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ST HILDA'S PRELIM EXAM 2015
2204/01 SEC 4EXP & 6NA Social Studies

Have efforts in dealing with Boko Haram been effective?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

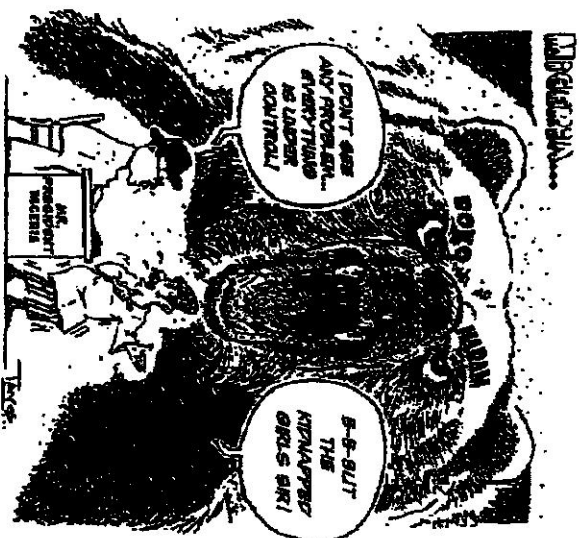
Read this carefully. It may help you to answer some of the questions.

Boko Haram is among the most vicious terrorist groups operating in Nigeria, home to some of the worst Islamic extremists in the world. The group advocates a strict form of Islamic fundamentalism* and seeks to impose Islamic law as the only law in Nigeria. They are strongly opposed to westernisation and education of women. Its violent attacks on government offices and civilians continually threatened to further destabilize Nigeria. Between 2009 and 2015, Boko Haram has killed more than 13,000 civilians and displaced more than 1.5 million locals in the violence. In April 2014, Boko Haram kidnapped 276 school girls with the intention of selling them into slavery. The incident brought Boko Haram extended global media attention. Since 2013, both international and the Nigerian authorities have embarked on operations to carry out attacks against Boko Haram. However, there has been growing scepticism on the effectiveness of these efforts.

*Fundamentalism- rigid obedience to a set of beliefs and principles with complete intolerance of alternative views.

Study the following sources to see whether efforts in dealing with Boko Haram have been effective.

Source A A cartoon drawn by Tayo Fatunla, a Nigerian Artist, after the kidnap of hundreds of school girls by Boko Haram, April 2014.

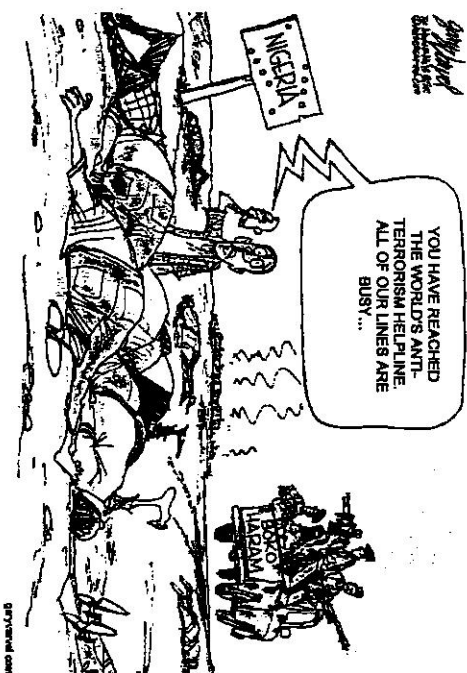


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Source B Adapted from a research article titled *Open Security*, April 2014.

The case for international intervention is supported by the inability of the Nigerian authorities to suppress the instability and avoid the unfolding humanitarian crisis in Nigeria. The state has failed to achieve its traditional role of protecting its citizens from the atrocities of Boko Haram. Yet the Nigerian government has not involved and has shown reluctance to elicit the help of the international force, which is ever ready to step in. The Nigerian authorities should consider willingly and extensively collaborating with the international community which is key to ending the scenario of bloodshed, poverty and underdevelopment. The European Union and the US in particular have "counter-terrorism" programmes which, if moulded to the specific needs of affected countries and regions, could bear fruits against these extremist groups in Nigeria.

Source C An international cartoon on the situation faced by the Nigerians as a result of the attacks from Boko Haram, January 2015.



Source D An extract from a news article in the *Vanguard*, a local Nigerian newspaper independent of political control, February 2015.

The first town that the Boko Haram insurgents* captured was Damboa in southern Borno in 2014. Thereafter, more communities were brutally captured and controlled by them. But recent organised military forces have given a nose blow to the terror group, with the recapturing of most of these towns back. Military troops have finally gotten their act together and swiftly succeeded in storming the various forest hideouts of Boko Haram and destroying a large proportion of the extremist group. Significantly, the battle to destroy the insurgents* in six weeks, as promised by the Federal Government of Nigeria, appears to have started yielding results. The people are beginning to see hope in their situation with the authorities putting a stop to the chaos brought about by Boko Haram.

*Insurgent- a person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel or revolutionary.

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Source E Adapted from an interview with a local Nigerian, November 2014.

The Islamic terrorist group had kidnapped more than 200 of our school girls in April. One of whom is my niece. You ask me "Why was the government not protecting its people?" I have grown tired asking that question. The government had promised to get our kidnapped girls out but they failed to do so. They don't seem very interested or pressured to do so. Both government and military responses have been slow and inadequate. We are all deeply angered but not all surprised. It is not unusual for the government to fail to keep to its promise. We have witnessed demoralised and poorly equipped soldiers running away during confrontation with Boko Haram.

Source F A comment by British Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Joyce Anelay, November 2014.

Nigeria faces a serious threat from Boko Haram. We monitor events closely in Nigeria. Boko Haram deliberately targets the weak and vulnerable in communities of differing faiths and ethnicities. It has no regard for human life. Britain is in continual discussion with the Nigerian authorities and upon request, we have given as much support as we can in intelligence matters. The British government has already deployed two aircrafts, a Sentinel and Tornado GR4 to assist in the fight against Boko Haram and we are receiving good reports on it from Nigeria.

Answer any one question.

2 Healthcare in Singapore

- a) Explain how direct government subsidies as a government policy help keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. [5]
- b) Explain two other government policies that help keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. Which do you think is more significant? Explain your answer. [10]

3 Bonding Singapore

- a) Explain how national service provides a common space to help improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore. [5]
- b) Explain two other common spaces that help improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore. Which do you think is more significant? Explain your answer. [10]

4 Sustaining Economic Development in a Globalising World

- a) Explain how development in communications is a driving force of globalisation. [5]
- b) Explain two other driving forces of globalisation. Which do you think is more significant? Explain your answer. [10]

End of Paper

St. Hilda's Secondary School
Social Studies 4EXP & 5NA Prelim 2015 (Mark Scheme)

1 (a) Study Source A. 6m

Why do you think the cartoon was published? Explain your answer.

Question Target: Inference + Purpose

L0 No direct response to question 0m

L1 Description/ Answers based on provenance /General answer not using source content or context 1m

The cartoon was published to show that girls had been kidnapped.

L2 Reasons based on context or tone 2m

The cartoon was published at a critical time when hundreds of school girls had been kidnapped by Boko Haram and there was growing scepticism on the effectiveness of the government to rescue the girls.

OR

The cartoon was published to portray the government/ Nigerian President negatively.

OR

The cartoon was published to portray Boko Haram negatively.

L3 Message showing what the source wants to show. 3-4m

Award 3m for inference without support. Award 4m for inference with support

The cartoon was published to show the indifference/inaction/ ineffectiveness of the Nigerian Government / President to destroy Boko Haram OR in their reaction towards resolving the kidnap of the hundreds of school girls by Boko Haram. The Government/President failed to react/does not seem worried or view the kidnap as a problem and "that everything is under control" despite the local Nigerian man frantically telling him that something must be done to help the kidnapped girls amidst the bear drawn in the background, which represents the ferocity and aggressiveness of Boko Haram.

L4 Answer based on the intended outcome of the source, supported 5-6m

Award 5m for incomplete (without tone/context), Award 6m for full complete answer.

The cartoon was published to show the indifference/inaction/ ineffectiveness of the Nigerian Government / President to destroy Boko Haram OR in their reaction towards resolving the kidnap of the hundreds of school girls by Boko Haram. The Government/President failed to react/does not seem worried or view the kidnap as a problem and "that everything is under control" despite the local Nigerian man frantically telling him that something must be done to help the kidnapped girls amidst the bear drawn in the background, which represents the ferociousness and aggressiveness of Boko Haram.

The cartoon thus portrays the Nigerian government/ President negatively and hopes to convince/persuade fellow Nigerians to pressure the Government authorities/Nigerian President to act against Boko Haram/ rescue the kidnapped girls at a time when there was growing scepticism on the effectiveness of the government to rescue the girls/ in destroying Boko Haram.

*Note: Can also accept Nigerian government as TA. Will NOT accept international

community. Need to refer to provenance—from Nigerian Artist(immediate TA)
 L3/3 No Purpose word (to show/ to convince) even if fully answered
 L3/3 Purpose unsupported (only TA and RTA)

1 (b) Sources B and C. 7m

To what extent does Source B differ from Source C? Explain your answer

Question Target: Comparison

L1 Answer based on provenance/issue 1m

L2 Similarity OR Difference in content 2-3m

Award 2m for one side, unsupported, award 3m for one-side, supported.

Award 3m for two sides unsupported.

L3 Similarity AND Difference in content, supported 4-5m

Award 4m for 1 supported & 1 unsupported, Award 5m for both supported

Source B differs from Source C on whether the international community is available to provide support in destroying Boko Haram. Source B states that the international force "is ever ready to step in". Thus this shows the international community is available to provide support in destroying Boko Haram. But Source C shows a Nigerian making a help call to "the world's anti-terrorism helpline" only to be told that "all lines are busy". Thus this shows the international community is NOT available to provide support in destroying Boko Haram.

AND

Source B and Source C are similar as they both agree that the attacks by Boko Haram have brought about violence. Source B states "atrocities of Boko Haram" / "the scenario of bloodshed". Similarly Source C shows local people being shot dead by members of Boko Haram who are armed with guns, as they drove past in a vehicle as seen in the picture.

*Note: Award L2/2 for no linking word (=unsupported)

L4 L2/L3 + Tone supported. 6-7m

Award 6m for similarity in tone. Award 7m for difference in tone(however 6m for incomplete answer. Award 7m for complete answer)

Both sources portray a negative tone towards Boko Haram by highlighting their violent nature. Source B states "atrocities of Boko Haram" / "the scenario of bloodshed". Similarly Source C shows local people being shot dead by members of Boko Haram who are armed with guns, as they drove past in a vehicle as seen in the picture. (lower W)

OR

Both Source B and C differ in tone. Source B portrays international help positively by stating that the international force is supportive and "is ever ready to step in." / "The Nigerian authorities should consider willingly and extensively collaborating with the international community which is key to exiting the scenario of bloodshed, poverty and underdevelopment." / The European Union and the US in particular have "counter-terrorism" programmes which, if moulded to the specific needs of affected countries and regions, could bear fruits against these extremist groups in Nigeria."

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However, Source C portrays international help negatively as they seem too busy to assist as all lines of the anti-terrorism helpline are engaged.

*Note: Can also accept optimistic vs pessimistic
Award L3/4 for tone unsupported (e.g. no evidence/ linking word)*

1 (c) Study Sources D and E 7m

The two sources have opposing views on the local authorities' efforts in countering Boko Haram. Does it mean one of them is inaccurate? Explain your answer.

Question Target Reliability

L0 No direct response to question. No references to the word "accurate/inaccurate" or "reliable/unreliable". 0m

L1 Answers based on provenance/Describes source 1m

Source E is accurate as it is from a local Nigerian newspaper independent of political control.

OR

It does not mean any of them are accurate or inaccurate. It portrays the efforts of the local authorities at different times hence the local authorities could have improved over time during the gap in duration from Nov 2014 to Feb 2015. 2m

L2 Yes OR/AND No based on source content, OR comparison 2-3m

Award 2m for one source and 3m for both sources
Award 2m for difference unsupported, award 3m for difference supported

Source D is accurate as it shows that the actions by local authorities have brought about improvement. It states that "Significantly, the battle to destroy the insurgents" in six weeks, as promised by the Federal Government of Nigeria, appears to have started yielding results. The people are beginning to see the government bring about greater order and see hope in their situation."

OR

Source E is accurate as it shows that the efforts by the government authorities weak/ineffective. "It states that "You ask me "Why was the government not protecting its people? I have grown tired asking that question. The government had promised to get our kidnapped girls out but they failed to do so"

OR

Both sources differ on whether actions taken by local authorities have been effective. Source D states that "The government had promised to get our kidnapped girls out but they failed to do so." and "Both government and military responses have been slow and inadequate." Thus actions taken by local authorities have been ineffective but Source E states that "Significantly, the battle to destroy the insurgents" in six weeks, as promised by the Federal Government of Nigeria, appears to have started yielding results." Thus action by local authorities has been effective.

L3 Award L3/4 for purpose unsupported (no cross ref achieved) 4m

L4

Valid cross reference

Award 4m for incomplete cross-ref/ weak cross ref, award 5m for complete cross-ref

On cross-referencing, Source D is inaccurate as it shows that the actions by local authorities are effective. It states that "The people are beginning to see hope in their situation with the authorities putting a stop to the chaos brought about by Boko Haram." This is however not true and unsupported in Source B which states "the inability of the Nigerian authorities to suppress the instability created by the Islamic extremist group and avert the unfolding humanitarian crisis in Nigeria." Thus the local authorities have not been successful in stopping Boko Haram. (Cross-ref on stability). Thus Source D is unreliable, thus inaccurate.

OR

On cross-referencing, Source E is accurate as it shows that the efforts of government authorities have been weak/ ineffective. Source E states that "They don't seem very interested or pressured to [save the kidnapped girls]. Both government and military responses have been slow and inadequate." This is true and supported in Source A which agrees that the government authorities have failed to act against Boko Haram. The source portrays the President indifferent, not doing anything, and does not see the kidnap as a problem despite the local Nigerian man frantically telling him that something must be done to help the kidnapped girls." (cross-ref on slowness, inaction). Thus Source E is reliable thus accurate.

OR

On cross-reference, Source E is accurate as it shows that the efforts of the government authorities are a failure. "It states that "You ask me "Why was the government not protecting its people? I have grown tired asking that question. The government had promised to get our kidnapped girls out but they failed to do so" implying the government has indeed not looked after its people. This is true and supported in Source B which states that "The state has failed to achieve its traditional role of protecting its citizens from the atrocities of Boko Haram." Thus also showing the failure/ineffectiveness of the government authorities. Thus Source E is reliable thus accurate.

Note: Award L2/3 if no linking phrase as well even if cross reference is correct

L5

L3+ Answer based on purpose

Award 6m for incomplete answer and 7m for complete answer.

On questioning the purpose of Source E, Source E is perhaps unreliable. It is from an interview with a local Nigerian whose own niece was kidnapped (TO STATE THIS) by Boko Haram, he thus has reason to be angry/biased by insinuating that the local authorities are weak as it has failed to save the girls by stating that "The government had promised to get our kidnapped girls out but they failed to do so" and "Both government and military responses have been slow and inadequate." Thus he wants to portray the local

authorities negatively so as to convince fellow Nigerians that they need to pressure the local authorities to be more aggressive against Boko Haram/ take concrete action to salvage the situation on the kidnapped girls at a time when there was growing scepticism on the effectiveness of the authorities in their bid to destroy Boko Haram. **Source D is thus inaccurate as it is unreliable.**

OR

On questioning the purpose of Source D, Source D is reliable as it from a local Nigerian newspaper independent of political control (TO STATE THIS) hence it is not manipulated by the authorities and has no reason to side the authorities. It portrays a balanced view of the local authorities. It does recognise that they previously failed to prevent the capture of the local communities by Boko Haram. But added that "Military troops have finally gotten their act together and swiftly succeeded in storming the various forest hideouts of Boko Haram and destroying a large proportion of the extremist group." And "The people are beginning to see hope in their situation with the authorities putting a stop to the chaos brought about by Boko Haram." **Thus Source E is reliable thus accurate.** (must also explain the balanced portion)

Not necessary to add the following as it is already reliable ----(The article seeks to persuade fellow Nigerians to support the local authorities more in their fight against Boko Haram/ be less critical of the local authorities in their fight against Boko Haram at a time when there was growing scepticism on the effectiveness of the authorities in dealing with Boko Haram.)

*Note: Important they recognise the motive or lack of motive of the authors in saying what they said.

1 (d) **Study Source F.** 7m

How useful is this source as evidence about international support against Boko Haram? Explain your answer.

Question Target: Utility

L0 **No response to question. No references to the word "useful/not useful" or "reliable/unreliable".** 0m

L1 **Answer based on provenance** 1m

It is useful as it is from the British Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office herself.

L2 **Answer based on source content/valid interpretation** 2-3m

2m for inference without support or support without inference, 3m for inference with support

The source is useful as it shows the active/strong international support in dealing against Boko Haram. The source states that "Britain is in continual discussion with the Nigerian authorities and upon request, we have given as much support as we can in intelligence matters. The British government has already deployed two aircrafts, a Sentinel and Tornado GR4 to assist in the fight against Boko Haram".

L3 **Purpose, unsupported** 4m

L4 **Answer based on cross-reference to other sources /background** 4-5m

Award 4m for incomplete cross-ref, award 5m for complete cross-ref

On cross-referencing, Source F is useful as it shows the active/strong international support in dealing against Boko Haram. The source states that "Britain is in continual discussion with the Nigerian authorities and upon request, we have given as much support as we can in intelligence matters. The British government has already deployed two aircrafts, a Sentinel and Tornado GR4 to assist in the fight against Boko Haram". This is true and supported in the background information that shows the existing cooperation between local and international authorities. It states that "Since 2013, both international and the Nigerian authorities have embarked on operations to carry out attacks against Boko Haram." **Thus the source is reliable thus useful.** * (cross-ref on international support given)

Note: Possible to also cross ref to Source B but only focusing on the readiness of international force to help "international force, which is ever ready to step in." -Must not confuse with the one below.

OR

On cross-referencing, Source F is not useful as it shows that the Nigerian government/authorities are relying on international support in dealing against Boko Haram. The source states that "Britain is in continual discussion with the Nigerian authorities and upon request, we have given as much support as we can in intelligence matters. The British government has already deployed two aircrafts, a Sentinel and Tornado GR4 to assist in the fight against Boko Haram". This is not true and not supported in Source B which states that "Yet the Nigerian government has not involved and has showed reluctance to elicit the help of the international force, which is ever ready to step in. The Nigerian authorities should consider willingly and extensively collaborating with the international community" thus implying that international support has not yet been tapped on by the Nigerian authorities. (cross-ref on international support not utilised by local authorities)

*Note: Award L2/3 for no/wrong linking phrase even if cross reference is correct

L5 **L4+Detects purpose of the source** 5-6m

5m for weak purpose, 6m for strong purpose

On questioning the source's purpose, the source may not be useful as it is unreliable. It is from British Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office herself who has reason to portray British/ international community positively at a time when there has been growing scepticism on the effectiveness of the local and international efforts against Boko Haram (TO STATE THIS). She wants to convince the world that there is in fact strong international support given to Nigeria/ positive results from the international aid provided to Nigeria against Boko Haram, so that the world will continue to support the efforts of the international force or to convince the Nigerians to not put the blame on international forces for the failure of destroying Boko Haram entirely. The source states that "The British government has already deployed two aircrafts, a Sentinel and Tornado GR4 to assist in

the fight against Boko Haram and we are receiving good reports on it from Nigeria." The source is thus unreliable and is not useful.

L6

L5 + Argue extent of the source usefulness (based on author's purpose) 7m

Even though the source is unreliable, it is still useful as it tells me that there is perhaps real mounting anger/criticisms towards the ineffectiveness of international forces against Boko Haram, such that there is a need for British Minister to explicitly share what has been done already to support Nigeria in its fight against the extremists so there is lesser blame on the international authorities.

1 (e) **Study Sources A-F.**

8m

How far do the sources agree that the efforts in dealing with Boko Haram have been effective? Explain your answer.

Writes about hypothesis, no valid source use / Identify the sources that agree and/ do not agree. 1-2m

Award 1m for one side, Award 2m for both sides

Agree: Sources D, F

Disagree: Sources A,B,C, E

Note: Award L 1/1 if students merely agree and quote evidence but no inference in source (one sided) Award L 1/2 if students merely agree and quote evidence but no inference in source (both sided)

L2

Yes OR No, supported by valid source use (one side)

3-5m

Award 3m for support from one source, Award 4m for support from 2 or more sources. Award 5m for support OR not support, AND purpose

YES

Source D agrees that the efforts in dealing with Boko Haram have been effective as it states that "Military troops have finally gotten their act together and swiftly succeeded in storming the various forest hideouts of Boko Haram and destroying a large proportion of the extremist group. Significantly, the battle to destroy the insurgents" in six weeks, as promised by the Federal Government of Nigeria, appears to have started yielding results." Thus the local authorities are acting faster against the terrorist insurgents and weakening them.

Source F agrees that the British efforts to help Nigeria in its fight against/dealing with Boko Haram have been effective as it states "The British government has already deployed two aircrafts, a Sentinel and Tomado GR4 to assist in the fight against Boko Haram and we are receiving good reports on it from Nigeria." Thus the aircrafts have to some extent helped deal with the threat from Boko Haram.

OR

NO

Source A disagrees that the efforts in dealing with Boko Haram have been effective. The source shows the President failing to react/does

not seem worried or view the kidnap as a problem despite the local Nigerian man frantically telling him that something must be done to help the kidnapped girls amidst the bear drawn in the background, which represents the ferociousness and aggressiveness of Boko Haram.

Source B disagrees that the efforts in dealing with Boko Haram have been effective. The source states that "The case for international intervention is enhanced by the inability of the Nigerian authorities to suppress the instability created by the Islamic extremist group and avert the unfolding humanitarian crisis in Nigeria." Thus the government has not been successful in countering Boko Haram and shielding the people from the violence.

Source C disagrees that the international efforts to stop Boko Haram have been effective. The source states that international help is non-existent to challenge or stop the violent attacks from Boko Haram as the source shows a Nigerian making a help call to "the world's anti terrorism helpline" but only to be told that "all lines are busy".

Source E disagrees that the military efforts to stop Boko Haram have been effective. The source states that "We have witnessed demoralised and poorly equipped soldiers running away during confrontation with Boko Haram." Thus the military efforts are deemed too weak and unable to counter the terror group.

L3

Yes and No, supported by valid source use (both sides)

5-7m

Award 5m for both sides, 1+1 explained

Award 6m for both sides, 1+2/ 2+1 explained

Award an additional mark for another source explained either side, up to max 7m.

L4

L3 + Evaluation of source based on reliability

8m

(purpose answer should be fully complete)

However, Source F may not be very reliable. It is from British Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office herself who has reason to portray British/ International community positively at a time when there has been growing scepticism on the effectiveness of the local and international efforts against Boko Haram. She wants to convince the world that there is in fact strong international support given to Nigeria/ positive results from the international aid provided to Nigeria against Boko Haram, so that the world will continue to support the efforts of the international force or to convince the Nigerians to not put the blame on international forces for the failure of destroying Boko Haram entirely. The source states that "The British government has already deployed two aircrafts, a Sentinel and Tomado GR4 to assist in the fight against Boko Haram and we are receiving good reports on it from Nigeria." The source is thus unreliable.

**Note: student can choose any of the sources to question reliability. They should surface the most obvious one as it is the easiest to do. It is ok if it is repeated from previous answers.*

Section B

2.3.4 (a)		
L1	Writes about the topic/issue <i>i.e. with no description/explanation of given factor</i>	[1]
L2	Describe the given factor <i>Award 3m for a more fully developed answer</i>	[2-3]
L3	Explains given factor <i>Shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 5m for a more fully developed answer</i>	[4-5]

2.3.4, (b)		
L1	Identifies other factor (s) <i>Award 1m for identifying one factor and 2 marks for identifying another factor</i>	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factor(s) <i>Award 3m for describing one factor and an additional mark for describing another factor</i>	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other factor <i>i.e. shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 5m for an explanation of one factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i>	[5-6]
L4	L3 plus Explains another factor <i>i.e. shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 7m for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i>	[7-8]
L5	L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen factors <i>i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less important</i> <i>Award 10m for more fully developed answers</i>	[9-10]

ANSWERS

2a) Explain how direct subsidies as a government policy help keep Singapore's healthcare accessible.		
L1	Writes about the topic/issue <i>i.e. with no description/explanation of given factor</i>	[1]
L2	Describe the given factor <i>Award 3m for a more fully developed answer</i>	[2-3]
	Explains given factor <i>Shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 5m for a more fully developed answer</i>	[4-5]
Direct Subsidies help keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. They are provided to government hospitals, polyclinics and some nursing homes for the elderly to ensure that basic healthcare services are available for all Singaporeans. The subsidies are high and in 2000, it made up one quarter		

of government spending on healthcare. The government also provides different rates of subsidies to the different classes of wards in hospitals. For example, Class C wards which are meant for the lower-income group receive the highest subsidy rate of 80%. By providing various types of subsidies to keep healthcare affordable, the government helps to ensure that no person would be in a situation where he is not given healthcare because he cannot afford it and thus ensures healthcare is accessible to all.	
--	--

2b) Explain two others government policies that help keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. Which do you think is more significant? EVA.		
L1	Identifies other factor (s) <i>Award 1m for identifying one factor and 2 marks for identifying another factor</i>	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factor(s) <i>Award 3m for describing one factor and an additional mark for describing another factor</i>	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other factor <i>i.e. shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 5m for an explanation of one factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i>	[5-6]
L4	L3 plus Explains another factor <i>i.e. shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 7m for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i>	[7-8]
Any 2		
Medifund as a government policy helps keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. Medifund was formed from the interests earned from a \$200 million fund started by the government, and given to public hospitals to assist patients who have real difficulty paying for their medical expenses. Individuals who cannot afford to pay for medical treatments even with government subsidies or with Medisave and MediShield can apply for Medifund to assist them at the hospitals where they seek treatment from. Therefore, Medifund can keep healthcare accessible because no one is denied of getting medical treatment even for those who cannot even afford to pay for the already heavily subsidised medical services as they can receive government help to pay for most of the treatment cost via Medifund. Thus Medifund as a government policy helps keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. Medisave as a government policy helps keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. Medisave was introduced in 1984. A certain amount of money from workers' Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions every month is channelled into their own Medisave accounts. The money in Medisave can be used to pay their own hospital bills and certain medical treatment when needed. Medisave has been extended to pay for certain expensive medical treatments as well as chemotherapy treatment and medication to control high blood pressure. Therefore, healthcare is still open to all and individuals will not have to worry excessively over medical expenses if they are not able to pay their medical fees upfront as they can still withdraw from their MEDISAVE savings which is available. Therefore		

	Medisave helps keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. Medisave help keep Singapore's healthcare accessible. It is a national health care insurance scheme. It was introduced to help people who require long-term treatment of more serious illnesses to pay for their hospitalization or dialysis treatment. Singaporeans can pay for this scheme with their Medisave. Medisave is meant for large medical bills which Medisave does not cover. Medisave has been adjusted over the years to cover larger hospitalization bills as well as pay premiums for Eldershield to cover disabilities for people above 40 years old. Therefore, Medisave can keep healthcare accessible because no individuals will be deprived of getting medical treatment even if the health care cost is large as they can draw from their MEDISHIELD insurance to pay most of the treatment cost.	
L5	L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen factors <i>i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less important</i> <i>Award 10m for more fully developed answers</i> <i>E.g.</i> Medifund is more significant as it really caters for the very lower income individuals. Needy people who despite Medisave and Medishield cannot pay for medical expenses. In addition, not everyone such as housewives, unemployed, businessmen have Medisave/Medishield to tap on. Hence Medifund will be able to support these financially needy patients.	[9-10]
3a) Explain how national service provides a common space to help improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore.		
L1	Writes about the topic/issue <i>i.e. with no description/explanation of given factor</i>	[1]
L2	Describe the given factor <i>Award 3m for a more fully developed answer</i>	[2-3]
L3	Explains given factor <i>Shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 5m for a more fully developed answer</i> National Service provides a common space to help improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore. NS was introduced in 1967. It requires all able-bodied men, regardless of race and religion, to serve in the defence of our country. The shared experience through National Service helps to strengthen bonds/form friendships among the men as they go through the training together. Regardless of race and religion, they don their army uniform, seeing themselves as one, overlooking their own differences building respect for one another. This help improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore	[4-5]

	3b) Explain two other common spaces that help improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore. Which do you think is more significant? EYA.	[10]
L1	Identifies other factor (s) <i>Award 1m for identifying one factor and 2 marks for identifying another factor</i>	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factor(s) <i>Award 3m for describing one factor and an additional mark for describing another factor</i>	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other factor <i>i.e. shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 5m for an explanation of one factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i>	[5-6]
L4	L3 plus Explains another factor <i>i.e. shows link between factor and question</i> <i>Award 7m for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i> <i>Any 2</i> Schools/ Education institutions also serve as a common space for Singaporeans to build strong ties. They are open to every Singaporean, regardless of race, language or religion. Students of different races study together. Their daily interaction provides an opportunity for friendships to be forged. CCA programmes in schools involve students of various races and religions and help promote closer bonds amongst youths as they mix together even after lessons. Teamwork amongst the races is also built through the CCA and school activities. <u>Hence schools provide a common space to build strong ties as students learn to appreciate one another, respect/understand each other's cultural differences.</u> This help improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore Public Housing (must state as a common space) in Singapore is also another avenue that provides common space. The ethnic integration policy of 1989 (not a common space per se) puts a limit on the proportion of races in every neighbourhood and block. It ensures even distribution of the different races in all housing estates. <u>It builds strong ties because it has created a common living space of various races and religions. Having the different races live together, provide avenues for them to interact at the parks/playground along the corridors. It can cultivate greater tolerance, deepen understanding amidst differences and helps promote harmonious living.</u> This helps improve relations amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore. Grassroots organising events and programmes also serve as common spaces. One example is the Home Stay programmes which enables one the opportunity to stay with a host family of another ethnic group. Grassroots organising events and programmes is an effective common space to manage ethnic diversity because it allows the participants to gain a better understanding of the cultures and customs of other races. This leads to mutual respect and strong friendship. This helps improve relations	[7-8]

L5	amongst the different racial and religious groups in Singapore. L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen factors i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less important Award 10m for more fully developed answers E.g. Schools serves as a more significant common space than the events/programmes organised by the grassroots as not everyone may take initiative or have the chance to volunteer or participate in these grassroots programmes hence their effects are limited and not far reaching. Some of these events may also be once off and short term. Whereas, schools provide daily opportunities from a young age, for children to interact and understand other races and religions at an early stage so children can grow up better understanding and respecting the ethnic differences of others right through their working adult years. Hence the impact is long term.	[9-10]
4a) Explain how development in communications is a driving force of globalisation.		
L1	Writes about the topic/issue i.e. with no description/explanation of given factor	[1]
L2	Describe the given factor Award 3m for a more fully developed answer	[2-3]
L3	Explains given factor Shows link between factor and question Award 5m for a more fully developed answer Development in Communications is a driving force of globalization. Faster and convenient communications among people in different locations are now possible. We have seen the emergence of Communication tools – telephone, electronic mail (email), fax, video conferencing as well as the use of satellite technology, optical fibre systems to allow information to be transmitted at high speed. The Internet has also allowed for greater access to information, conduct of online reservation, online purchases of goods and services, communication, conduct business (capitalised by TNCs). The development in communications has made it more convenient and efficient for people to exchange ideas and information without being physically present, making it possible for communication to go beyond physical boundaries. Thus various countries become integrated through such exchange, driving globalization.	[4-5]
4b) Explain two other driving forces of globalisation. Which do you think was more significant? EYA.		
L1	Identifies other factor (s) Award 1m for identifying one factor and 2 marks for identifying another factor	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factor(s) Award 3m for describing one factor and an additional mark for describing another factor	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other factor i.e. shows link between factor and question Award 5m for an explanation of one factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail	[5-6]
L4	L3 plus Explains another factor i.e. shows link between factor and question	[7-8]

L5	Award 7m for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail Development in Transportation is a driving force of globalization. Transportation are the means by which people, materials and products are transferred from one place to another. In the 20th century, the commercial jet aircraft, large ocean-going vessels and containerization greatly increased the movement of goods and people from one place to another. Advancement in transportation has helped saved time and costs of moving people and goods over long distances with greater mobility. Efficient and integrated transportation infrastructure comprising of airports, seaports, railways and highways to facilitate the movement of people and goods. Due to the developments in transportation, improvement in transportation technology has 'shrunk' the world considerably in terms of time taken to get from one place to another. It has become cheaper, easier and faster for goods and people to go across countries, causing the movement of goods and people to speed up. Thus various countries become interconnected through such exchange of goods & people, driving globalization. Transnational Corporations (TNCs) have also helped drive globalization. TNCs are large global firms that operate in a number of countries and have production or service facilities outside the country of their origin e.g. Microsoft Corporation and Toyota Motor. TNCs' worldwide operations are coordinated and controlled by the headquarters that are located in the country of origin. At the same time, TNCs also source for components from around the world before assembling the final product in another country. Worldwide operations have been set up to source for new markets, lower cost of production are coordinated and controlled by HQs in country of origin. Due to TNCs setting up branch offices or factories in many different countries, this has caused raw materials, labour and investments to go beyond their country of origins, linking the countries together economically, driving globalization.	[9-10]
L5	L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen factors i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less important Award 10m for more fully developed answers E.g. Developments in transportations are more significant than TNCs as a driving force of globalization. This is because for TNCs to move out of their country, they are first dependent on accessible transportation for getting their goods to the appropriate places within a given time so as to meet consumer demand. Without this advancement in developments of transportation, TNCs would hardly be able to function beyond their country of origin, if transportation is not as efficient and developed as it is today to facilitate the objectives and process of TNCs.	[9-10]