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BOON LAY SECONDARY SCHOOL

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2019

Name	()
Class	

Subject	: HUMANITIES (SOCIAL STUDIES)
Paper No	: 1
Subject Code	: 2175/01, 2176/01, 2177/01
Level	: SECONDARY 4 NORMAL ACADEMIC
Date/Day	: 16 AUGUST 2019 / FRIDAY
Time	: 0800-0945
Duration	: 1 HOUR 45 MINUTES

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write all answers in the Answer Booklet.
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.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This paper carries a total of 50 marks.

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

Section A (Source-Based Case Study) [35m]

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 which 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.

What can you infer from the source? [5]

(b) Study Source B.

Why did Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister made the statement? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How similar are these sources? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source E.

Are you surprised by what Source E says? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) How far do the sources show that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians? Explain your answer. [10]

Should Paralympians be given the same reward as Olympians?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

In the 2016 Rio Olympics, Joseph Schooling won the first ever gold medal for Singapore in the 100m Butterfly event. He was awarded \$1 million under the Singapore National Olympic Council's Multi-Million Dollar Award Programme. In September the same year, Paralympian* Yip Pin Xiu won 2 gold medals in the Rio Paralympics* and was awarded only \$200,000 for each of the gold medals she achieved.



This sparked online debates about the difference in prize money. Many Singaporeans felt that the difference in prize money is a form of discrimination against the Paralympians. Others have argued that the difference in prize money is justified due to the differing circumstances.

*Paralympian – Someone who participates in the Paralympics.

*Paralympics – the Olympic games for people with disabilities.

Study the following sources to find out if Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians.

Source A: An image posted on an online forum on 20 December 2016.

<h2 style="text-align: center;">WHY SO DIFFERENT?</h2>	
 <p>The image shows Joseph Isaac Schooling, a male athlete, standing with three men and holding a large white check. The check is from the Tote Board, dated 24/11/2016, and is payable to Joseph Isaac Schooling for One Million Dollars Only (S\$1,000,000/-). The background features logos for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games and the Singapore National Olympic Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Trains twice every day. . Is abled-bodied . Won Olympic gold in 2016 	 <p>The image shows Yip Pin Xiu, a female athlete in a wheelchair, standing with three men and holding a large white check. The check is from the Tote Board, dated 14/12/2016, and is payable to Yip Pin Xiu for Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Only (S\$ 400,000). The background features logos for the 2016 Paralympic Games and the Singapore National Olympic Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Trains twice every day. . Suffers from muscular dystrophy, which causes progressive weakness and loss of muscle mass. . Won Paralympic Gold in 2008 and 2016

Source B: *An extract from an interview with Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister Khairy Jamaluddin about rewarding Paralympians published in The Stars Online on 11 September 2016.*

Today, Malaysia is one of the countries in the world that gives the same reward to normal and 'extraordinary' athletes. Three years ago, when I received news of a Malaysian para-athlete who won at the World Athletics Championships, I was told that para-athletes were rewarded 30% less than a normal athlete.

I brought up the issue to change the policy at the National Sports Council (NSC). My proposal received initial rejection but I challenged them if they knew what it takes to be a world champion with disability? And what it takes to overcome your disability and succeed? I would not know how to feel 30% proud of them. I only feel 100% proud of our para heroes. They have shown us that yes, they are not ordinary. They are extraordinary.

Source C: *An extract of an opinion of a Singaporean sports journalist published on Asiaone, an online news website, on 15 September 2016.*

You cannot compare the achievements of a Paralympian with an Olympian. Yip Pin Xiu competed in a classification race based on the disabilities with a direct entry to the finals, while Joseph Schooling had to compete with 42 other swimmers to win his gold. I certainly admire what she has done and believe she deserves all the rewards and the offers that have come, like AirAsia's decision to give free flights

While Yip has done Singapore proud, the impact she has made is certainly not as massive as what Schooling achieved and a prize of \$1million cannot be the answer. However, something more than \$200,000 can be considered.

Source D: *An extract of an opinion from a Singaporean published on an online forum on 24 September 2008.*

Why differentiate disabled athletes from the able-bodied ones? Isn't that discrimination? By giving out lesser monetary rewards to our Paralympians, the Singapore National Paralympic Council is sending a strong message that the competition they are in is less important and lacks the right spirit than that of our Olympians. Regardless, anyone who represents the nation and brings glory to it should be given the same rewards. Our athletes have made a lot of sacrifice and have shown dedication, especially the less able-bodied ones. If Singapore really want our athletes to stay motivated and aim for higher goals, the Singapore National Paralympic Council should standardise rewards. Any record broken, regardless of where and when, should receive the same rewards.

Source E: *An extract from an interview with Mr Rajah Singh, the Vice-President of the Singapore Disability Sports Council, who was also a former Paralympian, published in The New Paper on 17 September 2016.*

Yip, who became our first Paralympic champion when she won the 50m backstroke race at the 2008 Beijing Games, deserves recognition and whatever reward the Singapore National Paralympic Council deems fit for her under its Athlete's Achievement Award. But it would not be fair to compare her achievements with Schooling's. Yip had direct entry into the final against six competitors - compared to Schooling's battle with 42 other swimmers in the heats, semi-finals and final. The pool of swimmers you are up against is smaller. So mathematically, we have to tailor for that.

Source F: *An extract from an opinion of a Singaporean posted on an online forum on 13 August 2016.*

A Paralympic medal is not an Olympic medal. It is not less than an Olympic medal, but neither is it more. They are certainly not equal, that is why the Paralympics exist. Schooling has been promised a million dollar, but on the same note, Yip has never been promised a million, and always knew what she was getting into. If Yip deserves the same amount of money as Schooling, then the same reasoning should apply to the Youth Olympics as well. Money is not everything and should not be everything. Both Schooling and Yip took great risks but I know that money is not the main reason why they sacrificed so much. To make a big deal about monetary reward is missing the point.

Section B (Structured-Response Question) [15 marks]

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



Singapore is ranked top as the world's most competitive economy. The ranking indicates the extent a country fosters an environment where businesses can achieve sustainable growth, create jobs and increase standard of living for its citizens.

Extract 2

Globalisation provides opportunities for people to collaborate on a local and global scale. Collaboration can take place through video-conferencing over the Internet. Individuals can also travel across the world to learn from one another through face-to-face meetings and look for jobs overseas.

Extract 3

As globalisation increases the mobility of workers, some workers may be negatively affected by increased competition. Workers may have to compete with cheaper labour from other parts of the world.

- 2 (a)** Extract 1 shows that Singapore the world's most competitive economy.

In your opinion, how can Singapore remain ahead of its competitors in a globalised world? Explain your answer with reference to **one** strategy. [7]

- (b)** Extract 2 and Extract 3 are about the economic impacts globalisation has on individuals.

Explain how globalisation has led to positive and negative economic impacts on individuals. [8]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A: © <https://www.blowingwind.io/forum/topic/79036-yip-pin-xiu-is-the-first-singaporean-to-get-an-olympics-paralympics-gold/>

Source B: © <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2016/09/11/paralympians-get-equal-treatment-says-khairi/>

Source C: © <https://www.asiaone.com/news/sports/honour-yip-dont-put-her-same-league-schooling>

Source D: © <https://www.asiaone.com/print/News/The%2BNew%2BPaper/Story/A1Story20080924-89607.html>

Source E: © <https://www.tnp.sg/news/singapore/paralympian-yip-itd-be-good-be-treated-equals>

Source F: © <https://www.blowingwind.io/forum/topic/79036-yip-pin-xiu-is-the-first-singaporean-to-get-an-olympics-paralympics-gold/>

Section A

1 (a) Study Source A.

What can you infer from the source?

[5]

Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	Describes source e.g. The source tells me that Joseph Schooling was awarded 1 million dollars while Yip Pin Xiu was only awarded four hundred thousand dollars.	1m
L2	Valid inference(s) unsupported <i>Award 2m for 1 inference.</i> <i>Award 3m for 2 inferences.</i> e.g. I can infer that Paralympians / Yip Pin Xiu had been treated unfairly. AND/OR e.g. I can infer that Paralympians had to put in more efforts to win.	2-3m
L3	Valid inference(s) supported. <i>Award 4m for 1 inference with evidence explained.</i> <i>Award 5m for 2 inferences with evidence explained.</i> e.g. I can infer that Paralympians / Yip Pin Xiu had been treated unfairly. This can be seen from the source showing the question “Why so different” with Joseph Schooling winning gold only in 2018 and Yip Pin Xiu winning gold in 2008 and 2016, yet Schooling is being rewarded more money than Yip. This suggests that Paralympians has been treated unfairly as they are not being rewarded the same for the same achievement. AND/OR e.g. I can infer that Paralympians had to put in more effort to win. This can be seen from the source showing that Yip “suffers from muscular dystrophy” while Schooling is “abled-bodied”. This suggests that Yip would need to put in more effort to train and overcome her conditions as compared to Schooling.	4 - 5m

(b) Study Source B.

Why did Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister made the statement? Explain your answer.

[6]

Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	<p>Because of provenance</p> <p>e.g. The Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister made this statement because he was talking about rewarding Paralympians.</p>	1m
L2	<p>Because of context</p> <p>e.g. The Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister made this statement because 2016 was the year of the Rio Olympics.</p>	2m
L3	<p>Valid Message or Valid Outcome <i>Award 3m for message unsupported.</i> <i>Award 4m for message supported / valid outcome.</i></p> <p>e.g. The Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister made this statement because he wanted to convince Malaysians that Paralympians deserves to be rewarded equally. This can be seen from the source, "I challenged them if they knew what it takes to be a world champion with a disability? And what it takes to overcome your disability and succeed?". This suggests that Paralympians deserve to be rewarded equally because as a Paralympian, they have to put in a lot of effort and dedication just like an Olympian.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g The Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister made this statement because he wanted Malaysians to give the same kind of support as they would for Olympians / wanted Malaysians to support the Government's policy to reward Paralympians equally.</p>	3-4m
L4	<p>Valid Message and Valid Outcome <i>Award 5m for outcome with valid message unsupported.</i> <i>Award 6m for outcome with valid message supported.</i></p> <p>e.g. The Malaysia's Youth and Sports Minister made this statement because he wants to convince Malaysians that Paralympians deserves to be rewarded equally. This can be seen from the source, "I challenged them if they knew what it takes to be a world champion with a disability? And what it takes to overcome your disability and succeed?". This suggests that Paralympians deserve to be rewarded equally because as a Paralympian, they have to put in a lot of effort and dedication just like an Olympian. Since the Minister made this statement in September 2016 during the period of the Rio Olympics and Paralympics Games, he wants</p>	5-6m

	to convince Malaysians that Paralympians deserves to be rewarded equally so that Malaysians will give the same kind of support as they would for Olympians / so that Malaysians will support the Government's policy to reward Paralympians equally.	
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(c) Study Sources C and D.

How similar are both sources? Explain your answer

[7]

Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	<p>Similar/Different based on provenance</p> <p>e.g. Both sources are different as Source C is published on an online news website, but Source D is published on an online forum.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Both sources are similar as they are opinions of Singaporeans</p>	1m
L2	<p>False matching</p> <p>e.g. Both sources are different as Source C talks about the difference in level of competition between Yip and Schooling, while Source D did not say anything about the level of competition.</p>	2m
L3	<p>Difference or similarity in content <i>Award 3m for similarity or difference unsupported.</i> <i>Award 4m for similarity or difference supported.</i></p> <p>e.g. Sources C and D are similar in saying that the achievements of Paralympians should be recognised / rewarded. This can be seen from Source C, "I certainly admire what she has done and believe she deserves all the rewards and the offers that have come, like AirAsia's decision to give free flights". This suggests that the Paralympians achievement should be given recognition / rewarded because it is still not an easy task to win the Paralympics. Similarly, Source D says that the achievements of Paralympians should be recognised / rewarded. This can be seen from Source D, "Our athletes have made a lot of sacrifice and have shown dedication, especially the less able-bodied ones. If Singapore really want our athletes to stay motivated and aim for higher goals, the Singapore National Paralympic Council should standardise rewards". This suggests that the Paralympians achievement should be given recognition / rewarded because Paralympians have put just as much effort as Olympians to win.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Sources C and D are different in saying how the Paralympians should be awarded. Source C says that Paralympians should not be awarded the same way as Olympians. This can be seen from the source, "While Yip has done Singapore proud, the impact she has made is certainly not as massive as what Schooling achieved". This suggests that the</p>	3-4m

	achievement of a Paralympian should not be awarded the same way as an Olympian because it is not as great as that of an Olympian. However, Source D says that Paralympians should be awarded the same way as Olympians. This can be seen from the source, "Our athletes have made a lot of sacrifice and have shown dedication, especially the less able-bodied ones" and "Any record broken, regardless of where and when, should receive the same rewards". This suggests the achievement of a Paralympian should be awarded the same way as an Olympian because it takes just as much effort for a Paralympian to train and succeed in competition.	
L4	Both aspects of L3 <i>Award 5m for similarity and difference unsupported.</i> <i>Award 6m for similarity and differences supported.</i>	5-6m
L5	Difference in purpose e.g. Sources C and D are different in their purpose. The purpose of source C is to convince Singaporeans that Paralympians have been treated fairly / rewarded fairly so that Singaporeans will stop criticizing the government / Singapore National Paralympic Council. This can be seen from the source, "You cannot compare the achievements of Yip with Schooling. Yip competed in a classification race based on the disabilities with a direct entry to the finals, while Schooling had to compete with 42 other swimmers to win his gold". This suggests that Paralympians have been treated fairly because it is easier for a Paralympian to win as compared to an Olympian as an Olympian faces tougher competition. However, the purpose of Source D is to criticize the Singapore National Paralympic Council for treating Paralympians unfairly so that the Singapore National Paralympic Council will reconsider awarding the Paralympians the same way Olympians are awarded. This can be seen from the source, "Why differentiate disabled athletes from the able-bodied ones? Isn't that discrimination? By giving out lesser monetary rewards to our Paralympians, it is sending a strong message that the competition they are in is less important and lacks the right spirit than that of our Olympians". This suggests that the Singapore National Paralympic Council has treated Paralympians unfairly because it does not value the achievements of Paralympians.	7m

- (d) Study Sources E.
Are you surprised by what Source E says? Explain your answer.

[7]

Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	<p>Uses source content but no statement of surprise.</p> <p>e.g. Source E says that it is not fair to compare Yip's achievement with Schooling's.</p>	1m
L2	<p>Surprised / not surprised: Unexplained provenance.</p> <p>e.g. I am surprised / not surprised because Source E was said by the Vice-President of the Singapore Disability Sports Council.</p>	2m
L3	<p>Surprised/not surprised based on content. <i>Award 2m if no explanation.</i> <i>Award 3m if explained.</i></p> <p>e.g. I am surprised/not surprised by what Source E says because Source E says that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from "But it would not be fair to compare her achievements with Schooling's. Yip had direct entry into the final against six competitors - compared to Schooling's battle with 42 other swimmers in the heats, semi-finals and final". This suggests that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because it was easier for Yip to win as compared to Schooling as there were less competition and therefore, Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians.</p>	2-3m
L4	<p>Surprised or not surprised explained through cross-referencing <i>Award 4m for surprised or not surprised unexplained.</i> <i>Award 5m for surprised or not surprised explained.</i></p> <p>e.g. I am surprised by what Source E says because Source E says that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from "But it would not be fair to compare her achievements with Schooling's. Yip had direct entry into the final against six competitors - compared to Schooling's battle with 42 other swimmers in the heats, semi-finals and final". This suggests that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because it was easier for Yip to win as compared to Schooling as there were less competition and therefore, Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians.</p> <p>However, this is contradicted by Source B. Source B says that a Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympian / it is not any easier for Paralympian to win. As can be seen from the source, "I challenged them if they knew what it takes to be a world champion with a disability? And what it takes to overcome your disability and succeed?".</p>	4-5m

	<p>This suggests that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympian because it is just as tough for a Paralympian to win a competition as it is for an Olympian and therefore, should be given the same reward as Olympian. As Source E is contradicted by Source B, I am surprised by what Source E says.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. I am not surprised by what Source E says because Source E says that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from "But it would not be fair to compare her achievements with Schooling's. Yip had direct entry into the final against six competitors - compared to Schooling's battle with 42 other swimmers in the heats, semi-finals and final". This suggests that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because it was easier for Yip to win as compared to Schooling as there were less competition and therefore, Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians.</p> <p>This is supported by Source C. Source C also says Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from Source C, "Yip competed in a classification race based on the disabilities with a direct entry to the finals, while Schooling had to compete with 42 other swimmers to win his gold". This suggests that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because it was easier for Yip to win as compared to Schooling as there were less competition and therefore, Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. As source E is supported by Source C, I am not surprised by what Source E says.</p>	
L5	Both aspects of L4	6m
L6	<p>Surprised / Not surprised explained through provenance</p> <p>e.g. I am not surprised by what Source E says because Source E says that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from "But it would not be fair to compare her achievements with Schooling's. Yip had direct entry into the final against six competitors - compared to Schooling's battle with 42 other swimmers in the heats, semi-finals and final". This shows that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because it was easier for Yip to win as compared to Schooling as there were less competition and therefore, Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. As Source E is taken from an interview with Mr Rajah Singh who was a former Paralympian, he would be aware and had the experienced of how it is like to compete in the Paralympics. It is therefore not surprising when he says that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because Yip's achievements cannot be compared with Schooling's and that Paralympians faces less competition as he was probably speaking from his experience since he took part in the Paralympics before.</p> <p>OR</p>	7m

	<p>e.g. I am surprised by what Source E says because Source E says that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from “But it would not be fair to compare her achievements with Schooling's. Yip had direct entry into the final against six competitors - compared to Schooling's battle with 42 other swimmers in the heats, semi-finals and final”. This shows that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because it was easier for Yip to win as compared to Schooling as there were less competition and therefore, Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians. As Source E is taken from an interview with Mr Rajah Singh who is the vice-president of the National Disability Sports Council, he should show his support for the Paralympians and fight for the equal treatment of both Olympians and Paralympians. Yet, he said that Paralympians should not be given the same reward as Olympians because Yip's achievement cannot be compared to Schooling as she faced lesser competition and that she deserves whatever reward the Singapore National Paralympic Council deems fit for her. I am therefore surprised by the source as he agreed with rewarding Paralympian less.</p>	
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(e) Study all sources.

How far do the sources show that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians? Explain your answer.

[10]

Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	<p>Writes about statement, no valid source use</p> <p>e.g. The sources show that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians.</p>	1-2m
L2	<p>Yes or No, supported by valid source use <i>Award 3-4m for the use of one source</i> <i>Award 4-5m for the use of two sources</i> <i>Award 5-6m for the use of three sources</i></p> <p>YES (Sources A, B, D)</p> <p>A: The need to overcome disability. B: Efforts taken to win medal. D: Both Paralympians and Olympians brings glory to the nation</p> <p>e.g. Source A shows that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from the source where Joseph Schooling was awarded 1 million while Yip Pin Xiu was only awarded four hundred thousand when Schooling is abled bodied but Yip suffers from muscular dystrophy. This suggests that Paralympian should be given the same reward as Olympians because Paralympians had to train just as hard to overcome their disabilities.</p> <p>Source B also shows that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from the source "I challenged them if they knew what it takes to be a world champion with a disability? And what it takes to overcome your disability and succeed?". This suggests that Paralympian should be given the same reward as Olympians because it requires much more efforts for Paralympians to be able to win competitions.</p> <p>Source D also shows that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from the source "Regardless, anyone who represents the nation and brings glory to it should be given the same rewards". This suggests that Paralympian should be given the same reward as Olympians because it they also do Singapore proud just like Olympians.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>NO (Sources C, E, F)</p>	3-6m

	<p>C: Paralympians has less impact than Olympians E: Level of competition F: Personal choice to take part in Paralympics</p> <p>e.g. Source C does not show that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from the source "While Yip has done Singapore proud, the impact she has made is certainly not as massive as what Schooling achieved and a prize of \$1m cannot be the answer". This suggests that Paralympian should not be given the same reward as Olympians because a Paralympian's achievement is less prestigious than an Olympian's achievement.</p> <p>Source E also does not show that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from the source "The pool of swimmers you are up against is smaller. So mathematically, we have to tailor for that". This suggests that Paralympian should not be given the same reward as Olympians because a Paralympians face less competition as compared to Olympians.</p> <p>Source F also does not show that Paralympians should be given the same reward as Olympians. This can be seen from the source "Schooling has been promised a million dollar, but on the same note, Yip has never been promised a million, and always knew what she was getting into". This suggests that Paralympian should not be given the same reward as Olympians because they were already informed about the reward, but has chosen to take part willingly.</p>	
L3	<p>Yes + No, supported by valid source use Award 7m for 1Y+1N Award 8m for 2Y+1N / 1Y+2N Award 9m-10m for 2Y+2N / 2Y+3N</p>	7-10m

Section B

- 2 (a)** Extract 1 shows that Singapore is ranked as the world's most competitive economy.

In your opinion, how can Singapore remain ahead of its competitors in a globalised world? Explain your answer with reference to **one** strategy. [7]

Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	<p>Describes the topic</p> <p>e.g. Globalisation increases trading and the expansion of businesses in different parts of the world. Most countries have benefited from increased tax revenue and employment opportunities. With more tax revenue earned, a country can improve its infrastructure. The population may benefit as the increase in trade and business makes available a greater variety of goods and services for consumption.</p>	1-2 m
L2	<p>Identifies / Describes strategy</p> <p><i>Award 3m for identifying one strategy</i></p> <p><i>Award 4-5m for describing one strategy</i></p>	3-5 m
L3	<p>L2 + Explains reason</p> <p><i>Award the higher mark for clearer explanation of one strategy</i></p> <p>Note: An explanation is showing how the strategy helps Singapore remain ahead of its competitors in a globalised world.</p> <p><u>Plausible strategies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliable and advanced technological infrastructure • Availability of skilled labour • Efficient ways to set up new businesses • Political stability • Conducive and business-friendly environment • Policies encouraging innovation <p><i>Accept any other plausible reasons.</i></p> <p>e.g. One strategy that Singapore can take to remain ahead of its competitors in a globalised world is to have skilled labour available. Singapore promotes continuous learning among the workforce, encouraging them to keep up to date with the skills needed in the industry through skills upgrading amidst the changing work landscape. The Ministry of Manpower (MOM) came up with the Continuing Education and Training (CET) Masterplan to support Singaporeans in remaining employable with new and better skills. Together with leading education and training providers, MOM offers training courses relevant to Singapore workers, ensuring Singaporeans can remain skilled and relevant to the workforce. <u>With skilled labour readily available in Singapore, businesses will choose to base their</u></p>	6-7 m

	<p><u>business and companies in Singapore, thereby ensuring that Singapore remains ahead of its competitors in a globalised world.</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. One strategy that Singapore can take to remain ahead of its competitors in a globalised world is to have policies in place that encourage innovation/R&D. Funds and expertise can be channeled into helping companies with the research and development of new products and services which can be beneficial for the global economy. Companies can also choose to locate their R&D centres in Singapore due to the favourable R&D environment and expertise available. In the early 2000s, the research capabilities of the universities, NUS & NTU, and the research institutes of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*Star) are expanded. Major companies such as Dyson, Procter & Gamble, Applied Materials and Infineon have also established R&D centres in Singapore. <u>With policies in place that encourage innovation/R&D, companies will favour locating their R&D branch in Singapore, which leads to increased business spending on R&D in Singapore, helping to ensure Singapore remains ahead of its competitors in a globalised world.</u></p>	
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- (b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 are about the economic impacts globalisation has on individuals.

Explain how globalisation has led to positive and negative economic impacts on individuals. [8]

Level of Response	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks Allocation
L1	<p>Writes about the topic without addressing the question</p> <p>e.g. Globalisation is a process through which ideas and activities of people in different parts of the world become interconnected. These interconnections can lead to interdependent relationships between developments in the world and developments in a country.</p>	1-2m
L2	<p>Describes the economic impact of globalisation on individuals</p> <p><i>Award 3-4m for describing one impact.</i> <i>Award 4-5m for describing two impacts.</i></p>	3-5m
L3	<p>Explains the economic impact of globalisation on individuals</p> <p><i>Award 6-7m for explaining one impact.</i> <i>Award 7-8m for explaining two impacts.</i></p> <p>A positive economic impact on individuals is higher income. In the global economy, individuals can benefit from opportunities with better job prospects and higher income overseas. Globalisation leads to higher income for individuals because globalisation facilitates mobility through enabling easier access to knowledge, skills and ideas. Thus, it makes it easier for individuals to look for jobs overseas which can lead to higher income and thus a better standard of living and quality of life. For example, Engineer Jumadi Husani, a Nanyang Technological University graduate works in Dubai for triple the salary in Singapore and enjoys more time for recreation and family. With globalisation and the greater mobility around the world, it eases the process with which individuals can look for and move around the world for higher-paying jobs overseas.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>A negative economic impact on individuals is loss of income. In the global economy, individuals can face the risk of income loss due to reasons such as the evolving nature of global economy requiring a different nature of skills, companies getting more access to foreign markets offering lower labour costs, and foreign companies shifting their operations to another location. Globalisation can also lead to loss of income for individuals because their skills become outdated or irrelevant, and the increased competition as individuals compete with one another in the same country and elsewhere in the world. For example, Uniqlo, a Japanese fashion chain, moved its production out of</p>	6-8m

	China to Vietnam, where labour costs were lower, leading to many Chinese losing their income. Therefore with globalisation and economies evolving that demand the need for new skill sets, loss of employment and income for individuals may result.	
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