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Name:

Class: Sec



St Gabriel's Secondary School

2015 'O' Preliminary Examination

Subject : Combined Humanities (Social Studies)
Paper : 2204/01
Level/Stream : Secondary 4 Express/ 5 Normal Academic
Duration : 1 hour 45 min
Date : 3 August 2015
Setter : Mr Paul de Souza and Miss Teo See Ching

Additional materials:
Writing paper
String

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.
You may use a soft pencil for any rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid/tape.

Section A
Answer all parts of Question 1.

Section B
Answer one question.
Begin your answer to Section B on a new sheet of paper.

At the end of the examination, tie and submit both Sections A and B together.

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

This document consists of 6 printed pages.

Turn Over

2

Section A (Source-Based Case Study) – 35 marks

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 the sources you are told to use. In answering, you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1 (a) Study Source A.

Do you think the cartoonist supports the Baby Bonus Scheme? Explain your answer.

[6]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these sources as evidence of the Baby Bonus Scheme? Explain your answer.

[6]

(c) Study Source C.

How far does this report prove that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued? Explain your answer.

[8]

(d) Study Source D.

How useful is this source in helping you understand the issue of decreasing birth rates in Singapore? Explain your answer.

[8]

(e) Study Source E.

To what extent does the article surprise you? Explain your answer.

[7]

How effective is the Baby Bonus Scheme in encouraging higher birth rates in Singapore?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

As part of the effort to increase birth rate in Singapore, the government introduced the Baby Bonus Scheme on 1 April 2001. The Baby Bonus Scheme aims to support parents' decision to have more children by helping to lighten the financial costs of raising children. Some features of the Baby Bonus Scheme includes cash gifts, as well as tax incentives that drastically reduces income tax for the average Singaporean family. Since its introduction in 2001, the Baby Bonus Scheme has undergone several reviews and enhancements to better cater to the needs of parents and their children, such as extending cash gifts to first-borns in 2004.

Study the following sources to evaluate if the Baby Bonus Scheme has been effective in encouraging higher birth rates in Singapore.

Source A: A cartoon published on a local website in 2008.



'The Baby Bonus Scheme'

Source B: Adapted from an article by a young parent in MoneySmart, a website on financial planning, in March 2015.

The thing is, most of young parents and parents to be I know actually think the Baby Bonus is generous enough. It seems that couples' main concern is the fact that the cost of living is just getting out of hand. Lynn, a 30-year-old who is pregnant with her first child, says, "I've been searching for infant care centres to help me take care of my child when I go back to work, and I've realised that they are very expensive. After giving my parents allowance, paying for infant care and bills for necessities, I'm basically left with nothing even after slaving away full time."

Source C: Adapted from an article published on The Straits Times, August 2009.

The Ministry of Community Development Youth and Sports (MCYS) reported that the government gave out a record \$230 million in baby bonus payments last year, up from \$65 million just five years earlier. This Baby Bonus Scheme has been a godsend for Singaporeans like Mrs Anandhi Raghavan, 33, who works as a trainer in a day-care centre, and her hospital safety officer husband Raghavan Nair, 36. They have three children aged seven, two, and six months. Their eldest daughter was born before the scheme was extended to first-borns in 2004, but they said that the \$9,000 they received as cash gifts for the birth of their younger children has enabled them to better manage both career and family. It has allowed them to get paid help with domestic chores so that when she is home, Ms Anandhi can spend her time with the children. It has also allowed her to take part-time courses in counselling in the hope of getting a better job.

Source D: Adapted from an article published on The Japan Times in June 2015.

The first decline in Japan's total birth rate in nine years may indicate that government efforts to improve the low birth rate have not brought much of intended effects. Still, we should avoid the expectation that such efforts will bear immediate fruit to remedy the nation's population problems in the first place. Policymakers need to maintain the steady implementation of necessary steps without being swayed by short-term ups-and-downs in the figures. In addition, it is time that the government invests more in support for the child-rearing generation. However, increased government spending alone will not be sufficient to raise the birthrate. There also needs to be an improvement in gender equality at the workplace, as well as on changes in the mindsets of Japanese themselves towards having children.

Source E: *Extracted from an article published on the website of the Singapore Democratic Party in February 2011.*

The Singapore government is to review a decade-old Baby Bonus Scheme, which has failed to increase the birth rate in the country even after paying out a whopping 230 million dollars in incentives to parents to encourage them have more children. The scheme has been enhanced twice in 2004 and in 2008, but the low birth rate continues to worry the government on the future population of Singapore, which is already heavily dependent on immigrants to sustain its high-pace economy.

Source F: *Extracted from an article published on a local opinion and news website, August 2013.*

As our society gets more developed, we follow the paths of other developed countries before us that similarly experience declining birth rates as their economies mature and women gain more independence. While financial support from the state will go in some way to help parents raise children, other factors such as the level of involvement of fathers, the quality of good childcare, gender equality at home and work, work-life balance and the value a society places on children and family time will play a bigger role in determining whether couples want to have kids. Policies that address these aspects will probably have a better chance at boosting our dismal birth rates - more than handing out cash bonuses, no matter how attractive that idea may be.

Section B (Structured Essay Questions) – 15 marks

Answer one question.

2 The Troubles in Northern Ireland

- (a) Explain how having divided loyalties contributed to the division between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland. [5]

- (b) Explain two other factors which contributed to the division between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland. Which of them do you think is more significant? Explain your answer. [10]

3 Building Harmony in Singapore

- (a) Explain how building a national identity unites the people of Singapore. [5]

- (b) Explain two other ways of uniting the people of Singapore. Which of them do you think is more effective? Explain your answer. [10]

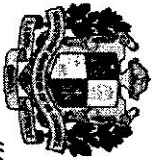
4 Sustaining Singapore's Development

- (a) Explain how diversifying the economy contributes to sustaining Singapore's economic success. [5]

- (b) Explain two other ways to sustain Singapore's economic success. Which of them do you think is more effective? Explain your answer. [10]

END OF PAPER

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Source C: © Baby Bonus Hae Had Little Impact So Far, *The Straits Times*, 15 August 2008.
<http://news.hub.rus.sdu.sg/news/0909/PCF/BABY-at-15Aug-p416a6.pdf>
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St. Gabriel's Secondary School
Humanities Department
Upper Secondary Social Studies
"O" Preliminary Exam 2015 Paper No. 2204/01

SUGGESTED ANSWER SCHEME

SECTION A: SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (TOTAL: 35 MARKS)

1a) Study Source A. Do you think the cartoonist supports the Baby Bonus Scheme Explain your answer. [6]

QUESTION TYPE: INFERENCE

L	Descriptor	Marks
1	Describes the source and/or interpret without any reference to the source. Yes or No accepted. E.g. No, he does not support the scheme, as he thinks that the state worships pregnant women. E.g. Yes, he supports the scheme as it is shown that the money is well spent on rewarding pregnant women.	1
2	Yes or No accepted Valid inference without support Identification of sarcasm without support E.g. Yes, he supports the scheme, as he feels that pregnant women are very important to Singapore (accept government/authorities) given the falling birthrate in Singapore. E.g. No, he does not support the scheme, as he portrays only one pregnant woman (idea that not many are motivated by the scheme) even though Singaporeans/ the Singapore government thinks that the money is well-spent on baby bonus.	2
3	Yes or No accepted Valid inference with support Award 4 marks for a well developed answer. E.g. Yes, the cartoonist supports the implementation of the Baby Bonus Scheme. This can be seen from the cartoon where the government officials representing the Singapore government is bowing down towards the pregnant woman as she walks towards the dollar sign representing the monetary reward that falls under the Baby Bonus Scheme. This shows that pregnant women are being respected and greeted with great fanfare and the cartoonist believes that they should be supported with the monetary reward. E.g. No, the cartoonist does not support the implementation of the Baby Bonus Scheme. This can be seen from the cartoon where a big dollar sign has been put up to attract pregnant women. Thus, this shows that the cartoonist feels that women are getting pregnant only for the monetary reward.	3-4
4	Only No is accepted.	4-6

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Valid inference. -- highlighting the sarcasm in the cartoon with support. Award 4 marks if notion of sarcasm/mockery is made and explained but does not explain mockery in context of falling population. Award 6 marks for a well developed answer. E.g. No, the cartoonist does not support the Baby Bonus Scheme as he is mocking the policy and the people/Singapore government officials for praising itself despite the ineffectiveness of the Baby Bonus Scheme. This can be seen from the portrayal of the people/Singapore government officials bowing to the pregnant woman, overglorifying her and praising themselves that it is 'money well spent' when the actual birthrate is falling. Therefore, this shows that despite having spent so much money, the Baby Bonus Scheme has a negligible effect on the birthrate in Singapore. (Support for falling birthrate can come from either contextual knowledge or from Source E) If sarcasm is not explained, L2/2 is the highest possible mark.	
Note • Failure to ATQ-0m.	

1(b) Study Sources B and C. How similar are these sources as evidence of the Baby Bonus Scheme? Explain your answer. [6]

QUESTION TYPE: COMPARISON

Level	Descriptor	Marks
1	Comparison, based on provenance e.g. They are similar as they are both local sources. e.g. They are similar as they are both talking about the effects of Baby Bonus Scheme.	1
2	Similar OR Difference based on content. Award 2 marks for valid common criteria. Award 3 marks for a supported and well-developed explanation. E.g. Sources B and C are similar in terms of agreeing that the Singapore government has spent a substantial amount of money on the Baby Bonus Scheme/Singaporeans have received a hefty sum as part of the Baby Bonus Scheme. From Source B, it states that "The thing is, most of young parents and parents to be I know actually think the Baby Bonus is generous enough" which shows that Singaporeans have obtained monetary reward that is substantial in the form of Baby Bonus Scheme. Similarly, in Source C, it states that "The [Singapore] government gave out a record \$230 million in baby bonus payments last year" "The \$9,000 they received as cash gifts for the birth of their younger children". This shows that the Singapore government has spent a large amount of money rewarding Singaporeans for having had a child. Therefore, through the Baby Bonus Scheme, the Singapore government has given out a large sum of money. E.g. Sources B and C are different in terms of whether the Baby Bonus Scheme has been effective in encouraging birthrate in Singapore to increase. From Source B, it states that "it seems that couples' main concern is the fact that the cost of living is just getting out of hand". This shows that the Baby Bonus Scheme does not address the important financial issues that parents currently face; therefore, it	2-3

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	does not effectiveness encourage birthrate to increase. On the other hand, Source C states that "This Baby Bonus Scheme has been a godsend for Singaporeans". This shows that the Baby Bonus Scheme is necessary and plays an important role in lightening the financial burden that parents or potential parents face. As the Baby Bonus Scheme is able to successfully resolve some of these financial issues, it has been able to encourage Singaporeans to have babies and therefore, increase the birthrate.	
3	Both aspects of L2 Award 5 marks for a well developed answer.	4-5
4	Difference in Purpose Answers must show the intended outcome. E.g. The young parent (Provenance) of Source B is trying to enlighten (Reason – verb) the Singapore government (Audience) that the Baby Bonus Scheme is not sufficient and does not address all the financial problems that potential parents might face due to rising cost of living (Reason – inference). The author wants the Singapore government to feel concerned (Feeling) and therefore, enforce policies that will tackle the issue of rising cost of living (Action) which undermines the "generous" Baby Bonus Scheme (Evidence) as the cost of living is making it hard to want to have babies (original problem).	6

1(c) Study Source C. How far does this report prove that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued? Explain your answer. [8]

QUESTION TYPE: RELIABILITY

Level	Descriptor	Marks
1	Not relevant to the issue statement. Does not answer the question. E.g. It is reliable as it says that Singaporeans have benefitted from it.	1
2	Proves or does not prove based on provenance. E.g. It proves that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued, as it is said by Singaporean parents who felt the direct impact of the scheme. E.g. It does not prove that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued, because it is written in the Straits Times, so it would support government policies.	2
3	Proves based on content with support.	3-4

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	Award 4 marks for well developed explanation. E.g. Source C proves that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued as it shows that Singaporean couples have benefitted substantially from it. This can be seen from the statement "it has allowed them to get paid help with domestic chores so that when she is home, Ms Anandhi can spend her time with the children. It has also allowed her to take part-time courses in counselling in the hope of getting a better job." This shows that the Baby Bonus Scheme has eased the financial burden that having a baby brings to a family. It has allowed the family to have the necessary resources to ensure that they are able to work, and be there for their children.	
4	Note L3/3 for answers that do not explain why it is beneficial e.g. "It proves that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued, as it says that it was a 'godsend' for a local couple." False Matching Unexplained quotes/Cross reference without any explanation to answer the question with accordance to the main source.	4
5	Proves OR Does not prove with valid and explained cross reference. E.g. Source C proves that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued as it shows that Singaporean couples have benefitted substantially from it. This can be seen from the statement "it has allowed them to get paid help with domestic chores so that when she is home, Ms Anandhi can spend her time with the children. It has also allowed her to take part-time courses in counselling in the hope of getting a better job." This shows that the Baby Bonus Scheme has eased the financial burden that having a baby brings to a family. It has allowed the family to have the necessary resources to ensure that they are able to work, and be there for their children. This is supported by Source F, which states that "financial support from the state will go in some way to help parents raise children". This shows that the Baby Bonus Scheme does ease the difficulties that couples with children face in terms of their finances and management of their children. Since Source F supports Source C, Source C is reliable and therefore, proves that the scheme should be continued. OR Source C does not prove that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued as Source A disputes its effectiveness. Even though Source C highlights the benefits that the scheme has brought about, Source A suggests that the Singapore government has spent too much money on a scheme that brings about only little positive changes to the birthrate in Singapore. This can be seen from the mockery that Source A makes of the Singapore government in claiming that money was 'well spent' on the Baby Bonus Scheme through birthrate remains low. Since Source A contradicts Source C, Source C is not reliable and therefore, does not prove that the Baby Bonus Scheme should be continued as it has not been effective in achieving its intended aim.	5-6
6	Both aspects of L4	7-8

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4

1 (d) Study Source D. How useful is this source in helping you to understand the problem of decreasing birth rates in Singapore? Explain your answer. [8]

QUESTION TYPE: USEFULNESS

Level	Descriptor	Marks
1	Useful/ Not useful based on Provenance e.g. It is useful because it is also about low birth rates in another developed country [1]. Therefore, it can help me to understand why there is a similar problem facing Singapore. [2] e.g. It is not useful as it is about low birth rates in Japan [1] and therefore, not related to Singapore. [2]	1-2
2	Useful based on Source Content Award the higher mark for use of source to support interpretation and elaboration. e.g. It is useful in helping me to understand that the problem of decreasing birth rates is not limited to Singapore alone / Singapore is not alone in tackling the problem of decreasing birth rates. "The first decline in Japan's total birth rate in nine years may indicate that government efforts to improve the low birth rate have not brought much of intended effects." e.g. It is useful in helping me to understand that the problem of decreasing birth rates in Japan, is a similar issue facing Singapore and that is not something which can be resolved so easily. "Increased government spending alone will not be sufficient to raise the birth rate. There also needs to be an improvement in gender equality at the workplace, as well as on changes in the mindsets of Japanese themselves towards having children."	3-5
3	L2 + Useful based on cross-reference to establish reliability Award the higher mark for use of source to support interpretation. e.g. Source F highlights an issue facing Singapore similar to the issue facing Japan as indicated in Source D. Source F states that 'As our society gets more developed, we follow the paths of other developed countries before us that similarly experience declining birth rates as their economies mature and women gain more independence.', indicating the similarity in birth rates issue facing both Singapore and Japan. Since Source F supports the existence of and problems plaguing birth rates as shown in Source D, Source D is reliable and useful in helping me to understand that it takes more than just monetary incentives to encourage higher birth rates in Singapore.	6-7
4	Useful based on Cross reference (L3) and Not useful based on provenance (L1) - Your response will have to encompass all aspects of the LORMs	8

1 (e) Study Source E. To what extent does the article surprise you? Explain your answer. [7]

QUESTION TYPE: HYBRID

SGS/24/ET/MSA/1/2015

L	Descriptor	Marks
1	Surprised/ not surprised based on current reality Award the higher mark for a clear indication of what is surprising/ not surprising. e.g. Not surprised, because birth rates are really still low in Singapore [1]. e.g. Not surprised that it says that the Baby Bonus Scheme has failed, because birth rates are really still low in Singapore [2].	1-2
2	Not surprised based on provenance Award the higher mark for use of source to support interpretation. e.g. Surprised that it claims that the Baby Bonus Scheme is a failure, because it seems popular with many Singaporeans [2].	3-4
3	Surprised/ Not surprised based on cross-referencing to other sources Award the higher mark for both sides. e.g. Surprised that it is deemed a failure, as other Singaporeans have expressed support for it (cross-reference to Source C). e.g. Not surprised that it is deemed a failure, as it is inadequate (cross-reference to Source B, F)	5-6
4	L3 + Not surprising based on understanding intention of the creator e.g. Not surprising that the author is critical, because its intention is to play on the unhappiness of Singaporeans towards foreigners to garner more support for its policies → emphasizes "Singapore is already heavily dependent on immigrants to sustain its high-pace economy".	6-7

MSG/24/ET/MSA/1/2015

L2 Describes the factors which caused division in Northern Ireland. Award 3m for describing one factor with or without evidence Award 4m for describing one other factor with or without evidence Does not meet PEEL Criteria Answer does not clearly show how the suggested measure leads to or is linked to the identified issue Eg. <u>Lack of opportunities for social interaction</u> <i>In the education system, Protestant children attended fully-funded public schools where they were taught British history, played British sports and were loyal to Britain. On the other hand, Catholic children attended partially-funded private schools where they were taught Irish history, played Irish sports and regarded Britain as a foreign country.</i> <i>In addition, separate residential areas where the Protestants and Catholics lived in areas where the majority are of their own religions.</i> <u>Unequal allocation for housing</u> <i>Public houses are partly paid for by the government. As the city councils are largely made up of Protestants, more houses are given to the Protestants than the Catholics. Very often, large Catholic families in need of housing had to wait a long time to get a house that they rightly deserve.</i> <u>Unequal Employment opportunities</u> <i>The Catholics found it harder to find jobs, compared to the Protestants even if they were as academically qualified as priority was given to the Protestants.</i> <i>Therefore, many Catholics were usually employed for unskilled and low-paying jobs compared to the Protestants, which were employed for higher-paid areas like civil service.</i> <i>In addition, many Protestant-controlled government institutions and private companies preferred to have Protestants than Catholics. Promotion was also based on religious grounds.</i> <u>Lack of Voting Rights</u> <i>At that time, only those who owned houses and businesses were entitled to vote in the local government elections.</i> <i>Every household was entitled to more votes and votes given to companies depended on their size.</i> <i>In addition, voting districts were drawn up to include a larger proportion of Protestants rather than the Catholics.</i>	[3 – 4]
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L3 Explains one factor which contributed to the division between the two peoples. Award 5m for an explanation of one other factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Meets PEEL criteria Answer shows clearly how the suggested factor leads to or is linked to the identified issue. Answer must show how the factor led to the division between the two groups <u>Lack of Opportunities for Social Interactions</u> Eg. The lack of social interaction has led to division in Northern Ireland as it resulted in the Catholics and Protestants developing misconceptions about one another and living apart. <i>In the education system, Protestant children attended fully-funded public schools where they were taught British history, played British sports and were loyal to Britain. On the other hand, Catholic children attended partially-funded private schools where they were taught Irish history, played Irish sports and regarded Britain as a foreign country.</i> <i>Attending different schools and learning different things and not interacting together makes generations of Protestant and Catholic children grow up distrusting and being hostile to each other. Due to the lack of interaction, the Protestants and Catholics hold on to preconceived notions and stereotypes of one another without any intent to understand and respect the differences resulting in the division between the two peoples.</i>	[5 – 6]
L4 L3 + Explains another factor which contributed to the division between the two peoples. Award 7m for an explanation of two factors and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Meets PEEL Criteria for both factors. Answers must show how the factor led to the division between the two groups <u>Unequal Allocation for Housing</u> Eg. L3 + The resentment over unequal allocation of housing led to the division in Northern Ireland because it reinforced the idea of	[7 – 8]

<u>Catholics being abused by Protestants.</u> Public houses are partly paid for by the government. As the city councils are largely made up of Protestants, more houses are given to the Protestants than the Catholics. Very often, large Catholic families in need of housing had to wait a long time to get a house that they rightly deserve. The shortage of houses that rises as more houses are given to Protestants instead of Catholics meant that the Catholics had to wait for a long period of time before they are allocated a house. <u>This open discrimination against the Catholics by the Protestant dominated government reinforced the idea that Protestants saw Catholics as a separate people and intensified the division between the two peoples.</u> <u>Lack of Voting Rights</u> E.g. L3 + At that time, only those who owned houses and businesses were entitled to vote in the local government elections. Every household was entitled to more votes and votes given to companies depended on their size. In addition, voting districts were drawn up to include a larger proportion of Protestants rather than the Catholics. <u>As many companies are owned by the richer Protestants, they had more votes and were thus unfair to the poorer Catholic population.</u> <u>Catholics also had no voting districts near them, thus decided to protest against the voting system.</u> <u>All of these have caused greater tensions between them, leading to a further division between the two peoples.</u> <u>Unequal Employment Opportunities</u> E.g. L3 + The Catholics found it harder to find jobs, compared to the Protestants even if they were as academically qualified as priority was given to the Protestants. Therefore, many Catholics were usually employed for unskilled and low-paying jobs compared to the Protestants, which were employed for higher-paid areas like civil service. In addition, many Protestant-controlled government institutions and private companies preferred to have Protestants than Catholics. Promotion was also based on religious grounds. As it was harder for the Catholics to find jobs compared to the	
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<u>Protestants, the Catholics thus felt discriminated against the Protestants.</u> <u>In addition, as most of the positions in civil service are Protestants, this showed that the Protestants wanted to discriminate the Catholics and give higher priorities to the Protestants.</u> <u>This has resulted in greater tensions between them, leading to a further division between the two peoples.</u>	
L5 L4+ Explains the relative importance of the two chosen factors which caused division in Northern Ireland Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. ie. Answers must explain not just why they are important but why one factor is more important in relation to the other, and the other less important. E.g. I think the lack of Social Interaction is the key factor that led to the division of Northern Ireland. If Catholics and Protestant interacted they would see themselves as a united people and there would be understanding that would preclude a housing policy that benefits one group over the other. The housing policy only exists because the two groups see themselves as different and separate. (How does the suggested answer even meet the criteria that they have set???) I think that the lack of opportunities for social interaction is the more significant cause of the division of Northern Ireland as compared to "Lack of voting rights / Unequal Employment Opportunities / Unequal Allocation for Housing. If the government ensured that both the Catholics and Protestants were given the opportunity to interact and understand one another through well-planned and all-inclusive policies like Education and Residential distribution, the other prevailing issues will consequently be greatly minimised when the two groups do not see themselves as different and separate. Only consider if L4 (7 marks) is attained.	[9 - 10]

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Suggested LORMS SEQ		
3 (a) Explain how building a national identity unites the people of Singapore. [5]		
Level	Suggested LORMS	Marks
L1	Writes about the topic in the question but with no reference to what question wants, i.e. with no description/explanation of the given factor.	[1]
L2	Describes the given factor – National identity. Award 2m for describing the given factor, unsupported. Award 3m for describing the given factor, supported with evidence. Does not meet PEEEL criteria Answer does not show how the given factor leads to or is linked to the identified issue Eg: There are practices that we observe as a collective such as singing the national anthem, taking the pledge and attending the flag raising ceremony. (And/or) Furthermore, Singaporeans are expected to learn both the English language and their own Mother Tongue language. With bilingualism, English functions as the language linking the different ethnic groups. As English is not the native language of any of the ethnic groups, no group would have an advantage over the other. Thus, English helps to improve communication between Singaporeans. These practices are mainly carried out in schools to instill a sense of national identity in Singaporeans from a young age.	[2 – 3]
L3	Explains how the building a National Identity unites Singaporeans. Award 4m for a weak explanation, supported with evidence. Award 5m for a good explanation, supported with evidence and link back to the question. Meets PEEEL criteria Answer shows clearly how the given factor leads to or is linked to the identified issue – How and why National Identity unites Singaporeans. E.G. Building national identity among Singaporeans helps to encourage a sense of unity. By building a national identity, we emphasise on the similarities that the people share instead of focusing on the differences that exist. Thus, even though we may differ in terms of our race, religion or ethnicity, we are united in calling ourselves Singaporeans.	[4-5]

For example, There are practices that we observe as a collective such as singing the national anthem, taking the pledge and attending the flag raising ceremony. (And/or) Furthermore, Singaporeans are expected to learn both the English language and their own Mother Tongue language. With bilingualism, English functions as the language linking the different ethnic groups. As English is not the native language of any of the ethnic groups, no group would have an advantage over the other. Thus, English helps to improve communication between Singaporeans. These practices are mainly carried out in schools to instill a sense of national identity in Singaporeans from a young age. The actions and policies that have been adopted and implemented by the Singapore government aim to highlight the unique Singaporean identity that is shared only among the people of Singapore. A sense of national identity is thus developed. As a result, Singaporeans are able to experience a sense of unity because of their Singaporean identity.		
Suggested LORMS SEQ		
3 (b) Explain two other ways of uniting the people of Singapore. Which of them do you think is more effective? Explain your answer [10]		
Level	Suggested LORMS	Marks
L1	Identifies two other factors which unite the people of Singapore. Award 1m for identifying one factor and 2m for identifying another factor. Eg. Any Two other factors below: - Develop Common Space (NS / Opportunities by Education Institutions / HDB Ethnicities Ratio) - Safeguarding the interest of the minorities in Singapore. (PCMR / GRCs / Self-Help Groups)	[1 – 2]
L2	Describes other factor which helped unite the people of Singapore. Award 3m for describing one factor with or without evidence Award 4m for describing one other factor with or without evidence	[3 – 4]

Does not meet PEEL Criteria Answer does not clearly show how the suggested measure leads to or is linked to the identified issue <u>Safeguarding Interest of Minority Groups</u> Eg. The Singapore government gives minority groups a say in governance. The Presidential Council of Minority Rights (PCMR) and the Group Representation Constituency (GRC) are two examples of how representation of minority groups is achieved. The PMCR consists of members from minority racial and religious groups while the GRC ensures that at least one of the candidates in the team contesting in the General Election is from the minority racial communities. Developing Common Space Opportunities provided by Educational Institutions Also different educational institutions in Singapore offer many opportunities for interaction. Schools and tertiary institutions here are open to every Singaporean regardless of race, religion or ethnicity. The implementation of the Co-Curricular Activities (CCAs) in schools, students are given the opportunity to work closely with one another and develop understanding for the differences that do exist. National Service Requires all able-bodied males to join compulsory NS. Males go through tough military training to strengthen the bonds between them. Common Space Every HDB estate now has an ethnic quota to ensure that different races are distributed evenly in every housing estate.	
L3 Explains one factor which contributes to unity in Singapore Award 5m for an explanation of one other factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Meets PEEL criteria Answer shows clearly how the suggested factor leads to or is linked to the identified issue. Answer must show how the factor leads to unity in Singapore Eg. The development of common spaces in Singapore encourages a sense of unity amongst Singaporeans as it provides opportunities for interaction amongst the difference races. Common space refers to the time and place that Singaporeans come together to interact with one another.	[5 – 6]

Opportunities provided by educational institutions For example, the different educational institutions in Singapore offer many opportunities for interaction among Singaporeans which help to encourage a sense of unity among Singaporeans. Schools and tertiary institutions here are open to every Singaporean regardless of race, religion or ethnicity. The daily interaction that takes place among students during lessons and school activities provides an opportunity for friendships to be cultivated and strengthened. For example, with the implementation of the Co-Curricular Activities (CCAs) in schools, students are given the opportunity to work closely with one another and develop understanding for the differences that do exist. It is the interaction between students of different racial and religious background that ensures ample opportunity for understanding instead of subscribing to stereotypes and misinformation. As a result, students will learn to respect the differences that do exist yet able to focus on the similarities that they share as Singaporeans. *Other examples to consider: National Service Requires all able-bodied males to join compulsory NS. Males go through tough military training to strengthen the bonds between them. Common Space Every HDB estate now has an ethnic quota to ensure that different races are distributed evenly in every housing estate. Thus, developing common spaces offers opportunities for people from different walks of life to come together and interact with one another. It is through this casual/natural interaction that they develop an understanding of the differences that exist instead of fear of perceived differences that they do not understand. Through understanding, they will be able to focus on the similarities shared and therefore, develop a sense of unity among fellow Singaporeans.	
L4 L3 + Explains another factor which contributes to the unity of Singapore. Award 7m for an explanation of two factors and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Meets PEEL Criteria for both factors. Answers must show how the factor leads to unity in Singapore	[7 – 8]

E.g. L3 + The Singapore government understands the importance of safeguarding the interests of the minority groups in Singapore in order to encourage and foster a sense of unity among Singaporeans. This is to ensure that no minority group(s) feel that due to their proportion within the population in comparison to other groups, especially the majority, that they are being left out or left behind as their identity as Singaporeans should supersede all else.	For Example, the Singapore government has implemented the policy of minority representation which gives minority groups a say in governance. The Presidential Council of Minority Rights (PCMR) and the Group Representation Constituency (GRC) are two examples of how representation of minority groups is achieved. The PCMR consists of members from minority racial and religious groups while the GRC ensures that at least one of the candidates in the team contesting in the General Election is from the minority racial communities. In this way, the concerns and needs of the minority groups are made known to the government. As such, this policy allows for Singaporeans regardless of their proportion in the population to feel and understand that they do possess a voice and that the Singapore government is elected by them for them. This will help to develop a sense of unity in Singaporeans as what is perceived as most important is their identity as Singaporeans instead of their race, religion or ethnicity. *Other example to consider: Self-Help Groups CDAC and SINDA help the less-fortunate members in their community in terms of studies and job training. Through the joint tuition and job training programmes that are provided for all races, they provide opportunities for youths and adults to interact and get along with each other. By safeguarding the interests of the minority groups in Singapore, the Singapore government ensures that one's identity as Singapore is more important than anything else. It ensures that these groups are given a voice and that their needs are not neglected. As a result, Singaporeans have in them a sense of unity that they are being recognized and that no one has an advantage over the other.
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L5	L4+ Exptl. - the relative importance of the two chosen factors which contribute to unity in Singapore Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. ie. Answers must explain not just why they are important but why one factor is more important in relation to the other, and the other less important. E.g. Developing a common space is more effective than safeguarding the interest of minority groups in building unity because for the rights of the minority to be respected, there must be an understanding of each other's differences and what binds us together as a people. Singaporeans cannot live in isolation and build this understanding which would then in turn, allows mutual understanding amongst different ethnicity groups that it is paramount to protect the minority rights of their fellow citizens through lawful government policies. Only consider if L4 (7 marks) is attained.	[9 - 10]
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Suggested LORMS SEQ		
4 (a) Explain how diversifying the economy contributes to sustaining Singapore's economic success. [5]		
Level	Suggested LORMS	Marks
L1	Writes about the topic in the question but with no reference to what question wants, i.e. with no description/explanation of the given factor.	[1]
L2	Describes the given factor – diversifying the economy. Award 2m for describing the given factor, unsupported. Award 3m for describing the given factor, supported with evidence. Does not meet PEEL criteria Answer does not show how the given factor leads to or is linked to the identified issue Eg: <i>The Singapore government diversifies Singapore's economy by developing different sectors and engines of growth such as developing Singapore's manufacturing, education sector and our tourism industry. To enhance Singapore's status as a high-tech manufacturing sector by encouraging Research and Development (R&D) through the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR), Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology (IMCB). Leading universities such as Stanford University have set up branches in Singapore to boost our education status as an education hub while the opening of the 2 Integrated Resorts and Singapore's hosting of the Formula One Night Race has certainly boost our status as an educational and tourist hub.</i>	[2 – 3]
L3	Explains how diversifying the economy sustains economic success. Award 4m for a weak explanation, supported with evidence. Award 5m for a good explanation, supported with evidence and link back to the question. Meets PEEL criteria Answer shows clearly how the given factor leads to or is linked to the identified issue – How and why the economy will continue to be	[4-5]

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success.	E.G. <i>Diversifying Singapore's economy is an effective strategy to sustain Singapore's economic success as it reduces our chances of failure if one sector of the economy collapses.</i> The Singapore government diversifies Singapore's economy by developing different sectors and engines of growth such as developing Singapore's manufacturing, education sector and our tourism industry. To enhance Singapore's status as a high-tech manufacturing sector by encouraging Research and Development (R&D) through the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR), Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology (IMCB). Leading universities such as Stanford University have set up branches in Singapore to boost our education status as an education hub while the opening of the 2 Integrated Resorts and Singapore's hosting of the Formula One Night Race has certainly boost our status as an educational and tourist hub. <u>This would allow us to sustain Singapore's economic success because it acts as a buffer should one sector of the economy slows down. We can rely other sectors of our economy to bring about growth and continue Singapore's successful economy.</u> <u>Therefore, diversifying Singapore's economy is an effective strategy to sustain Singapore's economic success as it reduces our dependence on one single sector and harness economic growth through other sectors of the economy.</u>
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Suggested LORMS SEQ		
4 (b) Explain two other ways to sustain Singapore's economic success. Which of them do you think is more effective? Explain your answer [10]		
Level	Suggested LORMS	Marks
L1	Identifies two other ways which helped sustained Singapore's economic success. Award 1m for identifying one factor and 2m for identifying another factor. Eg. Any two other factors below: - Managing Resources Efficiently (1. Developing People through: Local Entrepreneurship + Technopreneurship / Promoting Continuous Learning Among Workforce, 2. Attracting Foreign Talent and 3. Managing the Environment) - Nurturing Growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) - Venturing Abroad - Expanding Market Reach through Economic Cooperation	[1 – 2]
L2	Describes other factors which helped sustain Singapore's economic success. Award 3m for describing one factor with or without evidence Award 4m for describing one other factor with or without evidence Does not meet PEEEL Criteria Answer does not clearly show how the suggested factors lead to or are linked to contributions to sustained economic success Eg. Banks have offered attractive loans to assist them and Singapore has established the Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (ASME) to offer advice and training on how to manage SMEs. Some examples of SMEs include Polar Cakes and Puffs etc. Singapore has amended bankruptcy laws to allow entrepreneurs who have failed to start a business again. In addition, due recognition is given to outstanding entrepreneurs such as Sim Wong Hoo of Creative Technology to serve as an inspiration to inspire	[3 – 4]

more entrepreneurs to achieve greater success.		
L3	Explains one factor which helped sustained Singapore's economic success. Award 5m for an explanation of one other factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Meets PEEEL criteria Answer shows clearly how the suggested factors lead to or are linked to the identified outcome. Answer must show how the factor contributes to sustained success. Eg. Developing local entrepreneurs is a strategy that would enable Singapore to sustain its economic success as it helps to enhance Singapore's economic competitiveness in a globalized world. To encourage and nurture entrepreneurs, Singapore has amended bankruptcy laws to allow entrepreneurs who have failed to start a business again. In addition, due recognition is given to outstanding entrepreneurs such as Sim Wong Hoo of Creative Technology to serve as an inspiration to inspire more entrepreneurs to achieve greater success. Developing local entrepreneurs are essential because we need businessmen who are willing to take risks in their business ventures and come up with new, innovative products to compete with foreign companies. This will help enhance and sustain Singapore's economic success as our entrepreneurs are able to tap on opportunities around the world. In addition, their innovative products will enhance Singapore's reputation as a vibrant and innovative economy drawing many to want to do business in and with Singapore. Therefore, developing local entrepreneurs is a strategy that would enable Singapore to sustain its economic success as it helps to enhance Singapore's economic competitiveness in a globalized world and overcome challenges and competition.	[5 – 6]

L4	L3 + Explains another factor which helped sustained Singapore's economic success. Award 7m for an explanation of two factors and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Meets PEEL Criteria for both factors. Answers must show how the factor contributes to sustained success. E.g. L3 + Nurturing Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) is a strategy that would enable to Singapore to sustain its economic success as the SMEs help Singapore to attract and retain Transnational Cooperation (TNC) while facilitating Singapore's growth as a manufacturing and service hub. To nurture the growths of SMEs, banks have offered attractive loans to assist them and Singapore has established the Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (ASME) to offer advice and training on how to manage SMEs. Some examples of SMEs include Polar Cakes and Puffs etc. Nurturing the growth of SMEs is vital for success as not only do they provide employment opportunities, SMEs plays a vital role in attracting TNCs to establish their operations in Singapore by providing a host of support facilities and services for the TNCs. This would make Singapore an attractive destination for TNCs to invest and enhance Singapore's reputation and development into an international hub for manufacturing and services. In addition, unlike the TNCs who are mobile, SMEs are owned by Singaporeans thus, it is not likely that the SMEs would relocate abroad and adversely impact Singapore. <u>Therefore, nurturing SME is a strategy that would enable to Singapore to sustain its economic success as the SMEs help Singapore to attract and retain TNCs while facilitating Singapore's growth as a manufacturing and service hub.</u>	[7 - 8]
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L5	L4+ Explains the relative importance of the two chosen factors which helped sustained Singapore's economic success. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. ie. Answers must explain not just why they are important but why one factor is more important in relation to the other, and the other less important. E.g. Promoting local entrepreneurship is a more important strategy in helping to sustain Singapore's economic successes as without these entrepreneurs to start their businesses in Singapore, there will not be any consideration for the nurturing of SMEs as there is a lack of substantial base of SMEs in Singapore. Hence, in order for the successful nurturing of SMEs, local entrepreneurs must be encouraged to take on the role to start up their businesses in Singapore, ensuring the continual success of Singapore's economic growth. Only consider if L4 (7 marks) is attained.	[9 - 10]
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