Section A Suggested Answer (TKGS Prelims 2023)

1 Study Source A.

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

Suggested Answer		Success Criteria
The message of the source is that immigrants are not integrated/ not welcomed/ not accepted in SG society **(A)**. This seen from the cartoon, where a cleaner is "keeping Singapore clean" of immigrants from other countries as he sweeps the flags of various countries away. Thus, this suggests that immigrants are frowned upon and that locals do not want them in the country.	●	**ATQ**
	●	**Evidence (Describe the source)**
	●	**Explanation**

2 Study Source B and C.

Do you think the author in Source B would agree with the cartoonist in Source C? Explain your answer. [7]

Suggested Answer		Success Criteria
Note: agree on Singaporeans' unwillingness to help immigrants integrate? - Answers using similar / different → NAQ (0 marks) - When disagreeing / refuting, always use opposite meaning words		
Author in B would agree (A) with the cartoonist in C that **immigrants are not successful in their integration into Singapore society.** (CC) This can be seen from B which says "acknowledged that their social circles comprise predominantly other expatriates" (Evi) which suggests that foreigners cannot get along with other Singaporeans and are stuck to other immigrants. (Exp) Similarly (CW), in C, the cartoonist depicts a foreigner speaking in Singlish incoherently, and not understood by the local. (Evi) This shows that foreigners cannot integrate into Singapore well as they cannot get along with other Singaporeans. (Exp)	●	**ATQ**
	●	**Common Criteria**
	●	**Comparison word**
	●	**Evidence x2** **1 best line**
Other criteria → agree with **immigrants want to integrate and get to know Singaporeans**	●	**Explanation x2**
Author in B would disagree (A) with the cartoonist in C about the willingness of immigrants to integrate into Singapore society. Author in B suggests that immigrants are not willing to integrate but cartoonist in C suggests that immigrants are willing to integrate (CC). This is seen from Source B "a slightly higher proportion of half think that foreigners tend to stick to their own social circles" (Evi) which suggests that they are not as willing to get to know others (Exp). However (CW), the cartoonist in C depicts a foreigner attempting to speak Singlish to his neighbour "Hello, Lah! What an alamak day.." (Evi) which suggests that foreigners are willing to get to know local neighbours and want to integrate into Singapore comfortably (Exp).	●	**ATQ**
	●	**Common Criteria**
	●	**Comparison word**
	●	**Evidence** **1 best line**
	●	**Explanation**

3 Study Source D. How useful is D as evidence about the effectiveness of integration efforts in Singapore? Explain your answer. [7]

Suggested Answer		Success Criteria
Note: - Always begin with USEFUL		

- "About" = Need to infer and describe the effectiveness of efforts - Successful CR requires proper LOR → Reliable therefore useful/unreliable therefore less useful		
Useful (A) as reliable as supported by Source B. Both (CW) suggest that **integration efforts are ineffective** (CC). This can be seen from Source D which says "Our trains got overcrowded, our property prices skyrocketed, our hospitals became over-crowded and we faced competition for jobs and school places" (Evi) which shows that foreigners are blamed and not welcome in Singapore. (Exp). Similarly, (CW) Source B says "acknowledged that their social circles comprise predominantly other expatriates" (Evid) suggesting that foreigners have not integrated with locals and do not interact much. (Exp)	●	**ATQ + LOR**
	●	**Common Criteria**
	●	**Comparison word**
	●	**Evidence x2** **1 best line**
	●	**Explanation x2**
Less useful (A) as unreliable as refuted by Source E.(LOR) D suggests **integration efforts are ineffective** (CC) but (CW) E suggests **integration efforts are effective** (CC). This can be seen from Source D which says "Our trains got overcrowded, our property prices skyrocketed, our hospitals became over-crowded and we faced competition for jobs and school places" (Evi) which shows that foreigners are blamed and not welcome in Singapore. (Exp) However, (CW) Source E says "Fortunately, there are many opportunities to understand and reconcile these differences, and even uncover commonalities" (Evi) suggesting foreigners and locals are able to get along well with interaction opportunities (Exp).	●	**ATQ + LOR**
	●	**Common Criteria**
	●	**Comparison word**
	●	**Evidence** **1 best line**
	●	**Explanation**
Less useful: Purpose- one sided- only negative view is presented. **PAMFASEE should explain why source is unreliable, not explain evidence at this level.** Less useful (A) because it is has a motive (LOR). Given that the source is by the Worker's Party, which is an opposition party, it has a motive to convince (P) Singaporeans (A) that the ruling government has been ineffective in the policies put in place to meet the needs of the locals (M) so that they will be more discerning and feel upset at the government, and thus (F) vote for the Worker's Party (A). This is especially so given that the rally happened just 5 days before the election (S). As such, the purpose of the source is self-serving and skewed to rally the feelings. The source will naturally focus on the shortcomings of existing policies, and not the successes of policies to garner the votes from the citizens (Exp). Hence, because of this one sided nature, the source is not reliable and thus, less useful. (Include biased/ overly critical tone here as well)	●	**ATQ + LOR**
	●	**PAMFASEE**
	●	**Explanation of how it makes the source unreliable and hence less useful**
Less useful: Tone - Overly critical and biased. **Answer should explain how source is overly critical and thus unreliable** Less useful because it is unreliable given its overly critical tone. (ATQ + LOR) The source was adapted from a speech during a workers' party rally to garner votes before the general election day in 2015. As such, the party members spoke critically of the ruling party, using words to repeatedly question the effectiveness of PAP "Did they talk to one another or just 'Bo Chap' and do their own things? Up to today they have not explained exactly HOW they will ensure that this never happens again!". (Tone + Evi). This portrayal of the government was intentional to win over votes for the opposition, and thus, places PAP in a bad light. The speech continually asks rhetorical questions that were not addressed by the government, implying that the government has failed. The speech then left out fair judgments of policies meted out and as such, this over skepticism of the government makes the source biased and unreliable, thus it is less useful.	●	**ATQ + LOR**
	●	**Tone & Evi**
	●	**How tone is biased and thus why is that unreliable**

4. Study Sources E and F. After reading Source E, are you surprised by Source F? Explain [6] your answer.

Suggested Answer		Success Criteria
Note: - Para 1: Must use both sources given → compare E & F - Para 2: Should move on to higher level skills like CR of main source / Explained provenance		
Comparison of E and F After reading E, I am not surprised by F (A), as F is expected as E supports F (LOR). E and F both (CW) suggest that understanding values and laws are important for integration (CC). Source E states "National principles such as the rule of law and meritocracy are key pillars of Singapore's harmonious and stable multicultural social fabric." (Evi) suggesting that these values and beliefs are necessary for a diverse society. Similarly, (CW) F says "Familiarising these individuals with key institutions, values and norms in Singapore will facilitate their integration into Singapore society"(Evi) suggesting that these are important values to understand for immigrants living in Singapore (Exp). Other similarities → There are assistance rendered to help with integration OR After reading E, I am surprised by F (A) as F is unexpected as E refutes F (LOR). E suggests that **a common language of English is not paramount in integration but (CW) F suggests that a common language of English is paramount in integration**. Source E says "Language may be an additional concern, with English as the default, alongside Malay, Mandarin, and Tamil, as well as Singlish as the mainstay of casual conversations." (Evi) which shows that beyond English, foreigners can use other languages for communication in Singapore (Exp). However, (CW) Source F says, "While English language testing for aspiring PRs and new citizens may seem like a simple fix to ensure a baseline level of integration"(Evi) which means that English has to be of a particular standard to ensure that they can communicate with locals (Exp). Other differences → social events vs tests	•	**ATQ + LOR**
	•	**Common Criteria**
	•	**Comparison word**
	•	**Evidence x2** **1 best line**
	•	**Explanation x2**
Cross referencing of main source F After reading E, I am not surprised by F (A) as F is expected as it is supported by Source C.(LOR) Both (CW) F and C suggest that a common language of English is necessary for integration. (CC) This can be seen from F which said "While English language testing for aspiring PRs and new citizens may seem like a simple fix to ensure a baseline level of integration"(Evi) which means that English has to be of a particular standard to ensure that they can communicate with locals (Exp). Similarly (CW), in C, the cartoonist depicts a foreigner speaking in Singlish incoherently, and not understood by the local. (Evi) This shows that foreigners cannot integrate into Singapore well as they cannot get along with other Singaporeans without speaking the common language of English. (Exp)	•	**ATQ + LOR**
	•	**Common Criteria**
	•	**Comparison word**
	•	**Evidence** **1 best line**
	•	**Explanation**
Possible highest levels have to include the holistic use of provenance, context and content (L5/6)	•	**ATQ + LOR**
	•	**Details from provenance**

	Who, When, What, Why
Highest level: Explained provenance After reading E, I am not surprised by F (A) as F is a response by a principal research fellow at the IPS (WHO) in response to a policy suggestion by the opposition leader Pritam Singh to refine immigration policies (WHEN). In his response, he suggests that beyond language, understanding societal norms and values are more important (WHAT) and should be taken into consideration in refining policies instead of focussing on language, as Singaporeans also have varying standards of English (WHY). Being the principal research fellow (WHO), naturally (V), it puts him in good stead to refine policy suggestions as he would understand the constraints in policy implementations and the feasibility of policy changes in Asian societies like Singapore since he has the expertise and knowledge of societies. He would understand the possible pitfalls and what would be helpful to allow the integration of migrants into large populations and therefore, it is expected (V) that he would share his insights and make a useful recommendation to aid proper policy suggestions such as suggesting to extend the E-citizenship journey to PRs in order to help more integrate more seamlessly into SG society. . Thus, despite E, I am not surprised by F.	● **Explanation of how it makes the source expected/unexpected and thus not surprising/surprising.**

	Success Criteria
'Government policy is the best way to integrate immigrants in Singapore.' Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10] **Note:** Agent Question → AWBRS Agree: D, F Disagree: A (Indiv), B (Indiv), C (Indiv), E (Groups) **Suggested Answer**	
I disagree as A (A) suggests that the government's policy is not the best way. Instead, A suggests that citizens' mindset (W) will be the way to integrate immigrants. This is because the source depicts a cleaner sweeping national flags of various countries, which suggests that Singaporeans want to keep Singapore free of foreigners, represented by the flags. (B) Citizens' mindsets are then the best way because citizens have the choice to shift their mindset and perception and foreigners to integrate others into society. (R) When citizens shift their mindsets and perceptions, then they would be more willing to accept foreigners in society (S1) and become more forthcoming in their interactions with them (S2), which fosters positive relationships between foreigners and locals (S3), integrating them into Singapore (L).	● **ATQ** ● **Who** ● **Best evidence** **1 line** ● **Reason why** ● **Sequence of outcomes <mark>beyond source</mark> <mark>(S1→ S2→S3)</mark>**
I agree (A) as D suggests that government policy is the best way (W). This can be seen from "Up to today they have not explained exactly HOW they will ensure that this never happens again!" (B). Government's policy will be the best way as they have the authority to influence policies to respond to the needs and concerns of people. (R) By doing so, they would be able to justify their planning considerations (S1) and share their plans with the population (S2) and therefore, appease locals who might be unhappy with the influx of immigrants (3) and thus, ensure that there are not hard feelings against immigrants (S4), helping to integrate foreigners into Singapore (L).	● **ATQ** ● **Who** ● **Best evidence** **1 line** ● **Reason why** ● **Sequence of outcomes <mark>beyond source</mark>**

		(S1→ S2→S3)
I disagree (A) as B disagrees and suggests that it is individual efforts which will be the best way to integrate foreigners (W). This can be seen from "the foreign PMETs cited limited opportunities, existing networks and "reserved Singaporeans" as among the reasons they are unable to do so." (B). This shows that individual efforts are the best way as they have the choice to take initiative to strike up conversations with foreigners. By doing so, individual locals will be able to have conversations and get to know foreigners better (S1), a friendship can develop (S2) and make foreigners feel accepted (S3), therefore integrating them into Singapore (L).	●	**ATQ**
	●	**Who**
	●	**Reason why**
	●	**Best evidence 1 line**
	●	**Sequence of outcomes beyond source (S1→ S2→S3)**
I agree (A) as F agrees and suggest that it is government's policy that is the best way to integrate foreigners (W). This can be seen from "Another option is extending a portion of the online e-Journey component to permanent residency applicants", which shows that the government's policy is the best way as they have the resources and authority to alter immigration requirements to ensure that foreigners meet higher standards before being allowed as immigrants. By doing so, this will ensure that foreigners have an understanding of the important values in Singapore's society (S1), they will thus have less chances to misunderstand locals or practices (S2), and this will ensure that interactions stay positive (S3), integrating foreigners into Singapore (L)		
Possible bonus must be tagged to specific sources Note: every bonus attempt **must be linked to a source**, and not writing about integration in general. - **Contextual Knowledge** F can be used to agree with the claim because based on my contextual knowledge, there have been instances where foreigners misunderstand local practices from Singapore's diverse races and religions, and take offence. As such, it has resulted in disharmony or unpleasant comments. One example is the curry dispute in 2015 where a Chinese family did not understand the use of indian spices by a Singaporean family to cook curry, and thus, was averse to the smell of curry. Such an incident shows that there is utmost importance that the government ensures that foreigners who are keen to obtain residency/citizenship first understand the local practices and customs before adapting to live here in order to ensure that our social fabric remains intact. - **RELIABILITY/ SUFFICIENCY/ UTILITY** C cannot be used to disagree with the claim and to suggest that individuals are the best way to integrate as it is unreliable as it is limited. C depicts only one scenario where an immigrant tries to use Singlish unsuccessfully in a daily encounter with his neighbour, but fails to consider that there are positive interactions between foreigners and locals through the use of English or other mother tongue languages, that are possibly experienced in ground up events such as those hosted by organised groups where locals and foreigners participate in activities together to get to know each other better, mentioned in Source E. Furthermore, the depiction is focused in a setting that is only one aspect of an immigrant's life in Singapore, but fails to consider the possible positive interactions that could take place in work or school. As such, the source is limited in its representation and thus, unreliable and cannot be used to disagree with the claim.		

- **Balanced Conclusion/ resolution**

Ultimately, integration efforts in Singapore cannot be done by the government, Singaporeans, community groups or foreigners alone. We need to recognise that for Singapore to remain competitive, the strategies and efforts must come from everyone. As individuals, we must accept immigrants such as suggested in Sources A, B and C. Hence while the government should put in policies to encourage integration suggested by F or the groups should put in opportunities for interaction in Source E, Singaporeans ourselves need to be more open-minded and accepting toward them. On top of that, foreigners that decide to settle in Singapore must be ready to embrace and learn the new culture.

Section B

6 Extract 1 states that Singapore continue to face cyber security threats. [7]
   In your opinion, what can be done to prevent such cyber security threats in Singapore?
   Explain your answer using two strategies.

Explains ONE OR TWO STRATEGIES **Award 5 – 6 marks for 1 strategy explained** **Award 6 – 7 marks for 2 strategies explained** **Note:** Accept feasible, logical strategy, strategies should have details The government can craft laws to better protect our online data **(D)**. For examples, the government launched the <u>Singapore's Cyber Security Strategy in 2017 and passed a new bill that requires owners of critical infrastructure such as telco, power or gas companies to strengthen their online systems with the help of cybersecurity agencies</u> **(E)**. This means that with a bill, owners of critical websites will not take hacking or other security issues lightly **(O1)** and with strengthened online systems, our critical websites will be more resilient to hackers **(O2)**. This way, Singaporeans online data will be less prone to cyber attackers **(O3)** and thus well protected **(Link)**.	**5 - 7**

7 Extracts 2 and 3 highlight the preventive and responsive measures in managing transnational terrorism. [8]

Do you think preventive measures are more important than responsive measures in managing transnational terrorism in Singapore? Explain your answer.

3	**Explains factors** **Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining one factor** **Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining second factor** Preventive measures are important in keeping Singapore safe because it serves as a deterrence against potential transnational terrorist attacks **(D)**. Preventive measures include effective border controls. For example, in Singapore, the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority (ICA) invests in specialised capabilities like biometric technology and radiographic image analysis to better identify people who enter and leave Singapore at her borders. **(E)** Hence, when the terrorists know that surveillance is enhanced at the borders **(O1)**, potential terrorists would not be so bold to carry out their attacks **(O2)** and this would help prevent the carrying out of operations **(O3)** and thus, prevents a disruption to normalcy and prevents loss of life and damages in Singapore **(L)**. Responsive measures are important in helping to manage transnational terrorism in Singapore too. This refers to dealing with damages or harm brought about by transnational terrorist acts **(D)**. For example, in Singapore, frequent exercises are conducted by Singapore Police Force and Singapore Civil Defence Force to test their contingency plans for potential terrorist acts, such as Exercise Heartbeat and Exercise Northstar which are carried out at crowded places or important interchanges such as Raffles Place MRT station. Our internal effort ensure that our defence forces are prepared and know what to do in the event of a terrorist attack **(O1)**, and this reduces panic amongst citizens **(O2)** and our defence forces will be able to respond more effectively and efficiently **(O3)** and thus, keeping disruptions to society, damage and loss of lives low **(O4)**, managing transnational terrorist attacks. **(Link)**	DEOL ==Eg needs to specific Name + 2 details==
4	**L3 – 2 factors explained + Weighs factors** **Accept any conclusions that are valid.** I disagree (Stand)that preventive measures are more effective than response measures in managing transnational terrorism. I feel that for transnational terrorism to be effectively managed in Singapore, both preventive and responsive measure are different and as such <u>equally important (Stand)</u>. If Singapore has equipped herself with all the preventive measures to deter a potential terrorist from stepping into the country but has no proper responsive measures in place, her nation will not be able to respond or react swiftly and appropriately in an emergency, making it easy for transnational terrorists to be in control of a hostage situation, causing heavy damages. These response measures would also be paramount to allow Singapore to bounce back from attacks and recover to normalcy as quickly as possible. In the same way, Singapore can have all the responsive measures in place but if she	8

| | does not ensure and upgrade her national security measures, Singapore will be an easy target for transnational terrorists. | |