy helps to reduce the number of cases of dengue fever in Singapore.

Award 5-6m for explaining 1 strategy.

Award 6-7m for explaining 2 strategies.

e.g. One strategy to reduce the number of dengue cases in Singapore is through good outreach programmes. The National Environmental Agency (NEA) can work with town councils and grassroots to educate residents about the steps to eliminate potential breeding spots for the Aedes mosquitos to lay their eggs. Poster can be put around residential areas to show concrete steps of clearing stagnant water. With this strategy, residents will be more aware and mindful of the ways to reduce potential breeding spots for the mosquitoes to breed. This will effectively reduce the number of mosquitos in the neighbour and hence, dengue cases will be brought to a minimum.

e.g. One strategy to reduce the number of dengue cases in Singapore is for the NEA to increase the frequency of spraying insecticides in public areas to curb the breeding of Aedes mosquitos. Such areas can include public drains and crevices where rain water may collect and stagnate. With this strategy, mosquito larvae will not survive and the mosquito population will dwindle. This will effectively help to reduce the number of dengue cases since there are lesser mosquitos that can spread the dengue virus to Singaporeans.

7 Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the roles of the government in working for the good of the society.

Do you think providing maintaining internal order and external security or safeguarding interests of society is a more important role of the government? Explain your answer. [8]

Writes about the topic (i.e. role of the government) but without [1-2] addressing the question

The government plays an important role in contributing to the good of society by building public's confidence when it meets its needs.

[3-4]

L2 Describes one factor

Award 3 marks for describing one factor. Award 4 marks for describing two factors.

Government maintains internal order through agencies such as the police, prisons, and civil defence forces. These agencies protect

citizens, property and ensure law and order in Singapore. Managing internal security and order comes under the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

To ensure external security of Singapore, Singapore uses a two prong approach deterrence and diplomacy. The government engages in agencies such as the army, navy and air force. Managing external security comes under the Ministry of Defence (MINDEF), The Singapore Armed Forces and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). In 1979, Malaysia published a map including Pedra Branca into their territories. Singapore disputed the claim and both countries were unable to resolve. It. The dispute was referred to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) which then ruled that Singapore has sovereignty over the outcrop in 2008.

OR

Safeguarding the interests of citizens contributes to the good of society. In Singapore, the government implements policies to ensure that citizens have a sense of security about living in the country. One example is where the government introduces CPF Life. CPF Life is targeted to prepare Singaporeans for retirement through the Central Providence Fund (CPF). It was introduced in 2009 to provide Singaporeans with a lifelong monthly payout in retirement to give them greater peace of mind in retirement. The level of payout is based on the amount of CPF savings they have accumulated from the moment they start working. Together with risk-free interest paid by the government, CPF Life helps Singaporeans to stretch their retirement savings for as long as they live.

L3 Explains the factors

[5-7]

Award 5-6 marks for explaining one factor. Award 6-7 marks for explaining two factors.

(As above plus) e.g. During the 30 years of protracted dispute, the fact that Malaysia did not take any military action goes to show that they knew that Singapore has the means (SAF) to deter aggression. While it is true that ICJ has ruled that Singapore has sovereignty over it, Malaysia could have claimed the territories by force as UN does not have the military means to enforce it. With a credible SAF, we are able to enforce our sovereignty and enforce international agreements, fostering a safe environment for Singaporeans to live in. With that, investors will have confidence in doing business in Singapore which will then lead to economic growth and progress in Singapore.

OR

(As above plus) e.g. Safeguarding the interests of citizens contributes to the good of society. In Singapore, the government implements policies to ensure that citizens have a sense of security about living in the country. One example is where the government introduces CPF Life. CPF Life is targeted to prepare Singaporeans for retirement through the Central Providence Fund (CPF). It was introduced in 2009 to provide Singaporeans with a lifelong monthly payout in retirement to give them greater peace of mind in retirement. The level of payout is based on the amount of CPF savings they have accumulated from the moment they start working. Together with riskfree interest paid by the government, CPF Life helps Singaporeans to stretch their retirement savings for as long as they live. With CPF Life, it assures Singaporeans that the government has safety nets to help them in their old age. Hence, they do not have to overly worry about retirement. This gives them confidence that the government helps to safeguard their interests and this increases the trust that Singaporeans have with the government, thereby fostering a sense of belonging in Singapore.

L4 Both aspects in L3 plus Weighing of factors

[8]

Both examples above plus) e.g. Maintaining internal order and external security is a more important factor than safeguarding the interests of citizens as the role of the government. If the society is not stable and there is no peace, society cannot function. Thus, it would be difficult for citizens to trust the government about other aspects of their lives such as planning for their retirement, if their basic need of safety is not met. Henceforth, when there is safe environment to live in, enabled by the government through maintaining internal order and external security, it provides the basis for citizens to trust the government to meet their other needs.