

Suggested Answer Key/LORMS
Secondary 4 Normal Academic
Social Studies Preliminary Examination 2019

Source-Based Case Study: Is Waste Management Effectively Managed by Governments?

1(a)	Study Source A. What is the message of the source?	5m
L1	Answers based on lifting/ paraphrasing/ misinterpretation/ NATQ. The message of the source is Canada is passing the waste problem to other countries.	1m
L2	Valid inference(s), unsupported. The message of the source is to criticise the Canadian government for not managing the waste problem as they have not taken the responsibility to remove waste generated by Canadians. OR The message of the source is to criticise the Canadian government for not managing the problem as too much waste is generated in Canada.	2-3m
L3	Valid inference(s), supported. Answer the question (A) Issue response (I) Reason (R) The message of the source is to criticise the Canadian government for not effectively managing the waste problem as they have not taken the responsibility to remove waste generated by Canadians. The source states, "Not much of that junk stays at home. It's shipped elsewhere", which suggests that the Canadian government did not take any action for disposing their own waste and just transfer the problem to other countries. AND/OR The message of the source is to criticise the Canadian government for not managing the problem that too much waste is generated in Canada. The source states, "This amount is less garbage than what Vancouver and its surrounding suburbs make in a day," and "Canada "is absolutely in a waste crisis". This suggests that the Canadian government is not doing anything to reduce the amount of waste produced by its citizens.	4-5m

1(b)	Study Source B. Why was the cartoon published? Explain your answer.	6m
L1	Answers based on description of the source/ Misinterpretation/ NATQ. The cartoon shows earth being thrown into a rubbish bin.	1m
L2	Valid inference(s), unsupported. <i>Answers at this level uses weak action words such as show/highlight/inform/tell</i> E.g. The cartoon was published to criticise/ mock governments for not managing the waste problem effectively as they do not focus on recycling. E.g. The cartoon was published to criticise / mock the American government for not being responsible in managing waste.	2m
L3	Valid inference(s), supported. <i>Award 4m for two valid inferences, supported, OR one valid inference, supported and well-explained.</i> E.g. The cartoon was published to criticise / mock governments for not managing the waste problem effectively as they do not focus on recycling. The source shows Earth bouncing into the bin that says waste, which suggests that globally the problem of waste management is not handled properly as people are not carrying out recycling. AND/ OR E.g. The cartoon was published to criticise / mock the American government for not being responsible in managing waste. The source shows the Earth filled with trash is bouncing in and out of the bins which suggests that waste problem is being passed on globally, and no one is handling it.	3-4m
L4	L3 + Purpose L3 + This source was published in the same month when <u>USA exported their waste to Indonesia</u> , it was drawn as a response to how USA manages waste. Its purpose is to <u>criticise</u> the <u>American government</u> for taking the easy way out to dispose waste and not encouraging alternative like recycling waste or solving their own problem. In doing so, it hopes that the government will take more responsibility and find solutions rather than passing the problem or continue to generate high amount of trash.	5-6m

1(c)	Study Sources C and D. How far do these two sources agree with each other? Explain your answer.	7m
L1	Similar/ Different based on provenance, topic, or NATQ. Sources C and D agree in that both talks about waste management in Sweden.	1m
L2	False matching OR Agree/ Disagree in content, unsupported	2m
L3	Agree/ Disagree in content, supported <i>Award 3m for Disagree in content, supported, without a valid common criterion/ matching statement.</i> <i>Award 4m for Disagree in content, with valid common criterion, supported, and explained.</i> <i>Award 4m for Agree in content, supported, and explained.</i> E.g. Sources C and D agree in saying that Sweden's waste management system is effective to help them to clear/recycle waste. Source C states "Sweden has become so good at waste management that it imports nearly 800,000 tons of waste to feed its 32 Waste To Energy plants". Similarly, Source D states "Sweden has come so far in recycling and environmental policy that the country has actually runout of trash." Both sources suggest that incineration in Sweden helps them to clear out waste, and it is for a good cause to generate electricity. (4m) OR Sources C and D disagree in terms of how environmentally friendly Sweden's waste management really is. Source C shows that Sweden's waste management is effective and useful, while Source D shows that incineration has its limitations. Source C states, "half of the household waste produced are recycled into energy by a process called waste-to-energy (WTE)" while Source D states "the practice of burning trash to generate energy is a more convenient way for the government than encouraging its citizens to reduce the waste problem. ". Source C suggests that Sweden is recycling waste effectively, while Source D suggests that incineration does not encourage people to reduce or recycle waste, but simply burn them as an easy way out. (4m)	3-4m
L4	Agree/ Disagree in Content, supported <i>Both answers in L3.</i> <i>Award the higher mark for a more comprehensive and well explained answer</i>	4-5m
L5	L3 or L4 + Disagree in Purpose <i>Award the higher mark for a comprehensive and well-explained purpose statement.</i> E.g. Both sources disagree in their purpose. Source C wants to encourage governments that Sweden's waste management is successful, so that they will look to Sweden's example and learn to manage their waste from them. While Source D wants to warn Swedish government that incineration is not a long term solution as it is not truly recycling so that they will spend more	6-7m

	effort to educate people on recycling and not use an easy way out to manage waste.	
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1(d)	Study Source E. How useful is this source in showing waste reduction is an effective method to waste management? Explain your answer.	7m
L1	Answers based on lifting/ description of the source/ NATQ/ analysis of Source E	1m
L2	Useful/ Less useful analysis based on content of Source E, without reference of reliability OR Useful/Not useful analysis based on provenance of Source E only. E.g. Source E is useful to show that recycling is an effective method.	2m
L3	Useful/ Less useful analysis based on content of Source E, with no cross-reference.	3-4m
L4	Useful/Not Useful analysis based on content of E, with reference to reliability and cross-reference to other sources. <i>Award 4m for useful/not useful with cross-reference to other sources</i> <i>Award 5m for useful and not useful with cross-reference to other sources</i> E.g. Source E is <u>useful and reliable</u> in showing that governments have manage waste effectively through recycling waste. Source E Source E states, "paper, cans, bottles, plastic and iron are also recycled, contributing to a recycling of more than 80% nation-wide." This suggests that the policy of charging people for their waste encourages them to recycle and reduce wastage. This is <u>supported by Source C</u> , which shows that the government has addressed the problem of excessive waste by recycling them. Source C states "half of the household waste produced are recycled into energy by a process called waste-to-energy (WTE)". This suggest that the government has implemented ways to remove waste, and it has been successful. OR E.g. Source E is <u>less useful and less reliable</u> in showing the difficulty of waste management, it does not show that waste reduction is difficult to achieve. This is challenged by Source A, which shows that waste generated is in such a large number that it becomes almost unsolvable. Source A states "Canada 'is absolutely in a waste crisis', which suggests that waste generation is a big problem that may be difficult to manage for governments.	4-5m
L5	L3 + Useful based on analysis of provenance/purpose <i>Award 6m for examining the purpose of Source E</i> <i>Award 7m for examining the provenance of Source E too</i> <i>L3 (Compulsory paragraph) + Source E is useful and reliable in showing that reducing waste is an effective method to waste management. Source E was published by The Straits Times, which is based in Singapore and would not have any reason to be biased towards South Korea. Furthermore, the reporter is living in Seoul, which means the information they receive is accurate. The intent of Source E is to convince Singaporeans/Singapore Government that waste reduction is an effective</i>	6-7m

	method to manage waste, so that the country can consider learning from South Korea, and implement similar measures in Singapore.	
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1(e)	How far do the sources in the case study show that waste management is effectively managed by governments? Explain your answer.	10m
L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use. *Categorise all sources: Sources A, B, D do not show that waste management is effectively managed by the governments, WHILE Source C and E show that waste management is effective. (1 st paragraph)	1-2m
L2	Support or Do Not Support, supported by valid source use. <i>Award 3-4m for valid answers not well-explained.</i> <i>Award 5-6m for valid answers with explanation of the two sources</i> <i>All sources must provide inference and explanation on the reasons for how the governments has been effective or ineffective and be supported with (quoted) evidence.</i> E.g. Source C shows that waste management is effectively managed by government, as they are able to remove the waste. Source C states “Half of the household waste produced are recycled into energy by a process called waste-to-energy (WTE).” This suggests that waste produced are handled by being burnt and being put to good use such as producing energy, therefore waste management is effectively managed. Source E shows that waste management is effectively managed by government, as the government has policy to reduce the production of waste. Source E states, “People used to buy a lot of food and throw away leftovers without much care. After realising they have to pay for how much they throw, they have started to control their food purchase”. This suggests that after implementing a policy to control wastage, citizens are reducing the waste they produce, therefore waste management is effectively managed. OR E.g. Source A shows that waste management is not effectively managed by government as they are unable to remove their own waste. Source A states, “given Canada a deadline to take back the 2.4 Million kilograms of trash sent to the Philippines.”. This suggests that Canada exports it waste to other countries and is not handling the problem on their own, therefore the government is not effectively managing waste. Source B shows that waste management is not effectively managed by governments. The source shows Earth bouncing into the bin that says waste, and not into the recycling bin. This suggests that globally the problem of waste management is not handled properly as people are not carrying out recycling.	3-6m

	Source D shows that waste management is not effectively managed by governments. Source D states, "A lot of plastics are made with fossil fuels, and 12.5% of the waste that is incinerated is plastic." This suggests that although waste is being removed, it is not environmentally friendly and they are not considering other options of waste management.	
L3	Both sides, supported by valid source use. Award 7m for use of 2 sources (1+ve, 1-ve). Award 8m for use of 3 sources (1+ve, 2-ve OR 1-ve, 2+ve). Award 9m for use of 4 sources (2+ve, 2-ve). Award 10m for use of 5 sources	7-10m

Section B: Structured Response Question

2(a)	<p>Extract 1 highlights an increasingly diverse society in Singapore facing problems of social inclusion.</p> <p>In your opinion, what is a possible outcome if new-comers into Singapore do not feel socially included? Explain your answer using one impact.</p>	7m
L1	Describes the topic/ extract.	1-2m
L2	<p>Identifies/ Describes a negative impact. Award 3m for identifying a negative impact. Award 4-5m for describing the impact. Award 5m for describing with an example.</p>	3-5m
L3	<p>L2 + Explains the impact with reference to the Singapore context. Award the higher mark for answers with strong explanations. Answers must include a relevant example.</p> <p>E.g. (P) In my opinion, one impact of new-comers not feeling socially included is social impact of mistrust being developed between locals and new-comers. (Elaborate) If new-comers are not familiar with the practices and habits of Singaporeans, they may have actions that creates misunderstanding. For instance, they may talk loudly in public or do not appreciate the food culture in Singapore. These certain actions or habits are not understood, it may seem offensive or inappropriate to other parties, which make them stand out from the normal (Example) An example was the “Cook a pot of curry” incident, where a Chinese family has complaint about the cooking of their Indian neighbor. This incident sparked the responses of many netizens, who created sweeping statements that Chinese immigrants are not understanding. These remarks have also been made online, and create an impression of misunderstanding between locals and new-comers. The immigrant family may feel targeted, while the local Indian family also feel conscious of their food culture. (Link) As a result, when the differences between locals and new-comers are magnified and does not seem socially similar, feelings of mistrust and unhappiness can arise.</p>	6-7m

2(b)	<p>Extract 2 shows cultural exchange between locals and non-locals, and Extract 3 shows an advertisement in Canada for global talents.</p> <p>Explain how Singapore has experience socio-cultural benefits and socio-economic benefits due to an increasingly diverse society?</p>	8m
L1	Writes about the topic without addressing the question.	1-2m
L2	<p>Describes the factor(s).</p> <p><i>Award 3m for describing one factor.</i></p> <p><i>Award 4m for describing two factors.</i></p> <p><i>Award 5m for describing two factors with at least one example for each factor.</i></p>	3-5m
L3	<p>Explains the factor(s).</p> <p><i>Award 6m for explaining one factor.</i></p> <p><i>Award 7-8m for explaining both factors.</i></p> <p><i>L3 answers must include relevant examples in its description (minimum one per factor).</i></p> <p><u>CULTURAL</u></p> <p>E.g. (P) In a diverse society, it brings about exchange in food culture, (E) where fusion food can be created and they contain elements from different cultures. (E) An example is the creation of laksa pesto pasta by local Chef William Low, where Singapore's traditional laksa flavour is cooked in the form of western pasta. Another example is McDonald's prawn-paste chicken burger, where the local flavour prawn-paste chicken is incorporated into a burger on McDonalds' menu. (L) The creation of these food reflect that when there are different cultures in Singapore, the different elements are appreciated and can even combined to form new creations.</p> <p>(P) In a diverse society, there is appreciation of different music culture. (E) New music can be created when influences from different culture is fused together. (E) An example is Jazz Music, which is music by African-American communities. It consists of rhythms from African Music and uses Western instruments such as piano in during performance. (L) The creation of Jazz music reflects that when different cultures mix, new ideas and music can be created.</p> <p>(P) In a diverse society, it brings about fusion in fashion. (E) Elements from different cultures are combined and reflected in the designs of clothes. (E) An example is designer, Priscilla Shunmugam who uses Asian-style fabric to redesign dresses. (L) The cross-cultural influence in fashion reflects that fashion can take multiple forms of culture when used positively.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p><u>ECONOMIC</u></p> <p>(P) The presence of immigrants and foreigners in a diverse society means that they bring their expertise and knowledge with them. (E) These skills and knowledge may be shared with others, which helps to improve and strengthen people's work performance. (E) An example is the Biomedical Research Council (BMRC) in Singapore, where internationally renowned scientists came to Singapore to work. In the process, they share their</p>	6-8m

	research knowledge about H1N1 flu with young local scientists. (L) Therefore, this exchange in skills and knowledge has helped Singapore's science research to have new discovery and progress.	
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