



**BEATTY SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2024
SECONDARY FOUR EXPRESS**

CANDIDATE
NAME

CLASS

REGISTER
NUMBER

HUMANITIES

Paper 1 Social Studies

2260/01, 2261/01

16 August 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

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

Answer **all questions** from Sections A and B.

Start **Question 5 from Section A** on a fresh sheet of paper.

Start **Section B** on a fresh sheet of paper.

You are required to hand in your answers for Questions 1 – 4 (Section A), Question 5 (Section A) and Section B separately.

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

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

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.

1 Study Source A.

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer using details from the source. [5]

2 Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer. [6]

3 Study Sources D and E.

Does Source D make Source E surprising? Explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Source F.

How useful is this source as evidence about immigrants' experiences in host countries? Explain your answer. [7]

5 'Host countries are welcoming towards immigrants.'

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

How challenging is it for immigrants to settle down in host countries?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

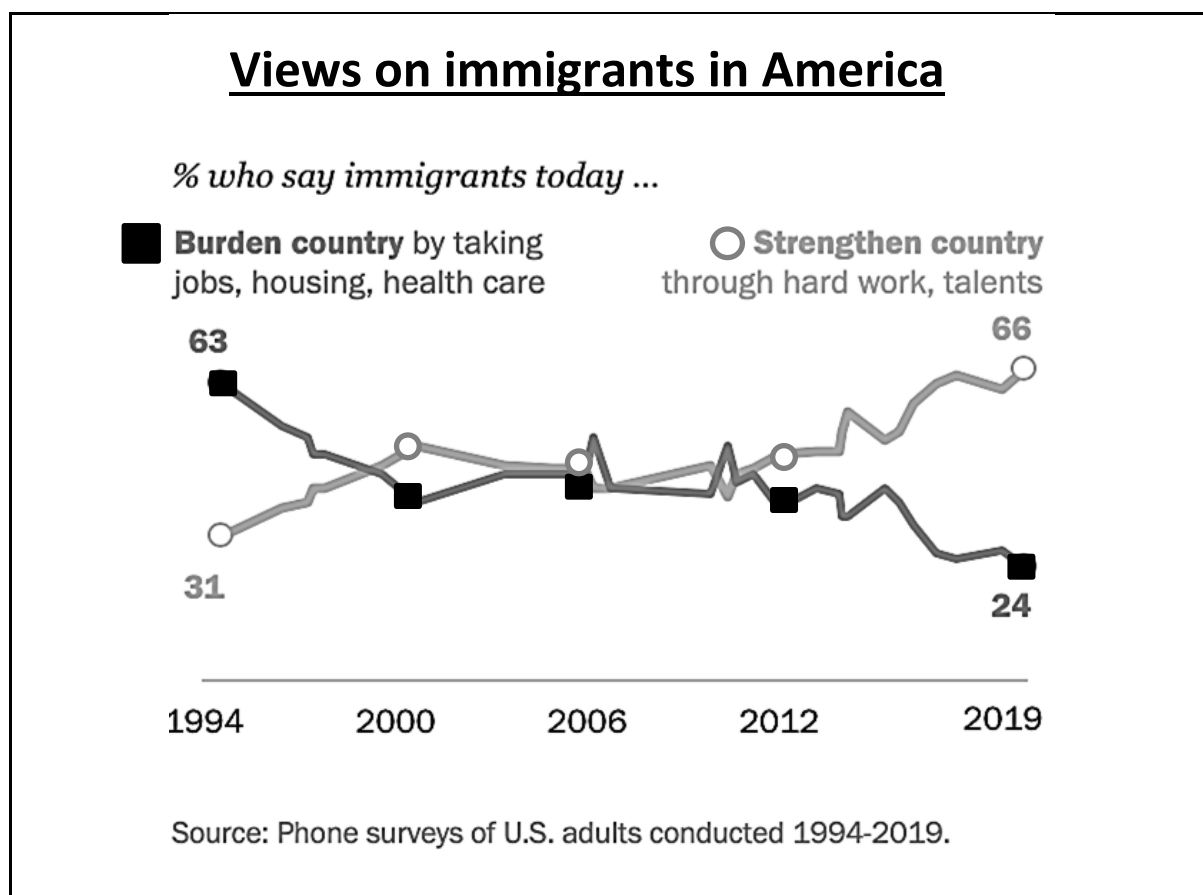
Read this carefully. It may help you to answer some of the questions.

Immigration significantly impacts host countries through various interconnected factors. Primarily, immigrants play an important role in the economy by addressing labour shortages in various sectors such as healthcare and technology. Their presence not only sustains productivity but also stimulates economic growth and fosters entrepreneurship.

Additionally, demographic changes such as ageing populations worsen workforce shortages, making immigrants essential for maintaining a productive labour force and supporting social systems. Beyond economic contributions, their cultural diversity enriches societies. Nevertheless, there are challenges brought about by immigration including issues like social cohesion and competition for resources.

Study the following sources to find out how challenging it is for immigrants to settle down in host countries.

Source A: *From a research article published by an American independent research centre, August 2020.*



[Turn over

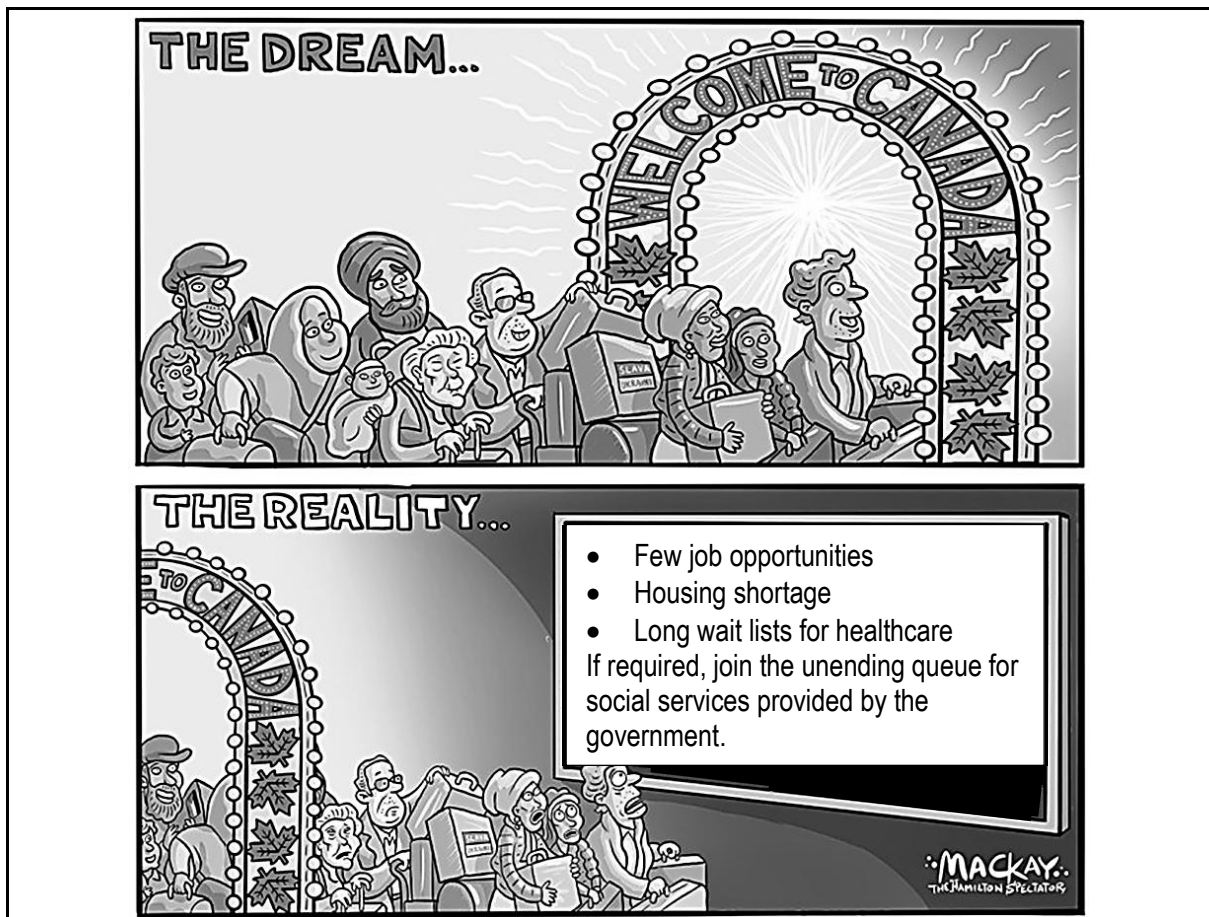
Source B: From an article on a Canadian news website, November 2022.

A government's plan to welcome a record number of immigrants to Canada includes bringing in needed workers, but experts say more could be done to help them thrive. Newcomers often lack support in navigating the Canadian job market.

Samitaa Chahal, an immigrant from India, understands how hard the search for a better life in Canada can be. Despite having work experience in the field of marketing and communications, her first job was at a nursing home. She persevered in her job search and transited into a more suitable role within six months. While things were not smooth sailing at first, she did not regret her decision to move.

The availability of affordable housing is another concern for people moving to Canada. The immigration minister explained that they will work on increasing new housing supply.

Source C: A cartoon published on a Canadian news website, January 2024.



Source D: *From the website of Centre for the Integration and Advancement of New Americans (CIANA), 2021. CIANA facilitates the integration of new citizens into American life through its programmes and services.*

At the individual level, many Americans would agree that immigrants are valuable additions to the workforce. In fact, immigrants are increasingly seen as less threatening. They are not excessively reliant on the nation's welfare system and do not pose major risks to national security. Yet, negative media portrayals have continued to drive negative perceptions of immigrants.

Immigrants commonly face inaccurate portrayals in television and movies. Asian American characters are often portrayed as studious. Storylines involving Muslim characters often revolve around terrorism. Characters of African descent are frequently portrayed as criminals. Furthermore, news and media coverage presented as facts contribute to anti-immigrant sentiments too. Such information is deliberately spread with the goal of misinforming the public, stoking their fears, and confirming their biases.

Source E: *From an article published on an American website with a focus on social, economic, and civil rights issues worldwide, March 2024.*

Contrary to popular belief among Americans, immigrants are hardworking and they do contribute positively to the society. A government brief concludes that "research overwhelmingly indicates that immigrants are less likely than American natives to commit violent and property crimes."

With an ageing population, it means that by the end of the century, America will have nearly a third of the population who will be 65 or older. Americans are also having fewer children. Who would be there to care for the old, sustain the welfare system through taxes, and fill jobs in a country with a declining population? Certainly not native-born Americans. Even as the government relooks at its immigration policies, people need to stop treating immigrants as second-class citizens. They are a lifeline.

Source F: *From an article written by a journalist who has an interest in sharing stories on immigrant communities, published on an Australian news website, December 2022.*

A study by Melbourne's Scanlon Foundation Research Institute found that one in six people reported experiencing discrimination based on their skin colour, ethnic origin, or religion. Yet, it remains a significant problem for those affected.

Drishti, an international student passionate about the media industry, took on a job for which she was overqualified to support herself. She soon realised her contributions were undervalued because of where she was from. She believes employers should implement cultural sensitivity training to foster inclusive workplaces.

Yatha Jain's family migrated to Australia from the Netherlands when she was six months old. Ms Jain recalled numerous racist incidents she faced growing up, including remarks about her food choices and insensitive jokes from her friend's parents. It wasn't until she confronted these issues at school that she noticed a positive change.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Questions)

Answer **both** questions.

Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1



Extract 2

Countries take measures to manage the threats of transnational terrorism within their borders such as border-management measures.

Extract 3

Given its global nature, the threats of transnational terrorism can be countered by working together with other countries.

- 6 Extract 1 shows that there is an increase in cases involving self-radicalised Singaporeans in recent years.

In your opinion, why do you think there is an increase in cases involving self-radicalised Singaporeans? Explain your answer using **two** reasons.

[7]

- 7 Extracts 2 and 3 are about how governments can manage the threats of transnational terrorism.

Do you think implementing security measures within countries is more effective than working together with other countries to manage the threats of transnational terrorism? Explain your answer.

[8]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A	© https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2020/08/20/key-findings-about-u-s-immigrants/
Source B	© https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/canada-economy-immigration-labour-market-1.6640812
Source C	© https://www.thespec.com/opinion/editorial-cartoons/jan-19-editorial-cartoon/article_9a8d751f-6308-5216-9f0f-1254b452f911.html
Source D	© https://www.cianainc.org/post/ciana-explains-how-mass-media-influences-the-perception-of-immigrants
Source E	© https://www.commondreams.org/opinion/immigrants-make-america
Source F	© https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-12-28/discrimination-and-sense-of-belonging-an-issue-for-migrants/101760178
Extract 1	© https://www.sgsecure.gov.sg/docs/default-source/default-document-library/mha-resource-kit---for-publication.pdf

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Suggested Marking Guide

Section A: Source-Based Case Study

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<p>Study Source A.</p> <p>What is the message of this source? Explain your answer using details from the source.</p> <p>L1 Answers based description of the source/misinterpretation/lifting [1]</p> <p><i>e.g. The message of the source is that it is challenging for immigrants to settle down in host countries as they are a burden.</i></p> <p>L2 Valid interpretation of the source, but not detecting main message. [2-3] i.e. on Americans' views / immigrants' contributions Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers.</p> <p><i>e.g. The message of this source is that Americans have positive views towards immigrants. This can be seen from the graph which shows that 66% of those interviewed said that immigrants strengthen their country through hard work and talents. [3]</i></p> <p>L3 Main message of the source [4-5] i.e. relatively less challenging to settle down / change in views <u>over the years</u></p> <p>Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers.</p> <p><i>e.g. The message of this source is that it is not as challenging for immigrants to settle down in host countries in recent years compared to times before / there are more positive views towards immigrants today. This can be seen from the graph which shows that the percentage of those who say immigrants strengthen their country through hard work and talents have increased from 31% in 1994 to 66% in 2019. [5]</i></p>	5

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<p>Study Sources B and C.</p> <p>How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer.</p> <p>L1 Similar based on provenance/ Difference, based on source type [1]</p> <p><i>e.g. Both sources are taken from Canadian news websites.</i></p> <p>L2 (a) False matching [2]</p> <p><i>e.g. Source B shows that immigrants face huge challenges in securing the right jobs whereas Source C does not show such challenges.</i></p> <p>(b) Similar in topic</p> <p><i>e.g. Both sources are similar in showing that immigrants face challenges.</i></p> <p>(c) Generic / superficial comparison</p> <p><i>e.g. Source B shows that immigrants are happy in host countries while Source C shows that they are unhappy in host countries.</i></p> <p>L3 Similar or different in content (i.e. must be valid matches) [3-4]</p> <p>Award the higher mark for clear similarity OR difference, supported from both sources.</p> <p><i>e.g. Both sources are similar in showing that it is challenging for immigrants to settle down in Canada because there is a lack of support to help them adapt to their lives in various areas. Source B shows that immigrants face challenges in finding job and housing. Similarly, Source C shows that immigrants are left on their own to struggle with problems like jobs, housing, and healthcare upon entering the country. Source B states "While there are programs that provide assistance to people, these are not always well matched to the needs of job seekers." and there is also a lack of affordable housing which they are only just about to address. Similarly, Source C shows immigrants in Canada looking lost and shocked that they had to face problems with jobs, housing and healthcare. [4]</i></p> <p>OR</p> <p><i>e.g. Both sources are different in showing whether immigrants can cope with the challenges in Canada. Source B suggests that immigrants can overcome employment challenges and enjoy a decent life in Canada whereas Source C suggests that immigrants may not</i></p>	6

overcome employment challenges as there are few job opportunities and they would struggle with life in Canada, not being able to get timely help from the government. Source B states that an immigrant from India was able to find a suitable job even though her first job was well not matched with her previous work experience. However, Source C shows immigrants looking quite shocked that they saw “few job opportunities” and “If required, join the unending queue for social services provided by the government”.

L4 (a) Both aspects of L3

[5-6]

(b) Similar/different in purpose of sources

Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers.

e.g. Both sources are similar in highlighting that even as Canada seeks to bring in more immigrants, there is a lack of support to help them settle down in the country as they are faced problems meeting their basic needs like housing and employment. By doing so, it hopes Canadians would rally support and pressure the Canadian government to provide more attention and timely resources to help them integrate into society. Source B states “Newcomers often lack support in navigating the Canadian job market” which resulted in them struggling in their job search as well as having access to housing. Similarly, Source C shows immigrants looking quite shocked that they saw “few job opportunities”, “housing shortage” and “If required, join the unending queue for social services provided by the government” upon entering the country. [6]

OR

e.g. Both sources are different in purpose. Source B seeks to highlight a lack of support in helping immigrants to settle down in the country as they are faced problems meeting their basic needs like housing and employment. By doing so, it hopes Canadians would rally support and pressure the Canadian government to provide more attention and timely resources to help them integrate into society. Source B states “Newcomers often lack support in navigating the Canadian job market” which resulted in them struggling in their job search as well as having access to housing. However, Source C seeks to warn immigrants against migrating to Canada as they would face plenty of problems settling into the country. Source C shows immigrants looking quite shocked that they saw “few job opportunities”, “housing shortage” and “If required, join the unending queue for social services provided by the government” upon entering the country.

seen to contribute positively to the economy through their skills and expertise. Source A shows that the percentage of those who say immigrants strengthen their country through hard work and talents have increased from 31% in 1994 to 66% in 2019.

L6 L3 + Not surprised based on provenance explained/ purpose of one of the sources [6-7]

Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers.

e.g. L3 + Source D does not make Source E surprising as it is expected for Source E to focus on the rights of immigrants to be treated fairly in host countries since it was published on an American website with a focus on social, economic, and civil rights issues worldwide. It seeks to convince netizens that despite its prejudice against immigrants, America has to rely on immigrants to sustain its country's economic growth in the long run. By doing so, it hopes to rally support from netizens to pressure the American government to adjust its immigration policies and better manage public sentiments to welcome more immigrants to the country.

Or

e.g. L3 + Source D does not make Source E surprising as it is expected for them to have different purposes since they are published in different contexts to serve different audiences. Source D was taken from the website of CIANA, which seeks to integrate new citizens into America. It was published to highlight to Americans that American immigrants face prejudice and discrimination which stem from American media's negative influences. By doing so, it hopes that Americans will pressure media outlets to be more responsible in their work/reporting and create a more inclusive society. However, Source E was published on an American website with a focus on social, economic, and civil rights issues worldwide to convince netizens that despite its prejudice against immigrants, America has to rely on immigrants to sustain its country's economic growth in the long run. By doing so, it hopes to rally support from netizens to pressure the American government to adjust its immigration policies and better manage public sentiments to welcome more immigrants to the country. [7]

Question	Answer	Marks
4	<p>Study Source F.</p> <p>How useful is this source as evidence about immigrants' experiences in host countries? Explain your answer.</p> <p>L1 Usefulness based on provenance [1]</p> <p><i>e.g. This source is useful because a journalist who has an interest in sharing stories on marginalised communities, so she must be reliable.</i></p> <p>L2 Useful based on typicality [2]</p> <p><i>e.g. This source is useful because it uses personal experiences to highlight immigrants' experiences in host countries, making it a reliable.</i></p> <p>Useful based on the information it provides / not useful based on the lack of information [2-3]</p> <p><i>e.g. This source is useful as it highlights immigrants' negative/challenging experiences in host countries. It shows that immigrants face discrimination in their workplace even though they are qualified and experienced to do fill the job. Source F states that Drishti, an immigrant, realised her contributions at work were undervalued because of where she was from.</i></p> <p>L3 (a) L2 + Critical analysis of provenance [4]</p> <p><i>e.g. L2 + This source is also useful as it reliable. Given that it is written by a journalist with an interest in sharing stories on marginalised communities, she would have understood the difficulties that immigrants from various backgrounds face and ensure that their voices are accurately represented on a news platform.</i></p> <p>(b) L2 + Use of statistics</p> <p><i>e.g. L2 + This source is also useful as it is reliable in citing research statistics that "one in six people reported experiencing discrimination" based on a study done by Melbourne's Scanlon Foundation Research Institute. This suggests that research groundwork has been conducted and its findings is proof that some people living in Australia are indeed faced with discrimination.</i></p> <p>L4 Useful/not useful because reliable/not based on cross-reference to other sources [5-6]</p> <p>Award the higher mark for more fully developed answers.</p> <p>Note: Award L3/4 for failure to establish reliability</p> <p><i>e.g. This source is useful as it highlights immigrants' negative/challenging experiences in host countries. It shows that immigrants face discrimination in their</i></p>	7

workplace even though they are qualified and experienced to do fill the job. Source F states that Drishti, an immigrant, realised her contributions at work were undervalued because of where she was from.

This source is useful as it is reliable, as it supported by Source B. Source B also shows that immigrants face negative/challenging experience in host countries. It shows that immigrants may not always have the support they require and could struggle to find suitable jobs that match with their skills in host countries. Source B states that an immigrant from India with a background in marketing and communications took six months before finding a more suitable job match in another field on her own.

L5 Useful based on critical assessment of provenance/purpose

[6-7]

e.g. This source is useful as it reliable. Given that it is written by a journalist with an interest in sharing stories on marginalised communities, she would have understood the difficulties that immigrants from various backgrounds face and ensure that their voices are accurately represented on a news platform. She wants to convince Australians that some immigrants in the country are still facing discrimination in their daily lives. By doing so, she hopes that Australians would reflect on how they treat immigrants and be more inclusive and welcoming towards them. Source F states that Drishti realised her contributions were undervalued because of where she was from and Ms Jain recalled numerous racist incidents she faced growing up, including remarks about her food choices and insensitive jokes from her friend's parents.

Question	Answer	Marks
5	<p>'Host countries are welcoming towards immigrants.'</p> <p>Using the sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.</p> <p>L1 Writes about statement, no valid source use [1]</p> <p><i>e.g. Countries are welcoming towards immigrants because they can contribute economically and enrich the culture of host countries.</i></p> <p>L2 Yes / No, supported by valid source use [2-4]</p> <p><i>Yes / No, supported with one source – 2m Yes / No, supported with two sources – 3-4m Yes / No, supported with three sources – 4m</i></p> <p><i>Y: A/ B/ D/ F N: C/ D/ E/ F</i></p> <p><i>e.g. I agree with this statement as it is supported by Sources A, B, and D.</i></p> <p><i>Source A shows that Americans are welcoming towards immigrants as they <u>recognise their presence and economic contributions to their countries</u>, which was a huge improvement in perception change from times past till now. <u>This would in turn create an environment of trust and encourage social cohesion between locals and immigrants</u>. This can be seen from the graph which shows that the percentage of Americans surveyed who say immigrants strengthen their country through hard work and talents have increased from 31% in 1994 to 66% in 2019.</i></p> <p><i>Source B shows that Canada is welcoming towards immigrants. <u>Even though immigrants face challenges in their job search and face issues with securing affordable housing, there are measures being put in place to support them. In the long run, these measures, albeit insufficient at the moment, can be fine-tuned and better cater to the needs of immigrants and that would help them better settle down in the country as the country values immigrants</u>. Source B states “there are programs that provide assistance to people” and “The immigration minister explained that they will work on increasing new housing supply.”</i></p> <p><i>Source D shows that America is largely welcoming towards immigrants as <u>negative views of immigrants have reduced as they are no longer seen as being dependent on the country’s social services, funded by citizens’ taxes. This suggests that locals have greater respect for immigrants and value them as fellow contributing members of the society. Such positive perceptions would contribute to greater social cohesion within the country</u>. Source D states “In fact, immigrants</i></p>	10

are increasingly seen as less threatening. They are not excessively reliant on the nation's welfare system and do not pose major risks to national security."

I disagree with this statement as it is supported by C, D, E and F.

Source C shows that Canada is not welcoming towards immigrants as they are left to their own to struggle with problems like housing, healthcare, education and an unfavourable economic environment upon entering the country. Without any government support, immigrants could become an economic burden to the nation and that could cause discrimination and distrust against immigrants. Source C shows immigrants in Canada looking lost and shocked that they have to face problems everywhere they go.

Source D shows that America is not welcoming towards immigrants as its negative media portrayals of immigrants would continue to stir up negative sentiments against immigrants in the country, which could cause greater discrimination against immigrants. This creates an environment of distrust that would make it challenging for immigrants to integrate into society. Source D states "Immigrants commonly face stereotypical and inaccurate portrayals in television and movies." and "news and media coverage presented as fact contribute to anti-immigrant sentiments too".

Source E also shows that Americans are not welcoming toward immigrants as they face prejudice from Americans and many Americans do not recognise the important contributions that immigrants make. This means that immigrants are undervalued and are not given the support and respect they deserve. Hence, immigrants may seek better lives and treatment elsewhere. Source E states that "Even as the government relooks at its immigration policies, people need to stop treating immigrants as second-class citizens. They are a lifeline."

Source F shows that Australia is not welcoming towards immigrants as instances of discrimination can still be commonly seen in the workplace and in social settings. Such behaviour would make it hard to immigrants to adapt to life in the new country and they could possibly leave for somewhere else with greater inclusivity. Source F states that Drishti realised her contributions were undervalued because of where she was from and Ms Jain recalled numerous racist incidents she faced growing up, including remarks about her food choices and insensitive jokes from her friend's parents.

L3 Yes + No, supported by valid source use**[5-8]**

i.e. Both elements of L2.

1 yes : 1 no, supported (2 sources) – 5m

2 yes : 1 no, supported (3 sources) – 6m

1 yes : 2 no, supported (3 sources) – 6m

2 yes : 2 no, supported (4 sources) – 7-8m

Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3.

****To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any one of these 3 routes:**

- **Through analysing one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency**

e.g. I also agree with Source D as it is reliable. Source D is taken from CIANA an organisation that facilitates the integration of new citizens into America. This means that they would have understood the challenges faced by immigrants and studied the causes of these challenges closely before publishing this information on their website. By doing so, they hope to create greater awareness among Americans so they would check their biases and stop discriminating immigrants. Since it does not have any vested interests in seeking to highlight the American media's bias reinforcing locals' prejudices against immigrants, it is reliable.

NOTE: If students were to evaluate reliability of Source F, their analysis should differ in slant from Q4.

- **By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge (needs to be tied to specific source)**

e.g. I disagree that countries are welcoming to immigrants as Source C highlights the challenges facing immigrants in host countries as they face troubles finding accommodation. This problem is not unique to Canada. In Singapore, some immigrants also have issues settling because they are unable to find housing. This is in part due to rental discrimination with some landlords preferring to rent to those of the same race or ethnic group as them or not wanting to rent to tenant of certain nationality. This makes it hard to immigrants to adjust to life in host countries as they have to deal with finding housing/shelter, a basic need, on top of other issues.

- **By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution (cannot be restating the points – additional variable to account for both sides must be introduced/new perspective must be introduced)**

e.g. Overall, sources in the case study show that immigrants face a host of challenges and host countries can do more in easing immigrants into their new homes

be it in terms of citizens' mindset or actual government policies to support the needs of immigrants. However, immigrants themselves too have an important part to play in learning to understand the culture and norms of host countries, seeking to fit in and contribute their skills and expertise as valuable additions to the countries. Integration is a two-process and both citizens and immigrants have to play an active role to work with each other to maximise/leverage the opportunities brought about by immigration; both socially and economically. This can be facilitated by governments across the world. Given the globalised world we live in today, when governments protect the well-being of immigrants in their countries, they strengthen political relations with the countries involved too. Ultimately, it will be a win-win situation for all.

Note: a combination of similar/different methods above applied on one or more sources can give a total of 2 or even more, but no more than 2 marks can be given

Section B: Structured Response Question

Question	Answer	Marks
6	<p>Extract 1 shows that there is an increase in cases involving self-radicalised Singaporeans in recent years.</p> <p>In your opinion, why do you think there is an increase in cases involving self-radicalised Singaporeans? Explain your answer using two reasons.</p> <p>L1 Describes the topic i.e. self-radicalisation [1]</p> <p><i>e.g. Self-radicalisation occurs when a person becomes influenced by extreme ideas on their own, often through what they consume online. When they act on these beliefs, it can cause detrimental impacts.</i></p> <p>L2 Identifies / Describes reasons [2-4]</p> <p>Award 2 marks for identifying one reason and 3 marks for identifying two reasons. Award 3 marks for describing one reason using <u>one</u> approach and 4 marks for describing two reasons using one approach each.</p> <p>Approaches: Context/ outcome/ description/ example</p> <p><i>e.g. The rise of the internet and social media has made it easier for extremist ideologies to spread, leading to an increase in self-radicalisation cases. (Identified point 1) Online platforms provide a space for radical groups to recruit and indoctrinate individuals without physical barriers. These online platforms allow for the consumption of a vast amount of radical content, including videos, articles, and forums that promote extremist views. (Description)</i></p> <p><i>Socio-political grievances, such as perceived injustices, discrimination, or marginalisation, can drive individuals towards radical ideologies as a form of protest or seeking belonging. (Identified point 2) Individuals who feel isolated from mainstream society may be more susceptible to radical ideologies that promise empowerment and a sense of purpose. Extremist groups often exploit these grievances, presenting radical actions as a justified response to their perceived oppression. (Description) [4]</i></p> <p>L3 Describes two reasons using two or more approaches [5-7]</p> <p>Award 5–6 marks for describing one reason using two or more approaches and 6–7 marks for describing two reasons using two or more approaches each.</p>	7

e.g. The rise of the internet and social media has made it easier for extremist ideologies to spread, leading to an increase in self-radicalisation cases. **(Identified point 1)** Online platforms provide a space for radical groups to recruit and indoctrinate individuals without physical barriers. These online platforms allow for the consumption of a vast amount of radical content, including videos, articles, and forums that promote extremist views. **(Description)** There have been several cases where individuals were self-radicalised through exposure to extremist content online. For instance, a 16-year-old student was detained under the Internal Security Act (ISA) in 2020 for planning attacks inspired by far-right ideologies he encountered online. **(Example)** The easy access and anonymity of the internet can accelerate the radicalisation process, making it challenging for authorities to detect and intervene early. This has led to an increase in self-radicalised individuals who are often isolated and deeply rooted in extremist ideologies by the time they come to the attention of law enforcement agencies. **(Outcome)** [6]

Socio-political grievances, such as perceived injustices, discrimination, or marginalisation, can drive individuals towards radical ideologies as a form of protest or seeking belonging. **(Identified point 2)** Individuals who feel isolated from mainstream society may be more susceptible to radical ideologies that promise empowerment and a sense of purpose. Extremist groups often exploit these grievances, presenting radical actions as a justified response to their perceived oppression. **(Description)** For example, there was a case in 2021 involved a 20-year-old Singaporean who was detained under the ISA for planning to carry out an attack. He was influenced by his perception of injustices against Muslims globally and in Singapore, which he encountered through online propaganda. **(Example)** This sense of victimisation can lead to a stronger identification with extremist groups and a willingness to take drastic actions, resulting in an increase in self-radicalised individuals. **(Outcome)** [7]

Question	Answer	Marks
7	<p>Extracts 2 and 3 are about how governments respond to transnational terrorism.</p> <p>Do you think implementing security measures within countries is more effective than working together with other countries to manage the threats of transnational terrorism?</p> <p>L1 Writes about the topic (i.e. transnational terrorism) but without addressing the question [1-2]</p> <p>e.g. Transnational terrorism is on the rise more than before because of the advancement of technology. Countries need to implement measures to protect their</p>	8

countries from the detrimental impacts of terrorism including the destruction of properties and loss of lives. [2]

L2 Describes the factors

[3-5]

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

e.g. Implementing security measures within countries is effective in managing the threats of transnational terrorism. Border-management measures allow governments around the world to proactively prevent potential terrorist attacks from occurring within their countries. These measures include the use of monitoring and surveillance infrastructure and biometrics at critical points of entry. Technological innovations, such as body and baggage scanners, X-ray imaging equipment, infrared sensors, and heat-sensing security cameras, play a crucial role in strengthening border security. For instance, Miami International Airport in the United States uses advanced scanners to screen checked baggage, ensuring that dangerous items are detected before they pose a threat.

Countries can cooperate to manage transnational terrorism by sharing information on threats or participating in international counter-terrorism cooperation. International cooperation allows countries to share critical information and intelligence regarding terrorist activities, plans, and networks, enabling preemptive actions to counter threats. For example, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) works with 195 member countries to promote world safety. In 2019, an officer from the Singapore Police Force was appointed to lead INTERPOL's Regional Counter-Terrorism Node (RCTN), facilitating cooperation among police units in the Asia-Pacific region to transfer intelligence on terrorist activities. [4]

(As above plus) e.g.

L3 Explains the factors

[6-7]

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

Note: An explanation is showing each factor manages the threat of transnational terrorism.

e.g. Implementing security measures within countries is effective in managing the threats of transnational terrorism. Border-management measures allow governments around the world to proactively prevent potential terrorist attacks from occurring within their countries. These measures include the use of monitoring and surveillance infrastructure and biometrics at critical

points of entry. Technological innovations, such as body and baggage scanners, X-ray imaging equipment, infrared sensors, and heat-sensing security cameras, play a crucial role in strengthening border security. For instance, Miami International Airport in the United States uses advanced scanners to screen checked baggage, ensuring that dangerous items are detected before they pose a threat. These measures help in early detection and prevention of potential threats, maintaining national security. Additionally, the use of biometric technology, including facial recognition, fingerprints, and iris patterns, reduces the risk of identity fraud. Dubai International Airport employs facial and iris recognition systems to verify travelers' identities, ensuring only legitimate travelers cross borders. This makes it harder for terrorists to use fake identities to enter a country. Moreover, implementing laws like Singapore's Internal Security Act (ISA) allows the government to act swiftly against security threats. The ISA empowers the Internal Security Department (ISD) to investigate and respond to terrorism-related threats and permits preventive detention of individuals who pose a security risk. This legal framework supports other security measures, creating a comprehensive approach to national security. Overall, these border-management measures, advanced surveillance technologies, and stringent laws provide a robust defense against transnational terrorism, ensuring the safety and security of citizens. [6]

(As above plus) e.g. Countries can cooperate to manage transnational terrorism by sharing information on threats or participating in international counter-terrorism cooperation. International cooperation allows countries to share critical information and intelligence regarding terrorist activities, plans, and networks, enabling preemptive actions to counter threats. For example, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) works with 195 member countries to promote world safety. In 2019, an officer from the Singapore Police Force was appointed to lead INTERPOL's Regional Counter-Terrorism Node (RCTN), facilitating cooperation among police units in the Asia-Pacific region to transfer intelligence on terrorist activities. By sharing intelligence, countries develop a comprehensive understanding of terrorist threats and coordinate responses. Additionally, countries can join international initiatives like the "Our Eyes" Initiative (OEI) adopted at the 12th ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting in 2018. This initiative enhances strategic information-sharing on terrorism and radicalism, enabling swift responses during terrorist incidents. International cooperation through initiatives like OEI helps synchronise efforts, ensuring a united and rapid response to threats. These collaborative efforts make it harder for terrorists to exploit gaps between national security systems, thereby enhancing global security. [7]

	<p>L4 Both aspects in L3 plus explains the relative importance of each factor</p> <p><i>e.g. Implementing security measures within countries allow for immediate and controlled responses within a country's borders through advanced surveillance technologies and legal frameworks. In contrast, working together with other countries provides a broader geographical scope and facilitates intelligence sharing and coordinated responses, addressing the global nature of terrorism more comprehensively. While both approaches are essential, international cooperation may be more effective in the long run due to its ability to prevent terrorists from exploiting gaps between national security systems. Therefore, a balanced approach that combines robust internal security measures with active international cooperation would prove to be the most effective strategy for managing the threats of transnational terrorism.</i></p>	[8]
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