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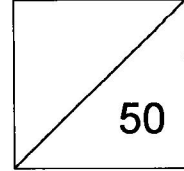
聖嬰中學

HOLY INNOCENTS' HIGH SCHOOL

Name of
Student

Class

Index Number



PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2015
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS and 5 NORMAL ACADEMIC
COMBINED HUMANITIES
SOCIAL STUDIES

2204/01

Date: 03 Aug 2015

Duration: 1h 45mins

Additional Materials: 4 pieces of Writing Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction tape/fluid.

Section A

Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **one** question.
Write all answers on the writing paper provided.

At the end of the examination, **hand in Section A and Section B separately.**
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Set by: Mrs Renuka Krishnah

Vetted by: Mr Clement Chua

This document consists of 6 printed pages (including cover page).

SECTION A (SOURCE-BASED CASE STUDY) (35 marks)

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

Study the following 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.

Why did the website publish this cartoon? Explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

How far does Source C show that Source B is wrong? Explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer. [6]

(d) Study Source E.

How far can you believe that the French government is successful in integrating the minorities into French society? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) Study Source F.

Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer. [8]

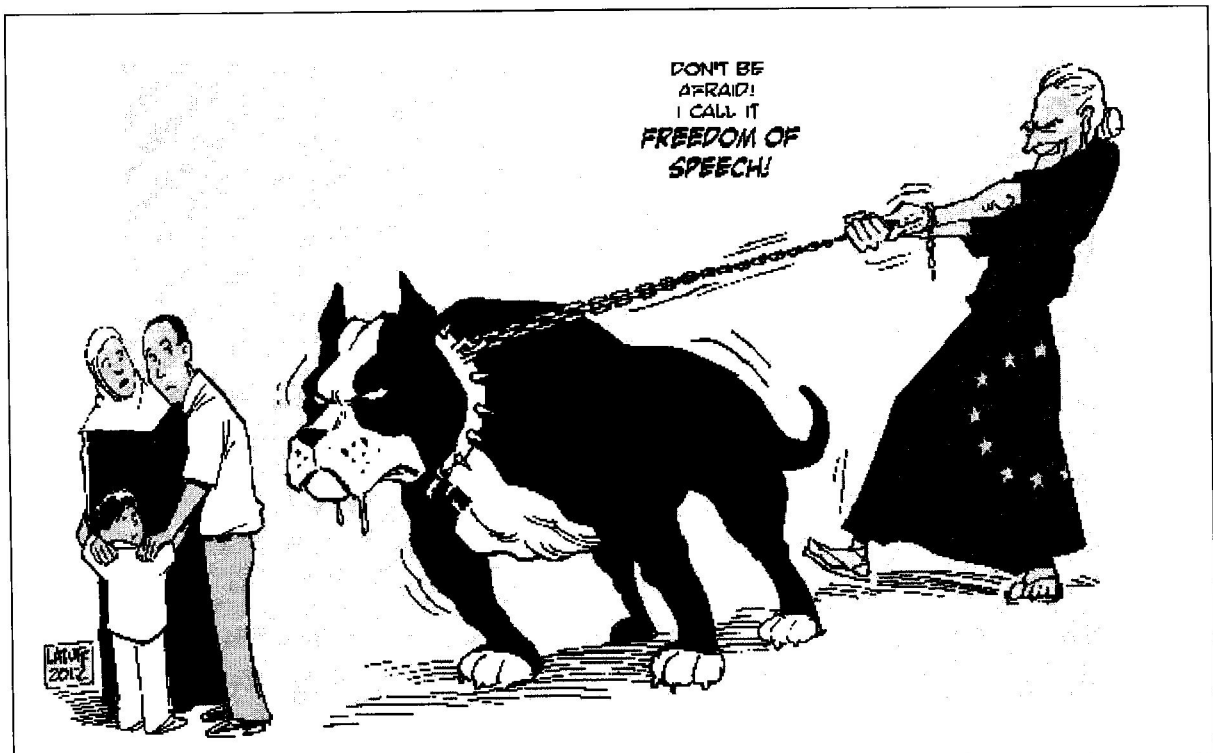
Can racial integration and harmony be achieved in France?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

The French government adopted a policy of racial integration in the 1980s, which meant that the minorities could practise their own traditional and cultural values and need not follow the French traditional values and cultural practices. France does not group its citizens into ethnic categories, as it believes that everyone is equal and thus should not be labelled under different groups. However this idea of universal citizenship has only served to further divide the French and the minority immigrant population. Even with government policies put in place, there has been a racially related riot in France in some troubled and poor immigrant areas outside of Paris, in 2005. Immigrants face employment restrictions and hardly have a part to play in politics, often, their voices going unheard. To add to the hardship they have faced over the years, the media has further worsened the divide between the French and the minorities with cartoon drawings, published in magazines that are insensitive to the Muslim community.

Source A: Taken from an online source (Forget the Box, January 18, 2015), that wants to show how the media reacts towards ethnic minorities in France.



*ISLAMOPHOBIA: dislike of, or prejudice against, Islam or Muslims

Source B: *Adapted from an online article (The Telegraph, 1 December, 2010), that has sought to reveal secret information on racial integration in France.*

France has not done enough to integrate its ethnic and religious minorities and needs to give Muslims a place in society, U.S. diplomats said. "France not only has a problem with integration or immigration; it also needs to act to give Muslims a sense of French identity," revealed the U.S. Embassy in Paris. "The real problem is the failure of white Christian France to view its dark-skinned and Muslim communities as citizens in their own right," the U.S. Embassy told Washington. French President, Nicolas Sarkozy pledged to smooth relations with descendants of immigrants when he came to power in 2007. He renamed the immigration ministry to add the words "national identity" and encouraged debate on what it meant to be French.

Source C: *Adapted from an online media (National Public Radio, 4 March, 2015), intending to raise awareness of the socio-political atmosphere in France.*

Aboubakar Sabri is a part-time *imam at a mosque in the Paris district in Argenteuil. He came to France from Morocco in 1980 for doctoral studies, then stayed and raised three daughters. He says Muslims can live perfectly well in French society. "We've succeeded in France and we are totally integrated," he says. "We love France. On Fridays we say prayers for France, because if France is in good shape, so are we. However things have been tense since three self-proclaimed Islamist extremists attacked the media and a ^kosher grocery store in Paris in January, killing 17 people." In contrast to the children playing at the Argenteuil mosque, there are also three heavily armed French soldiers who now live there to protect the worshippers. Sabri says everyone is glad to have them.

*imam: the person who leads prayer in a mosque

^kosher grocery store: a store that selling food prepared according to Jewish law

Source D: *Adapted from a US based blog (Alliance Francaise DC, May 2015), commenting on immigrants' attempt to seek an identity in France.*

Imagine learning French history and literature in school, speaking French fluently, buying your morning croissant at the local bakery and yet not being considered French by most of the society around you. For many French citizens of minority origin the only way to claim, or reclaim, the French identity that is denied them is through artistic expression. In modern French society, one of the most influential and outstanding ways to be recognised is through hip-hop dance and music. Music is not the only outlet for artists, however. Dancers and dance troupes have found a similar way to share their struggle for identity through dance. Reclaiming French identity and expressing anger and pain through music and dance has given a voice to the musicians, dancers and choreographers.

Source E: *Adapted from an online article (Reuters, US Edition, 25 February, 2015), reporting on the French government's attempt to integrate the minority community.*

France drew out plans for a broader dialogue with its Muslim minority, after the faith's official council was unable to handle the challenges posed by Islamist *radicalisation. The French Interior Minister said the government would consult Muslim leaders including the official French Muslim Council (CFCM), imams and intellectuals twice a year, on problems facing the community. France would also promote university-level civics courses for imams, and have them take on the role of Islamic priests in prisons, hospitals and the armed forces, he said. The move is seen as an acknowledgement that the CFCM's attempt to look into the problems of France's 5 million Muslims, has been ineffective. The CFCM had been unable to make progress on pressing issues such as training imams and priests or regulating halal slaughter.

*radicalisation: adopting increasingly extreme religious ideals and aspirations

Source F: *Adapted from an online magazine article (TIME, 24 March, 2015), commenting on the minorities in France and their lack of recognition.*

It's news to no one that France's devastated unemployment-ravaged *suburban housing projects have excessively high black and Arab populations. These same two ethnic groups are also under-represented in the nation's elite schools, high-ranking jobs and political establishment. The French themselves are highly aware that racial discrimination is a problem – and since the 2005 suburban riots have appeared eager to do something to remedy it. Following this incident, the President had indicated about the need to look into ways of mending the nation's race relations. Arab-French businessman, Sabeg, proposed compiling and analysing racial statistics. In a sign of change, more and more voices are speaking up to support Sarkozy's and Sabeg's ideas. The number of minority characters on television, film and in the media generally has noticeably increased over the past few years.

*suburban: an area at the edge of the cities

Acknowledgements:

Source A: <http://www.forgetthebox.net/charlie-hebdo-not-culture-joke/>

Source B: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/wikileaks/8175182/WikiLeaks-France-has-not-integrated-its-minorities.html>

Source C: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2398796/German-population-shrinks-QUARTER-men-say-kids.htm>

Source D: <http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/a-land-without-children-why-won-t-germans-have-more-babies-a-779741.html>

Source E: <http://www.thelocal.de/20131126/germany-needs-more-immigration>

Source F: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/germany/9745305/German-population-set-to-soar-by-2.2m-as-immigrants-flee-southern-Europe.htm>

SECTION B (STRUCTURED-ESSAY QUESTIONS) (15 marks)

Answer one question.

2. Healthcare in Singapore

- (a) Explain how government support helps to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. [5]
- (b) Explain two other factors which help keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. Which of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer. [10]

3. Managing Regional Relations

- (a) Explain how conflict over scarce resources led to conflict amongst countries. [5]
- (b) Explain two other factors that led to conflict amongst countries. Which of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer. [10]

4. Globalisation

- (a) Explain how diversifying the economy has helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. [5]
- (b) Explain two other strategies that have helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. Which of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer. [10]

END OF PAPER

Social Studies
2015 Preliminary Exam
Secondary 4 Express / 5 Normal (Academic)
2204/01
ANSWER KEY

Source-Based Case Study (35 marks)

1a)	Study Source A. Why did the website publish this cartoon? Explain your answer.	[7]
L1	Answer based on description of the source. The website published this cartoon because it wanted to highlight that the media seems to be frightening the minorities.	[1]
L2	Answer based on context. The website published this cartoon because it wanted to let the French people know that the minorities are not taken seriously in France.	[2]
L3	Provides the sub-message of the source, with supporting evidence. <i>Award 3 marks for a sub-message with weak supporting evidence.</i> <i>Award 4 marks for a sub-message with strong supporting evidence.</i> The website source published this cartoon because it wanted to inform the French people that the media is using freedom of speech to express its feelings towards the minorities in France. The media seem to be wary of people of the Islamic faith. The evidence shows that the media is using freedom of speech to express its true feelings and at the same time it is trying to justify what it is doing by giving the impression that it is done within limits. [3m] This can be seen in the way the man is holding on tightly to the dog's leash trying to restraint it from moving forward and the man, who could be representing the French media is saying "Don't be afraid, I call it freedom of speech". The idea of being wary of the people of the Islamic faith can be seen from the huge bold words written on the body of the dog which is looking on angrily at the family of Islamic faith.[4m]	[3-4]
L4	Provides the message of the source, with supporting evidence. The website published this cartoon because it wanted to create awareness amongst the French that the media does not empathise / is unsympathetic towards the minorities in France and that the way the media expresses its thoughts is justified because there is freedom of speech in France. This can be seen in the way the man is holding on tightly to the dog's leash trying to restraint it from moving forward and the man, who could be representing the French media is saying "Don't be afraid, I call it freedom of speech". This implies that the media is justified in the way it shows a lack of empathy towards the Muslims.	[5]
L5	Provides the intention of the source with intended outcome and supporting evidence. <i>Award 6 marks for a weak explanation of intention.</i> <i>Award 7 marks for a well-developed answer.</i> The website published this cartoon because it wanted to create awareness	[6-7]

	amongst the French that the media does not empathise / is unsympathetic towards the minorities in France. The online source wanted to reveal how the media could be so insensitive / intolerant towards the minorities because of the way the caricatures are drawn. The man holding on to the dog's leash represents the media and his words 'Don't be afraid, I call it freedom of speech' implies that he is trying to justify that the way he is showing his lack of empathy towards the Muslims is justified because of freedom of speech. The evidence shows a huge dog, with the words 'ISLAMOPHOBIA' on it, wanting to attack the family of Islamic faith.[6m] The choice of the caricature of the dog wanting to attack the family is a sign of disrespect and insensitivity towards the people of the Islamic faith. The impact is the French people would be more aware of how vulnerable the ethnic minorities feel because of the media and thus the French will make an effort to avoid supporting media that portrays the minorities in this manner.[7m]	
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1b)	Study Sources B and C. How far does Source C show that Source B is wrong? Explain your answer.	[7]
L1	Answer based on description of the respective sources. <i>Award 1 mark for a weak description of both the sources. Award 2 marks for detailed description of both the sources.</i> e.g. Source C is about Aboubakar Sabri and his opinion about France. Source B is about an article's opinion that France has not done enough to ensure the integration of minorities in France. [1m] OR e.g. Source C is about Aboubakar Sabri and his opinion about France. Sabri states that the minorities are respected and treated well in France. Source B is about an article's opinion that France has not done enough to ensure the integration of minorities in France. The article states that the French government does not seem keen on giving the minorities in France a sense of identity and respect them as citizens of the country. [2m]	[1-2]
L2	Comparison of Sources C and B, with supporting evidence. <i>Award 3 marks for weak answer with weak supporting evidence. Award 4 marks for a well-developed answer.</i> e.g. Source C shows that Source B is wrong because Source C states that Muslims in France are well-integrated in France while Source B states that the Muslims in France are being discriminated against and there is no attempt at working towards the integration of the Muslims in French society. The evidence in Source C is "We've succeeded in France and we are totally integrated," While the evidence in Source B is "France has not done enough to integrate its ethnic and religious minorities and needs to give Muslims a place in society". OR e.g. Source C does not show that Source B is wrong because both sources	[3-4]

	acknowledge that the security of the minorities is important. Source C states that the army has come into his neighbourhood to protect his community and the evidence is "there are also three heavily armed French soldiers who now live there to protect the worshipers" and Source B states that the French leader made some changes in the government, that acknowledged the presence and the rights of the minorities. The evidence is "He renamed the immigration ministry to add the words "national identity" and encouraged debate on what it meant to be French"	
L3	Reliability of Source C established through cross-referencing, with supporting evidence. e.g. Source C shows that Source B is wrong because Source C is reliable. Source C states that Muslims in France are well-integrated in France. The evidence is "We've succeeded in France and we are totally integrated," Source E shows that Source C is reliable because Source E also states that the French government is trying to work out ways to help the French minority to integrate. The evidence is "France outlined plans for a broader dialogue with its Muslim minority" and "France would also promote university-level civics courses for imams, and have them take on the role of Islamic priests in prisons, hospitals and the armed forces". Thus Source E proves that Source C is reliable as the government is sincere in its attempts at working towards racial and religious minority integration in France.	[5]
L4	Lack of reliability of Source C established through cross-referencing, with supporting evidence. e.g. Source C does not show that Source B is wrong because Source C is unreliable. Source C is merely the opinion of an individual who seems to not be one of the poor minorities as he came to France 'for doctoral studies'. Thus he sees things from a upper middle-income perspective where there would be more tolerance towards minority integration and this community may be leading a more comfortable and satisfied lifestyle. Thus, there is clear biasness in Sabri's eyes because he fails to see the presence of the French soldiers in his area as a threat towards the Muslim community. Source A clearly demonstrates the unreliability of Source C as Source A shows an insensitive media that blatantly disrespects and disregards the Muslim minorities with its cartoons that feature intolerance towards the Muslim minorities. The evidence is the huge dog, with the words 'ISLAMOPHOBIA' written on its body and how it is grinding its teeth, as it faces the terrified family representing the Muslim minority.	[6]
L5	Evaluating the motive of Source C based on the provenance / language e.g. Source C seems to have a hidden agenda of wanting to persuade the other minorities, including the Muslim minorities that France has given the minorities the freedom to express their religious rights as well as the equality in treatment in achieving academic qualifications. The source is highly biased as it is not only the opinion of an individual who is a Muslim minority but this individual is also a highly-educated man, who may not fit the profile of the majority of the minorities in France. The source is filled with encouraging, persuasive statements such as "We love France", "live there to protect the worshipers" and "everyone is glad to have them". This is a show of propaganda which serves its purpose of wanting to sway the opinion of the French and the international community to want to believe that France has changed and has successfully integrated the minorities.	[7]

	Thus given this motive, Source C is not reliable and hence does not prove that Source B is wrong.	
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1c)	Study Source D. What is the message of this source? Explain your answer.	[6]
L1	Answers based on provenance OR Generalised answer not using source content or context. e.g. The message of the source was based on a US blog, thus the blog wanted to show the international community what is happening in France to the minorities.	[1]
L2	Sub-message of the source. e.g. The message of the source is to inform the international community that the French minorities are trying to express their national identity through the arts movement.	[2]
L3	Message: content of Source D only with supporting details. e.g. The message of the source is to inform the international community that the French minority are asserting their rights to be recognised as part of the French community through the arts, using music and dance to establish their French identity in a society that seems to have neglected them. The evidence is "Reclaiming French identity and expressing anger and pain through music and dance has given a voice to the musicians, dancers and choreographers".	[3]
L4	Message: to convince / create awareness / justify, with supporting evidence <i>Award 4 marks for weak attempt at providing a message, with supporting evidence. Award 5 marks for a well-developed answer.</i> The message of the source is to justify to the international community that the French minority have no other way to assert their rights to be recognised as part of the French community other than through the arts, using music and dance to establish their French identity in a society that seems to have neglected them. The evidence is "Reclaiming French identity and expressing anger and pain through music and dance has given a voice to the musicians, dancers and choreographers".	[4-5]
L5	L4 plus Purpose: The international community will pressurise the French government to be proactive in helping the minorities to achieve a sense of national identity. <i>Note: purpose is the intended impact of the message on the behaviour of the audience.</i> e.g. The message of the source is to justify to the international community that the French minority have no other way to assert their rights to be recognised as part of the French community other than through the arts, using music and	[6]

	dance to establish their French identity in a society that seems to have neglected them. The evidence is "Reclaiming French identity and expressing anger and pain through music and dance has given a voice to the musicians, dancers and choreographers". The impact is that the international community will put pressure on the French government to rethink its minorities' integration policy with the minorities and to get the government to move forward to help the minorities feel a sense of French identity.	
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(d)	Study Source E. How far can you believe that the French government is successful in integrating the minorities into French society? Explain your answer.	[7]
L1	Undeveloped provenance. e.g. To a large extent I cannot believe that the French government is successful in integrating the minorities into French society because the source is from a US edition <i>Reuters</i>, thus the source may have a tainted view of the French government towards the minorities as the US feels that other nations are not doing enough to help its minorities.	[1]
L2	Yes, I can believe OR No, I cannot believe, explained by source content. e.g. Yes, I can believe because the source states that the French government is tackling its shortcomings and is trying to help the French Muslims through dialogues and empowering the Muslim minorities with tasks that help promote national identity in France. OR No, I cannot believe because the source has stated that the government had not been sincere and committed enough in its attempts at racial integration and that the committee it set up had failed in bringing about racial integration.	[2]
L3	Yes, I can believe, explained by source content, with supporting details. e.g. Yes, I can believe because the source states that the French government is tackling its shortcomings and is trying to help the French Muslims through dialogues and empowering the Muslim minorities with tasks that help promote national identity in France. The evidence is "France drew out plans for a broader dialogue with its Muslim minority" and "France would also promote university-level civics courses for imams, and have them take on the role of Islamic priests in prisons, hospitals and the armed forces".	[3]
L4	No, I cannot believe, explained by source content, with supporting details. e.g. No, I cannot believe because the source has stated that the government	[4]

	had not been sincere and committed enough in its attempts at racial integration and that the committee it set up had failed in bringing about racial integration. The evidence is "an acknowledgement that the CFCM's attempt to look into the problems of France's 5 million Muslims, has been ineffective."	
L5	Yes, I can believe OR No, I cannot believe, by cross-reference. <i>Award 5 marks for weak cross-referencing.</i> <i>Award 6 marks for valid cross-referencing.</i> e.g. Yes, I can believe because the source states that the French government is tackling its shortcomings and is trying to help the French Muslims through dialogues and empowering the Muslim minorities with tasks that help promote national identity in France. The evidence is "France drew out plans for a broader dialogue with its Muslim minority" and "France would also promote university-level civics courses for imams, and have them take on the role of Islamic priests in prisons, hospitals and the armed forces". Source F supports Source E as Source F states that the French leader is trying to have his government look into ways to restore the racial harmony in France. The evidence is "the President had indicated about the need to look into ways of mending the nation's race relations [5m] Thus Source F proves that Source E is reliable as the French government has recognised the need to look into the French minorities and their sense of a French identity. [6m] OR e.g. No, I cannot believe because the source has stated that the government seemed to have neglected attempts at monitoring racial integration as the committee it had set up had failed to bring about racial integration. The evidence is "an acknowledgement that the CFCM's attempt to look into the problems of France's 5 million Muslims, has been ineffective." Source B shows that Source E is unreliable because Source B revealed that France had not done enough to bring the minorities in France together as well as had not made the Muslims feel at home. The evidence is "France has not done enough to integrate its ethnic and religious minorities and needs to give Muslims a place in society,". [5m] Thus Source B proves that Source E is not reliable as the French government seems to have neglected the minorities and failed at attempts in bringing about racial integration. [6m]	[5-6]
L6	L5 plus a qualification of why it can be believed based on reliability of source. e.g. No, I cannot believe to a large extent because the source comes from a US source as the provenance states that it is taken from <i>Reuters, a US edition</i>. Thus the opinion expressed here, could be slanted towards a US prejudice towards human rights in other countries and as a result, US is trying to judge other countries, as it knows that its own country has issues with minorities. The phrases used, such as "proved unable to deal with the challenges", "acknowledgement that CFCM, launched by the government in 2003 to help address the problems of France's 5 million Muslims, has been ineffective." These comments seem to place France in a negative light which may serve the intention of wanting to make the US look good in comparison. Given this ulterior motive and the details in the provenance, I cannot believe Source E to a large extent.	[7]

1e)	Study Source F. Are you surprised by this source? Explain your answer.	[8]
L1	Description of the source but not addressing why surprised or not surprised. e.g. Yes, I am surprised because the source states that the government wants to help the minorities. e.g. No, I am not surprised because the source does state the reality, that there are minorities living in the outskirts of the city of France..	[1]
L2	Yes I am surprised OR No, I am not surprised using content from the source, without supporting evidence. <i>Award 2 marks for a weak answer.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for a well-developed answer.</i> e.g. Yes, I am surprised because the source mentions that the French government has been eager to work on a remedy to the problem of racial integration. OR e.g. No, I am not surprised because it is true that there are French minorities living in very poor conditions and that they seem to not have an important role in society.	[2-3]
L3	Yes I am surprised, using content from the source, with supporting evidence. e.g. Yes, I am surprised because the source mentions that the French government has been eager to work on a remedy to the problem of racial integration. The evidence is "President had indicated about the need to look into ways of mending the nation's race relations."	[4]
L4	No, I am not surprised, using content from the source, with supporting evidence. e.g. No, I am not surprised because it is true that there are French minorities living in very poor conditions and that they seem to not have an important role in society. The evidence is "France's devastated unemployment-ravaged *suburban housing projects have excessively high black and Arab populations." And "These same two ethnic groups are also under-represented in the nation's elite schools, corporate management ranks and political establishment."	[5]
L5	Yes surprised, supported with cross-reference. e.g. Yes, I am surprised because the source mentions that the French government has been eager to work on a remedy to the problem of racial integration. The evidence is "President had indicated about the need to look into ways of mending the nation's race relations." Source D proves that Source F is not true because Source D states that the minorities have been left on their own to fend for themselves and to seek ways to express their integration into French society as well as to be recognised by the French as citizens of the country. The evidence is "For many French citizens of minority origin the only way to claim, or reclaim, the French identity that is denied them is through artistic expression". Thus Source D proves that Source F is not reliable on the eagerness of the	[6]

	government, thus Source F is surprising.	
L6	Not surprised, supported with cross-reference. e.g. No, I am not surprised because it is true that there are French minorities living in very poor conditions and that they seem to not have an important role in society. The evidence is "France's devastated unemployment-ravaged *suburban housing projects have disproportionately high black and Arab populations." And "These same two ethnic groups are also under-represented in the nation's elite schools, corporate management ranks and political establishment." Source B supports Source F as it also states that the French are not doing much to ensure that the French minorities are playing a part in the various aspects of French society. The evidence is "France has not done enough to integrate its ethnic and religious minorities and needs to give Muslims a place in society" and "The real problem is the failure of white Christian France to view its dark-skinned and Muslim communities as citizens in their own right," Thus Source B proves that Source F is reliable in proving that the French minorities have a low standing in society, thus Source F is not surprising.	[7]
L7	L5 or L6 plus valid explanation of why Source E is not surprising. e.g. Source F is not surprising because it is taken from an established and trustworthy source, the 'TIME' magazine. The magazine is internationally recognised for its accuracy in reports and its factual recounts. Thus the contents of Source F will bear no exaggeration or emotional baggage because there is no need to sensationalise to draw an audience, as the magazine has an established following. Thus what is reported in Source F is valid and not surprising. And the motive of the report is to enlighten the international community of readers about the stark realities in France about the vulnerability of the French minorities and given the time frame, March 2015, the article could have come out as a response to the killings that took place in January 2015, at a kosher grocery store, to highlight the worsening divide between the French and the minorities.	[8]

Healthcare in Singapore

2a)	Explain how government support helps to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore.	[5]
L1	Writes about healthcare in Singapore. i.e. with no description/explanation of government support.	[1]
L2	Describes government support <i>Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers.</i> e.g. Government support helps keep healthcare affordable through the provision of government subsidies, providing Medifund, restructuring hospitals and introducing means-testing. Direct subsidies are given to government hospitals, polyclinics and some nursing homes for the elderly to ensure that basic healthcare services are available for all Singaporeans.	[2-3]

L3	Explains how government support helps to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. <i>Award 4 marks for a weak explanation.</i> <i>Award 5 marks for a well-developed explanation.</i> e.g. Government support helps keep healthcare affordable through the provision of government subsidies, providing Medifund, restructuring hospitals and introducing means-testing. Direct subsidies are given to government hospitals, polyclinics and some nursing homes for the elderly to ensure that basic healthcare services are available for all Singaporeans. To ensure that healthcare remains affordable for most Singaporeans, especially the lower-income group, the government gives different rates of subsidies to the different classes of wards in hospitals. For example, Class C wards receive the most in subsidies. Restructuring of hospitals was carried out in the 1990s. This meant that hospitals would have more management autonomy and flexibility to reorganise and to respond more promptly to the needs of patients. In the process, commercial accounting systems are introduced, providing a more accurate picture of the operating costs and instilling greater financial discipline and accountability. <u>Thus, with government support, people would have various channels to seek financial support to pay for hospital bills, because of Medisave or government subsidies and in this way, the burden of healthcare cost is reduced. Thus, government support helps keep healthcare affordable in Singapore.</u>	[4-5]
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2b)	Explain two other factors which help to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore? Explain your answer.	[10]
L1	Identifies other factor(s) that help to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. <i>Award 1 mark for identifying one factor and 2 marks for identifying another factor.</i> e.g. Two other factors which help to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore are encouraging self-reliance and community support.	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factor(s) that help to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. <i>Award 3 marks for describing one factor and an additional mark for describing another factor.</i> e.g. One other factor was, encouraging self-reliance. All working Singaporeans can afford to pay for their healthcare through Medisave. A certain amount of money from workers' Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions every month is channelled into their Medisave accounts. This amount of money	[3-4]

	can be used to pay hospital bills and certain medical treatment when needed. AND e.g. The other factor was community support, which helps keep healthcare affordable by providing healthcare support services to meet the needs of the people. Voluntary welfare organisations and some private organisations run community hospitals, nursing homes and day rehabilitation centres for this group of patients, for example, the St Andrew's Community Hospital. Some organisations provide specific healthcare support services to cater to the needs of the poor or those with a particular illness.	
L3	Explains one other factor that help to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. i.e. shows link between factor and affordability. <i>Award 5 marks for an explanation of one other factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail.</i> e.g. One other factor was, encouraging self-reliance. All working Singaporeans can afford to pay for their healthcare through Medisave. A certain amount of money from workers' Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions every month is channelled into their Medisave accounts. This amount of money can be used to pay hospital bills and certain medical treatment when needed. Even with Medisave, people who require long-term treatment of more serious illnesses are not able to pay for their hospitalisation. Medishield, a national healthcare insurance scheme, enable patients to make claims from Medishield to pay for large medical bills which Medisave does not cover. Singaporeans pay for this scheme with their Medisave. Over the years, the use of Medishield has been expanded to meet the needs of the people. For example, by paying premiums for Eldersshield, people above 40 years old are able to pay for healthcare in case of disability. By encouraging Singaporeans to have money in their Medisave accounts, this means they are better able to pay for healthcare. This encourages Singaporeans to be responsible for their own health and self-reliant as the people share the costs of healthcare with the government. <u>Thus by encouraging Singaporeans to be self-reliant, healthcare has become a shared responsibility between the government and Singaporeans as Singaporeans now are financially secure to take care of their health, thus reducing the government's spending on healthcare and being able to divert its resources to other areas that require attention. Therefore, self-reliance helps to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore.</u>	[5-6]
L4	L3 plus Explains another factor that help to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. i.e. shows link between factor and affordability. <i>Award 7 marks for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail.</i> e.g. L3 + Community support helps keep healthcare affordable by providing healthcare support services to meet the needs of the people. Voluntary welfare organisations and some private organisations run community hospitals, nursing homes and day rehabilitation centres for this group of patients, for example, the St Andrew's Community Hospital. Some organisations provide specific healthcare support services to cater to the needs of the poor or those with a particular illness for example, SATA. By working with organisations and providing them with grants, this helps the government to manage healthcare in	[7-8]

	Singapore as the task of looking after those who cannot get help such as the poor is now delegated to organisations that can provide support and healthcare services. <u>Hence, with community support, even the healthcare needs of the poor is taken care of through the services provided by the various community organisations and in this way, the healthcare costs are kept to a minimal for those who can't afford. Thus, community support helps keep healthcare in Singapore affordable.</u>	
L5	L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen factors in helping to keep healthcare affordable in Singapore. i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less, important. <i>Award 9 marks for a weak attempt at explaining the relative importance of the two chosen factors.</i> <i>Award 10 marks for a well-developed explanation of the relative importance of the two chosen factors.</i> Eg. In conclusion, encouraging self-reliance is the more important factor because the individual is in control of his health and finances and thus this would help the individual when it comes to healthcare needs. The individual will have the capacity to spend and thus will be able to seek the best treatment and also be able to receive personal rehabilitation assistance, thus giving the individual and his or her family the peace of mind, ensuring a smooth recovery process. Community support is less important because, as good as the support is, there may be a lack of personal care and the finances distributed to meet the needs of patients may not be sufficient to provide the best personal healthcare for an individual as there is a need to distribute resources. Thus, encouraging self-reliance is the more important factor.	[9-10]

Managing Regional Relations

3a)	Explain how conflict over scarce resources led to conflict amongst countries.	[5]
L1	Writes about conflict over scarce resources. i.e. with no description/explanation of how it led to conflict amongst countries.	[1]
L2	Describes how conflict over scarce resources led to conflict amongst countries. <i>Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers.</i> e.g. Conflict over scarce resources was an important reason for conflict among nations. Such a conflict could involve a dispute over land, water, oil or fish, which is often unequally distributed. Some countries have more resources than the others. Those with less resource might use force to gain more resources especially when these resources are important to the country for its survival and economic growth.	[2-3]
L3	Explains how conflict over scarce resources led to conflict amongst countries.	[4-5]

	<i>Award 4 marks for a weak explanation.</i> <i>Award 5 marks for a well-developed explanation.</i> e.g. Conflict over scarce resources was an important reason for conflict among nations. Such a conflict could involve a dispute over land, water, oil or fish, which is often unequally distributed. Some countries have more resources than the others. Those with less resource might use force to gain more resources especially when these resources are important to the country for its survival and economic growth. One example of this conflict over scarce resources was the conflict between Iceland and Britain over fishing ground. In 1975, Iceland extended its zone of control over fishing but Britain refused to acknowledge the new boundary. As a result of this conflict, the two countries broke off diplomatic ties, only to restore it by signing an agreement on respecting territorial rights to resources. <u>Therefore, there was distrust/suspicion/frustration due to the frequent collision between these 2 countries and they detested each other. Hence conflict over scarce resources led to conflict amongst countries.</u>	
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3b)	Explain two other factors that led to conflict amongst countries. Which of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer.	[10]
L1	Identifies other factor(s) that led to conflict amongst countries. <i>Award 1 mark for identifying one factor and 2 marks for identifying another factor.</i> e.g. Two other factors that have led to conflict amongst nations are border conflict and ideological differences.	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factor(s) that led to conflict amongst countries. <i>Award 3 marks for describing one impact and an additional mark for describing another impact.</i> e.g. One other factor was the border conflict. In 1947, India had inherited a frontier that the British had drawn before they left India. This angered China because they had not agreed to this frontier. Two border regions became areas of conflict between India and China and they were the Aksai Chin Plateau and the North-East Frontier Agency. In 1958, China had built a road on the Aksai Chin Plateau. India was angry and claimed that the road had violated India's territorial rights. AND e.g. Another factor that led to conflict amongst countries was due to ideological differences. Countries pursuing different ideologies may come into conflict if they see that their ideological beliefs are threatened. North and South Korea fought a war because they believed in different ideologies. South Korea believed in democracy while North Korea believed in Communism.	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other factor that led to conflict amongst countries. i.e. shows link between impact and threat to the defence of the country. <i>Award 5 marks for an explanation of one other impact and an additional mark for</i>	[5-6]

	<i>any supporting detail.</i> e.g. One other factor was the border conflict. In 1947, India had inherited a frontier that the British had drawn before they left India. This angered China because they had not agreed to this frontier. Two border regions became areas of conflict between India and China and they were the Aksai Chin Plateau and the North-East Frontier Agency. In 1958, China had built a road on the Aksai Chin Plateau. India was angry and claimed that the road had violated India's territorial rights. In 1959, tension between India and China worsened when fighting broke out in the NEFA and the Aksai Chin Plateau. By mid-1961, China had occupied even more territories which India had regarded its own. In 1962, war broke out between China and India. The war ended with no victor. <u>Therefore conflict over territories had created suspicion between two countries. Due to the conflict over territories, the countries were also in disagreement and thus showed disrespect to each other and detested each other. Thus border conflict led to conflicts amongst countries.</u>	
L4	L3 plus Explains another factor that led to conflict amongst countries. i.e. shows link between factor and conflict between countries. <i>Award 7 marks for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail.</i> e.g. L3 + Another factor that led to conflict amongst countries was due to ideological differences. Countries pursuing different ideologies may come into conflict if they see that their ideological beliefs are threatened. North and South Korea fought a war because they believed in different ideologies. South Korea believed in democracy while North Korea believed in Communism. As a result, a conflict broke out between the two as both believed that their ideology was more superior to the other and one wanted to dominate the other by spreading its ideology. <u>Thus, suspicion, / hostility grew, due to North and South Korea feeling threatened by each other. Thus ideological differences led to conflict amongst countries.</u>	[7-8]
L5	L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen factor that led to conflict amongst countries. i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less, important. <i>Award 9 marks for a weak attempt at explaining the relative importance of the two chosen factors.</i> <i>Award 10 marks for a well-developed explanation of the relative importance of the two chosen factors.</i> Ideological differences is the more important factor because when countries have different beliefs, it is almost impossible to come to terms of agreement even when both sides know that there is no sign of winning on either sides. Ideological differences can prolong wars and cause further casualties and damages, and drive countries deeper into conflicts. Border disputes is less important because, both countries are conflicting over a piece of land and not over the empowerment of their respective believes, thus they could come to an appeasement when they realise that neither side is winning, as it does not undermine their ideology. The border disputes is more of a physical conflict than ideological differences which would be more of a psychological conflict. Thus ideological differences is the more important factor.	[9-10]

Globalisation

4a)	Explain how diversifying the economy has helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation.	[5]
L1	Writes about diversifying the economy. i.e. with no description/explanation of diversifying the economy.	[1]
L2	Describes diversifying the economy. <i>Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers.</i> e.g. Diversifying the economy involves investing in more than one type of economy for the country. Singapore had decided to move away solely from the manufacturing industries by the 1980s and diversified towards service industries which require high level of knowledge in areas such as education, banking, computing, medicine and telecommunications. Singapore attracts TNCs to set up their high-value added activities and also aims to be a regional hub for the service industries of education and tourism.	[2-3]
L3	Explains how diversifying the economy has helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. <i>Award 4 marks for a weak explanation.</i> <i>Award 5 marks for a well-developed explanation.</i> e.g. Diversifying the economy involves investing in more than one type of economy for the country. Singapore had decided to move away solely from the manufacturing industries by the 1980s and diversified towards service industries which require high level of knowledge in areas such as education, banking, computing, medicine and telecommunications. Singapore attracts TNCs to set up their high-value added activities and also aims to be a regional hub for the service industries of education and tourism. Leading universities have set up branches in Singapore and this has been a drawing factor for many foreign students to want to come to Singapore and study. <u>Hence, diversifying the economy has helped Singapore move forward economically, staying ahead of the global competition. Furthermore, by diversifying the economy, Singapore's dependence on a single industry or market will be reduced and should any sector of the economy slow down, the other economic sectors will continue to generate revenue, thus helping Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation.</u>	[4-5]

4b)	Explain two other strategies that have helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. Which of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer.	[10]
L1	Identifies other strategy(ies) that have helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. <i>Award 1 mark for identifying one strategy and 2 marks for identifying another strategy.</i> e.g. Two other strategies that have helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation are venturing abroad and expanding market reach through economic cooperation .	[1-2]

L2	Describes other strategy(ies) that have helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. <i>Award 3 marks for describing one strategy and an additional mark for describing another strategy.</i> e.g. Another strategy is, venturing abroad. Singapore uses this strategy to overcome challenges in a globalising world as it sustains Singapore's economic development when new markets overseas are opened up. With the use of this strategy, Singapore will be able to overcome its physical limitation such as having small land area and a small and costly labour force. The spread of investments across the world ensures that Singapore's economic growth is maintained even if market and investment opportunities in one particular region weakened. AND e.g. Expanding market reach through economic cooperation is one of the strategies Singapore uses to overcome challenges in a globalising world as it promotes friendly trade ties which then provides opportunities for local companies to sell their goods to a larger market. This brings about sustained economic development as Singapore faces stronger economic competition. It also helps Singapore overcome its limitation of a small domestic market due to its small population.	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other strategy that has helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. i.e. shows link between strategy and overcoming challenges posed by globalisation. <i>Award 5 marks for an explanation of one other factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail.</i> e.g. Another strategy is, venturing abroad. Singapore uses this strategy to overcome challenges in a globalising world as it sustains Singapore's economic development when new markets overseas are opened up. With the use of this strategy, Singapore will be able to overcome its physical limitation such as having small land area and a small and costly labour force. The spread of investments across the world ensures that Singapore's economic growth is maintained even if market and investment opportunities in one particular region weakened. Singapore and Singapore-based companies provide expertise and capital to develop industrial parks in host countries in return for the land and labour provided in Suzhou Industrial Park <u>Therefore, venturing abroad promotes cooperation that is beneficial to Singapore as well as the countries it works with. Cooperation with other nations promotes investments and development in the region, thus ensuring Singapore's economic growth and the expansion of Singapore's economy globally. Therefore, venturing abroad is an effective strategy in helping Singapore overcome challenges in a globalising world.</u>	[5-6]
L4	L3 plus Explains another strategy that has helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation. i.e. shows link between strategy and overcoming challenges posed by globalisation. <i>Award 7 marks for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail.</i>	[7-8]

	e.g. L3 + Expanding market reach through economic cooperation is one of the strategies Singapore uses to overcome challenges in a globalising world as it promotes friendly trade ties which then provides opportunities for local companies to sell their goods to a larger market. This brings about sustained economic development as Singapore faces stronger economic competition. It also helps Singapore overcome its limitation of a small domestic market due to its small population. <u>Thus, with the expanding of market reach through economic cooperation, Singapore will be able to establish trade ties worldwide and have a greater global market for firms to sell their products. Therefore, expanding market reach through economic cooperation is an effective strategy in helping Singapore overcome challenges in a globalising world.</u>	
L5	L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen strategies that have helped Singapore overcome challenges posed by globalisation . i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less important. <i>Award 9 marks for a weak attempt at explaining the relative importance of the two chosen strategies.</i> <i>Award 10 marks for a well-developed explanation of the relative importance of the two chosen strategies.</i> Venturing abroad is the more important factor as it involves building relations with other nations, as Singapore would set up industries and invest in these nations and hence moving forward, growing the economy with economic agreements with the countries abroad. This not only fosters economic ties but also builds on social and cultural ties and there could be a long-lasting friendship that follows as a result of venturing abroad. Expanding market reach is less important because economic ties could be established through negotiations and signing of documents of mutual understanding. With expanding market reach, there isn't the need to have to stay in the host country and thus, it is merely an economic deal which sometimes can turn sour if nations do not understand each other in the long-run as there isn't a deep-rooted relationship, unlike that fostered when venturing abroad. Thus venturing abroad is the more important factor.	[9-10]