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Name: _____ () Class: _____
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION ORDINARY LEVEL

COMBINED HUMANITIES **2204/01**

Paper 1 Social Studies Thursday 27 August 2015

1 hour 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, register number, and class on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use highlighters, glue or correction fluid or correction tape.

Section A
Answer all parts of Question 1.

Section B
Answer one question.

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

Section A (Source-based Case Study)
Question 1 is compulsory for all candidates.

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 topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.
What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer. [6]
- (b) Study Source B.
Why did the website publish this source? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) Study Source C.
Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer. [7]
- (d) Study Sources D and E.
How far does Source E show that Source D is wrong? Explain your answer. [8]
- (e) Study Sources F.
Source F is a comment by a Pakistani. Does this make it useless as evidence that Kashmir wants independence? Explain your answer. [8]

This document consists of 6 printed pages.



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Who should Kashmir belong to?

Background Information

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

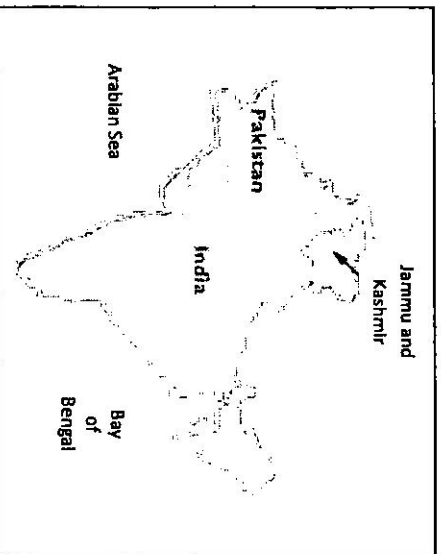
The territory under dispute lies in India's Kashmir Valley, separated from Pakistan by the 450-mile Line of Control. That area is part of the northern Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. Indian Kashmir is mostly Muslim; Jammu is Hindu.

Pakistan has always maintained that majority-Muslim Kashmir should have been a part of Pakistan. A United Nations' resolution adopted after the first war in 1947 called for a voting to allow the people of Kashmir to choose which country they wanted to join, but that vote for self-determination has never been held. Pakistan wants that voting to take place.

India claims that Pakistan lends support to separatist groups fighting against government control and argues that a 1972 agreement mandates a resolution to the Kashmir dispute through bilateral talks.

An international poll conducted in 2010 found that between 74 percent to 95 percent of residents of the mainly Muslim Kashmir Valley, where the conflict is centered, would vote for independence. In mostly Hindu Jammu, that support dropped to 1 percent.

Study the following sources to find out who Kashmir should belong to.



Source A A cartoon from a Pakistani website



Source B A comment by the Director of the Institute of Kashmiri Affairs published on a blog

Pakistani brothers need to understand that our struggle is not for accession of our State with either India or Pakistan. Religion has no role in our struggle. We want to promote peace, tolerance and coexistence of all ethnic minorities. We want to promote peace and stability in South Asia and oppose those forces which preach violence, extremism and hatred.

Source C An extract by an Indian journalist published in an Indian newspaper

If we are the largest democracy on the planet then why are we still hanging on to Kashmir if the Kashmiris have no desire to be part of India? The answer is power. If you believe in democracy, then giving Kashmiris the right to self-determination is the correct thing to do. And even if you don't, surely we will be better off being rid of this constant, painful strain on our resources, our lives and our honour as a nation.

Source D A speech by India's Prime Minister at the United Nations General Assembly, 2014

India desires a peaceful and stable environment for its development. A nation's destiny is linked to its neighbourhood. This includes Pakistan. I am prepared to engage in a serious bilateral dialogue with Pakistan in a peaceful atmosphere, without the shadow of terrorism, to promote our friendship and cooperation. Pakistan must also take its responsibility seriously to create an appropriate environment. Raising issues in this forum is not the way to make progress towards resolving issues between our two countries. India is part of the developing world, but we are prepared to share our modest resources with those countries that need this assistance as much as we do.

Source E A speech by Pakistan's Prime Minister at the United Nations General Assembly, 2014

It is my wish to build a peaceful neighbourhood by pursuing a policy of constructive engagement. We cannot draw a veil on the core issue of Kashmir, until it is addressed according to the wishes of the people of Kashmir. More than six decades ago, the United Nations passed resolutions to give the right of self-determination to the people of Kashmir. They are still waiting for the fulfilment of that promise. Pakistan is ready to work for resolution of this problem through negotiations. Our support and advocacy of the right to self-determination of the people of Kashmir is our historic commitment and a duty, as a party to the Kashmir dispute.

Source F A comment posted on a Pakistan blog site

We celebrate Kashmir Day today. It has been over 60 years and the Kashmir issue shows no signs of being settled. There is no point in going into details of what caused the Kashmir conflict. It is a story built into our curriculum via the pro-Pakistan narrative fed to us by our historians, the same way a pro-India narrative on the issue has been built in India.

Even when we call Kashmir our long lost brother, what never crosses our minds is the simple equation – would the average Kashmiri want to be a part of an economically vibrant, diverse and secular India, or Pakistan as it is now? Better yet, would the average Kashmiri even want to be a part of any of these two countries or become independent?

Section B (Structured-Essay Questions)

Answer one question

2. Understanding Governance

- (a) Explain how special provisions for the needy allow for Singaporeans to afford healthcare. [5]
- (b) Explain two other ways that allow for Singaporeans to afford healthcare. Which do you think is more sustainable? [10]

3. Conflict and Harmony in Multi-Ethnic Societies

- (a) Explain how the Group Representation Constituency system prevents ethnic tension in Singapore. [5]
- (b) Explain two other policies that help in preventing ethnic tension in Singapore. Which do you think is more important? [10]

4. Sustaining Economic Development

- (a) Explain how increased global connectedness creates economic disparity? [5]
- (b) Explain two other challenges created by global connectedness. Which do you think is more devastating? [10]

Acknowledgements:

Source A: Adapted from <http://www.couriermail.com.au/choudhry110710.htm>

Source B: Taken from http://www.struggle.com.pk/2attachment_id=11435

Source C: Adapted from <http://tribune.com.pk/story/298029/the-kashmir-conflict-will-it-ever-be-resolved/>

Source D: Adapted from <http://www.ndtv.com/india-news/full-text-of-prime-minister-s-address-at-un-general-assembly-521732>

Source E: Adapted from <http://tribune.com.pk/story/757907/speech-at-general-assembly-kashmir-cannot-be-the-still-line-of-1947/>

Source F: Adapted from <http://blogs.tribune.com.pk/story/20903/kashmir-new-moves-become-a-part-of-kashmir/>

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PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2015

1 (a) Study Source A.

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

[6]

Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Describes the source The message of the cartoon is that India and Pakistan are fighting over Kashmir. OR The message of the cartoon is that the Kashmir conflict is violent or people in Kashmir are suffering. Award 4m for both inferences	1-2
L2	Provides inferences, unsupported The message of the cartoon is that Kashmir conflict is a power struggle between India and Pakistan. OR Another message of the cartoon is that that India and Pakistan don't care what happens to Kashmir's people in their power struggle. Provide inferences, supported Award 6 marks for 2 inferences OR 1 inference and purpose	3-4
L3	The message of the cartoon is that Kashmir conflict is a power struggle between India and Pakistan. This is shown in the cartoon with two figures representing India and Pakistan engaged in a sword fight. They determined to win the other party and it doesn't look like either of them is going to give up in the fight. Award 5m Another message of the cartoon is that India and Pakistan don't care what happens to Kashmir's people in their power struggle. This is shown in the cartoon with a man labelled 'Kashmir' hanging in the balance between India and Pakistan and is being stepped on by the two fighting parties. He looks battered and is suffering. This shows that neither side cares about the damaging effects of the conflict on Kashmir's people and continue to have their power struggle.	5-6

This document consists of 6 printed pages.



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[Turn over

Purpose This cartoon has been drawn to convince the international community that Kashmir is suffering in the power struggle between India and Pakistan so that they will help to end the suffering of the Kashmiri people or rally for Kashmir to be an independent state.	
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(b) Study Source B.

Why did the website publish this source? Explain your answer.

[6]

Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Describes the source The website published this source because it wants to show that Kashmir doesn't want to be linked to Pakistan or India. OR The website published this source because it wants to show that the Kashmir conflict is violent. Provides inferences, unsupported Award 4m for both inferences	1-2
L2	The website published this source because it wants to show that the people of Kashmir want an independent state. OR The website published this source because it wants to show that the Kashmir conflict is a political one and not a religious one. OR The website published this source to show that the people of Kashmir do not condone terrorism in any form.	3-4
L3	Provides inferences, supported and explains purpose Award the higher mark for more developed answers The website published this source because it wants to show that the people of Kashmir want an independent state. This is seen in "our struggle is not for accession of our State with either India or Pakistan". This tells us that Kashmir wants to break away from both countries and wants to be independent instead. OR The website published this source because it wants to show that the Kashmir conflict is a political one and not a religious one. This is	5-6

	evident in "Religion has no role in our struggle" and "want to promote peace, tolerance and coexistence of all ethnic minorities". This shows that Kashmir is caught in the middle of a political conflict between India and Pakistan and not because of religious differences between Hindus and Muslims. OR/AND The website published this source to show that the people of Kashmir do not condone terrorism in any form. This is evident in Kashmiris' oppose those forces which preach violence, extremism and hatred". This shows that they want to live peacefully and do not welcome or want to entertain any extremist forces. The website published this source to give a voice to the people of Kashmir and to convince the international community that Kashmir has no desire to be a part of Pakistan or India so that they will actively push for Kashmir's independence in the international arena.	
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(c) Study Source C.

Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer.

[7]

Level	Descriptions	Mark
L1	Surprised/not surprised based on provenance unexplained I am surprised / not surprised by Source C because it's from an Indian journalist.	1
L2	Surprised OR not surprised based on content explained <i>Award 2m for surprised</i> <i>Award 3m for not surprised</i> I am surprised by Source C to a large extent. It is an extract by an Indian journalist published in a newspaper who is being very critical of India's stand towards Kashmir. OR I am not very surprised by what Source C is saying about Kashmir wanting to be an independent state. It is extract by an Indian journalist published in a newspaper who is saying that Kashmir wants the "right to self-determination." As the journalist is from India, a democratic country which is based on the idea that citizens have a say in the country's decisions, it is not surprising that he believes Kashmir should be allowed to self-govern as it wants to separate from India.	2-3
L3	Surprised/not surprised based on cross-reference to other sources or background info I am not very surprised by what Source C is saying about Kashmir wanting to be an independent state. It is extract by an Indian	4-5

L4	journalist published in a newspaper who is saying that Kashmir wants the "right to self-determination." As the journalist is from India, a democratic country which is based on the idea that citizens have a say in the country's decisions, it is not surprising that he believes Kashmir should be allowed to self-govern as it wants to separate from India. This is similar to the viewpoint expressed in Source B where a Kashmiri says that Kashmir is fighting for the "independence of the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir". As Source C is expressing a viewpoint similar to the one seen in Source B, I am not very surprised. Surprised/not surprised based on purpose & evaluation of provenance I am surprised by Source C to a large extent. It is an extract by an Indian journalist published in a newspaper who is being very critical of India stand towards Kashmir. This is evident in him criticising India by saying that even though they are the largest democracy, they are being hypocritical by disallowing Kashmir to break away from India. He is also saying that it is the right thing for India to grant Kashmir self-determination. Being an Indian, I would expect him to support the Indian government's decision to keep Kashmir as part of their country. Instead, he is opposing the policy and says that it is a disastrous idea which is causing a lot of strain on the country's resources. Therefore, I am surprised by very surprised by what this source is saying.	6-7
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(d) Study Sources D and E.

How far does Source E show that Source D is wrong? Explain your answer.

[8]

L1	Answers the question E.g.: Yes, Source E shows Source D is wrong / No, Source E does not show S(D) is wrong ie both are not wrong	1 m
L2	Makes content comparison – Similarity (2m) Makes content comparison – Difference (3m) <i>S(E) does not show S(D) is wrong because of content similarity. S(E) shows S(D) is wrong because of content difference.</i> Source (E) does not show S(D) is wrong because they are similar as both want to negotiate and settle the dispute over Kashmir. 'S(E) says 'I am prepared to engage in a serious bilateral dialogue with Pakistan' while S(D) says ' Pakistan is ready to work for resolution of this problem through negotiations'. Since both sources agree, S(E) does not show S(D) is wrong. OR Source E shows that Source D is wrong because they are different in	2-3m

	their reasons for not resolving the Kashmir conflict. Source E blames India for drawing a 'veil' and not wishing to settle the 'core issue'. India blames Pakistan for not cooperating by providing 'an appropriate environment' and 'resolving terrorism in Pakistan. Since both sources disagree, <u>S(E)</u> shows <u>S(D)</u> is wrong.	
L3	<i>Evaluate one source reliability based on cross-reference. 4m</i> <i>Evaluate two sources reliability based on cross-reference. 5m</i> Eg: <u>S(E)</u> does not show <u>S(D)</u> is wrong because <u>S(E)</u> is unreliable. <u>S(E)</u> is unreliable because it says 'Our support and advocacy of the right to self-determination of the people of Jammu and Kashmir is our historic commitment and a duty', blaming India for not wanting to grant independence to Kashmir. This is contradicted by <u>S(A)</u> which shows both Pakistan and India fighting and they both have no intention of granting independence to Kashmir. Source <u>(D)</u> is also unreliable. It says 'I am prepared to engage in a serious bilateral dialogue with Pakistan'. This is contradicted by Source <u>C</u> 'The answer is power' which tells me the reason for the conflict is power and India has no intention of settling the dispute through negotiation. Thus Source <u>C</u> is also unreliable.	4-5m
L4	<i>Evaluate Source's reliability based on Purpose (6m)</i> <i>Evaluate one source's reliability based on Purpose (7m)</i> <i>Evaluate both sources' reliability based on Purpose + CR (8m)</i> Source <u>E</u> cannot show Source <u>D</u> is wrong because both sources are unreliable. <u>S(E)</u> cannot show <u>S(D)</u> is wrong because <u>S(E)</u> is unreliable. It is a speech by the Pakistan's Prime Minister at the UN General Assembly. He would want to portray Pakistan positively in front of the world leaders to show Pakistan's sincerity in resolving the Kashmir conflict with India. He blames India for stalling the negotiation as he says "draw a veil on the core issue of Kashmir". The veil refers to terrorism which India accuses Pakistan of supporting while Pakistan wants India to address the core issue which is the Kashmir dispute. His speech is one-sided, accusing India and his purpose is to convince world leaders that Pakistan is ready to resolve the Kashmir conflict and wants to win their support to be on Pakistan side. Source <u>D</u> is also unreliable. It is a speech by the Indian PM and blames Pakistan for not cooperating. It says Pakistan needs to 'create an appropriate environment' and 'raising issues in this forum is not	6-8m

	the way to make progress towards resolving issues between our two countries'. This tells me that India is just giving excuses and blames Pakistan for not doing her part to make progress in the talks. The purpose is to portray India positively in front of world leaders so that they will support India and blame Pakistan for the long standing dispute Since both sources are unreliable, Source <u>E</u> cannot show Source <u>D</u> is wrong.	
(e) Study Source F.		
Source F is a comment by a Pakistani. Does this make it useless as evidence that Kashmir wants independence? Explain your answer. [8m]		
L1	<i>Answers the question/ utility based on provenance (typically)</i> Eg: Yes, it makes the source useless as evidence that Kashmir wants independence. However, it has its limitations. <i>Utility based on typically</i> Eg: Yes, it makes the source useless as evidence that Kashmir wants independence as it is by a Pakistani. He is not from Kashmir so he would not know what Kashmir wants.	1m
L2	<i>Mentions limitation (invalid), with support (2m)</i> The source is useless as it does not tell me the reason why Kashmir is not able to achieve independence. This is evident in Source <u>D</u> which says 'Pakistan is ready to work for resolution of this problem through negotiations'. This tells me that Kashmir's independence hinges on the peaceful settlement between India and Pakistan.	2m
L3	<i>Mentions utility without support (3m)</i> <i>Mentions utility with support 4m+ CR (5m)</i> <i>Mentions utility without support (3m)</i> Even though Source F is a comment by a Pakistani, it is useful as evidence that Kashmir wants independence <i>Mentions utility with support 4m+ CR (5m)</i> Even though Source F is a comment by a Pakistani, it is useful as evidence that Kashmir wants independence. It says 'would the average Kashmiri even want to be a part of any of these two countries' implying that Kashmiri do not want to belong to India or Pakistan but seek independence instead. This can be supported by cross-referencing to Source B which says 'our struggle is not for accession of our State with either India, or Pakistan.' implying Kashmir does not want to belong to either country.	3-5m
L4	<i>Evaluates based on reliability of provenance (6m) with CR (7m)</i> Even though Source F is a comment by a Pakistani, it is useful as	6-7m

	evidence that Kashmir wants independence because it is reliable. As a Pakistani, I would expect the source to be biased towards its own country, supporting Pakistan in its fight over Kashmir. However, it questions the purpose of the dispute and speaks on behalf of Kashmiris who may want independence. This is supported by cross-referencing to Source B which says 'our struggle is not for accession of our State with either India, or Pakistan. This enhances its reliability as it speaks on behalf of Kashmir instead of being pro-Pakistan. Since source F is reliable, it is useful.	
L5	<i>Evaluates based on purpose</i> The source is also not useless/useful because of its purpose. Its purpose is to convince the international community to pressurise India/Pakistan to quickly resolve the dispute and grant Kashmir independence. As such, it highlights the plight of Kashmiris in this long dispute and is useful as evidence that Kashmir wants independence.	8m

Answers for SEQ

2 Managing Healthcare in Singapore

- Explain how special provisions for the needy allow for Singaporean to afford healthcare. [5m]

Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Answering the question	1m
L2	Describes the given factor Award 3marks for detailed descriptions	2m-3m
L3	Explains given factor Special provisions for the needy allow for Singaporean to afford healthcare as it ensure that healthcare costs are kept affordable and thus catering to the whole population and not putting the stress on Singaporeans to pay healthcare. Medifund has also been introduced to cater to those who even after using Medisave, still cannot afford to pay for their medical expenses. Through these various ways, the government has ensured that no Singaporean should be in a situation where he is not given healthcare just because he cannot afford it. Thus not only the Singaporean who need healthcare is able to afford healthcare, it also makes sure that Singaporean in general are not paying too much for healthcare it is the subsidies are targetted to those who need it.	4m-5m

- b. Explain 2 other ways that allow for Singaporeans to afford healthcare. Which do you think is more sustainable? [10m]

Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Answer the question	1m
L2	Describes the other ways Award 2 marks for 1ways Award 3 marks for 2 ways	2m-3m
L3	Explains the other ways Award 4 marks for 1 way explained Award 5 marks for 1 way explained well Award 6 marks for 2 ways explained Award 7 marks for 2 ways explained well Award 8 marks for 2 ways explained well with contributing details One sustainable way that allow for Singaporeans to afford healthcare is working with organisations. The community provided healthcare support to Singaporeans for the government. Voluntary welfare organizations and some private organizations are given grants and are supported by the government to provide specific healthcare support, especially for those who are discharged from hospital but still need medical care. Through community support, these organizations are able to relieve some of the responsibilities on the government to ensure that basic healthcare is available to all Singaporeans. Healthcare resources are then better distributed among the people and more can benefit from the cooperation between the government and other organizations. Singaporeans can afford healthcare as there are more organisations that help support and alleviate the	4m-8m

cost.	Another sustainable way that allow for Singaporean to afford healthcare is encouraging self-reliance amongst individual citizens is important as it helps in sustaining affordable healthcare in Singapore. In order to encourage self-reliance, the Medisave scheme was introduced. A certain amount of money from the worker's CPF contributions every month would be channelled into their Medisave accounts. This amount of money can be used to pay hospital bills and certain medical treatment when needed. By encouraging Singaporeans to have money in their Medisave accounts, they are better able to pay for healthcare. In this way, people share the costs of healthcare with the government. Medisave helps to lighten the government's burden of paying for healthcare services and it becomes a shared responsibility. Thus, the role of the individual being able to rely on himself or herself is therefore emphasised and crucial in helping to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore.	
L4	Evaluate Self-reliance is more sustainable than community support. This is because as long as there are schemes to ensure that most Singaporeans are able to afford their own healthcare through the schemes provided, then there is less pressure on community support and community support can be used and utilised to those who really need it allow more realistic and sustainable support.	8m-10m

3. Bonding Singapore

- a. Explain how Group representation constituency prevents ethnic tension in Singapore.

Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Writes Generally about the topic	1m
L2	Describes the given factor Award 3m for detailed descriptions	2m-3m
L3	Explains given factor Group representation constituency prevents ethnic tension in Singapore as it safeguarding the interests of the	4-5m

- a. Explain 2 other measures that help in preventing ethnic tension in Singapore. Which do you think is more important?
[10m]

	minority groups through mandatory policy of minority representation in group representative constituencies. In this way, during elections, minorities are definitely represented as at least one member in a 4-6 member constituency. This guarantees a voice in the parliament and decision making process that will allow ethnic minorities to have a voice and thus essential in safeguarding ethnic harmony as it ensures that the needs of concerns of the minorities are taken into consideration. This will alleviate any resentment that may occur with economic or social disparity, thus safeguarding ethnic harmony, which hopefully will prevent any ethnic tension in Singapore.	
Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Answer the question	1m
L2	Describes the measures given Award 3marks for detailed descriptions	2m-3m
L3	Explains the measures. Award 4 marks for 1 measure explained Award 5 marks for 1 measure explained well Award 6 marks for 2 measure explained Award 7 marks for 2 measures explained well Award 8 marks for 2 measures explained well with contributing details The first important policy that helps in preventing ethnic tension in Singapore is the opportunity for social interaction. The opportunity for social interaction can happen in common spaces such as school, public housing, National Service or programs organised by grassroots organisation. These opportunities will allow for Singaporeans to come together allowing Singaporeans to develop common understanding, and thus built mutual respect and strong friendships amongst the people of different ethnic groups that will allow for the safeguard for ethnic harmony. Friendships build in school and CCA allow the building of teamwork, that will allow for	4m-8m

	the safeguard of ethnic harmony. The housing policy which demands for ethnic integration prevents any ethnic enclaves and create opportunities for ethnic groups to live harmoniously with each other creating bonding between the ethnic groups thus it is an opportunity in safeguarding ethnic harmony, and thus hopefully prevent any potential ethnic tensions amongst the people. Another important policy that helps in preventing ethnic tension in Singapore is building a common identity. This is done through the development of the Singapore identity that will thus bond all ethnic groups, to see themselves first as Singaporeans, and thus have a common interest. This fostering can be done via the building of common practices such as singing of national anthem and pledge, as well as an emphasis on the uniqueness of Singapore via the aspiration of multi-racialism, which places emphasis on the equality of all. Also in effectively promoting the policy of bilingualism where all students learn the common language of English, a neutral language for communication and their own mother tongue, it develops both multi-racialism and provide a common platform for communication. This creates a society where all are valued and thus safeguard the ethnic harmony in Singapore, which will hopefully prevent ethnic tensions in Singapore.	
L4	Weigh the importance of the 2 factors. (relating to important) Building a common identity is more important than opportunities for social interaction. This is because even with opportunities for social interaction, there is no guarantee that interaction will take place, as each can see themselves as separate. However with building a common identity, Singaporeans see themselves as Singaporeans with common goal and language allowing them to gather and interact with each other in the common space provided.	8m-10m

4. Sustaining Economic Development

a) Explain how global connectedness creates economic disparity.

Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Answering the question	1m
L2	Describes the given factor Award 3 marks for more details	2m-3m
L3	Explains given factor Global connectedness creates economic disparity as it builds an income gap between the rich and poor. This is because not all countries and people benefit equally with global connectedness. Economically more developed countries with more ability to drive globalisation with better infrastructure and capital, are able to have more income growth as they are responsible for the manufacturing activities. For example companies in North America, Western Europe are able to draw investments, resources and relocate them to areas that benefit them, while countries who do not have the advantage in the first place are subject to the whims and fancy of the developed countries companies, and are often unable to produce quality goods and are exploited for their cheap resources. This economic disparity is created as the wealth mostly goes to the wealthier countries and individuals than the poorer, less developed countries	4m-5m

a. Explain 2 other challenges created by global connectedness. Which do you think is more devastating? [10m]

Level	Descriptors	Mark
L1	Answer the question	1m
L2	Describes the challenges given	2m-3m
L3	Award 4 marks for 1 challenge explained Award 5 marks for 1 challenge explained well Award 6 marks for 2 challenges explained Award 7 marks for 2 challenges explained well Award 8 marks for 2 challenges explained well with contributing details One devastating challenges is the impact of environment. The rapid increase is harmful for environment as there is a rapid need for raw materials and space caused by global connectedness. This is because of greater demands for resources. Such as rapid need for raw materials and space will result in the rapid reduction of green spaces and the plunder of lands for resources. Massive efforts of deforestation to cater for the effects of interconnection creates a multitude of problems for the environment, ranging from green house effects, severe soil erosion to the extinction of flora and fauna. This is particularly evident in Indonesia and the Amazon Forest. This is devastating as the above effects are irreversible damages as one flora and faunas are extinct it will be impossible to recover. Another devastating challenge is the impact it has on local culture. Global connectedness creates global massive companies that are able to tap into the ease and accessibility of global connectedness. Companies such as Starbucks, Macdonalds, MTV are very pervasive across the world, and its global appeal put strain onto local brands and culture. It is often perceived that these companies with their known cultures are replacing local beliefs, culture and language. This is devastating as it creates a homogenous culture dominated by a specific society's ideology.	4m-8m
L4	Weigh the importance of the 2 factors. (relating to	8m-10m

devastating)---	Environmental challenges are more devastating than social challenges. This is because of the irreversible nature of the environmental challenge. The loss of essential natural phenomenon and the direct changes to climate, space creates greater problems than social, while it is true that local cultures are lost or subsumed in a globally connected world, this may actually allow for discussions and navigations to develop a common global culture, whereas environmental challenges harm the very space we all live in.	
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