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Candidate Name _____

Class

Register
Number



FUHUA SECONDARY SCHOOL
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS & 5 NORMAL ACADEMIC
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2016

4E/5NA

Fuhua Secondary Fuhua Secondary Fuhua Secondary Fuhua Secondary Fuhua Secondary Fuhua Secondary Fuhua Secondary
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COMBINED HUMANITIES
PAPER 1 SOCIAL STUDIES

2204/01

DATE 06 May 2015
TIME 0750 - 0935
DURATION 1 HOUR 45 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, class and index number in the spaces provided on the question paper and answer scripts.

Section A: Answer all parts of Question 1.
Section B: Answer one question.

Write your answers on the writing paper provided.
Hand in the question paper and your answer scripts to Section A and Section B separately.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
The total marks for this paper is 50.

PARENT'S SIGNATURE	FOR EXAMINER'S USE	HIGHEST MARK	LOWEST MARK
	/ 50		

Setter: Ms Chan Bijun

Vetters: Ms Deepa/Mr Fong/Mrs Wendy Ng

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages including this cover page.

[Turn over]

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is compulsory for all candidates.

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer all the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources you are told to use. In answering the questions you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the purpose of the cartoonist in drawing this cartoon? Explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

Does the professor think that ASEAN can solve the haze problem? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source C.

How far is Source C useful in understanding Indonesia's effort in solving the regional haze issue? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source D.

Are you surprised by the comments of Mrs Kahirani in this source? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) Study Sources E and F.

Both Source E and Source F have different views towards the ability of Indonesia to solve the regional haze problem. Whose view is more reliable here? Explain your answer. [8]

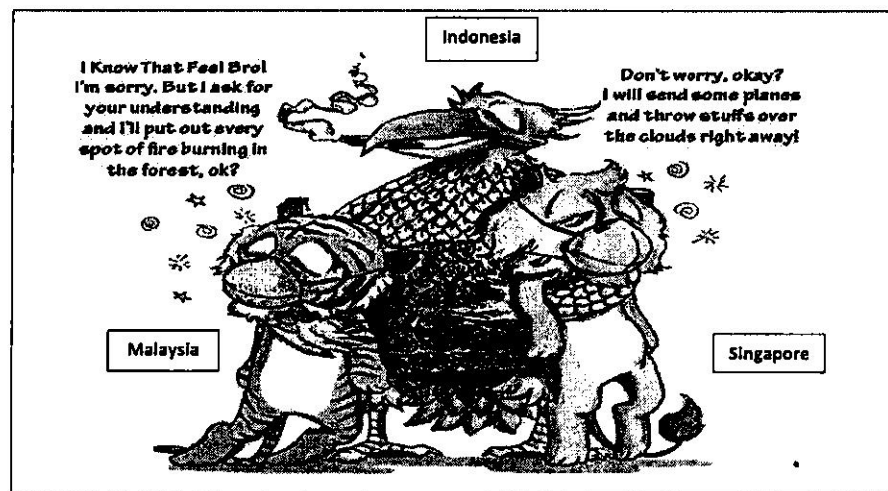
Can the haze issue be solved effectively?

Background Information

A prolonged spell of haze had affected Singapore in 2015, with forest fires in neighbouring Indonesia contributing to the hazy conditions for more than one and a half months. The haze issue has plagued the nation for the past 40 years. In recent years, 3 countries, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore as well as ASEAN itself have been trying to resolve the haze issue. Indonesia herself has been trying to resolve the issue by deploying resources to put out the fire and enforcing laws to stop companies involved from worsening the situation. However, it has been hindered by several problems like weak administration, the inability of ASEAN to intervene and administer legal enforcement on the errant companies, as well as the force of nature.

With all these problems at hand, can the haze issue ever be resolved?

Source A: An online cartoon drawn by a Singaporean during the haze period.



Source B: A comment by Dr Ooi Kee Beng, deputy director of Singapore-based Institute of Southeast Asian Studies on the haze dilemma faced by ASEAN.

ASEAN is a collective expression of the agendas of 10 countries, the domestic politics of many, which are in the divisive phase. One of ASEAN's principles is not to interfere in member nation's domestic affairs. Hence, exerting pressure is a difficult thing to do. What Malaysia can only do as a Chair, is to highlight the issue of the haze and offer-region wide assistance. Singapore's recent action in issuing preventive measure notices on 4 Indonesian companies deemed responsible for the haze seems to be the only "international legal limit, despite the ASEAN Transboundary Haze Agreement". It can request the company (without enabling the punishment or legal enforcement on any companies) to:

- Deploy fire-fighting personnel to extinguish or prevent the spread of any fire on land owned.
- Submit to NEA any plan of action to extinguish any fire on such land.

Source C: A response by Indonesian vice-president, Mr. H. Muhammad Jusuf Kalla, during an interview in New York, United States.

Previously, Singapore expressed frustration with Indonesia regarding the smog that has affected the country. The fires in Indonesia are worsened by the wind. Look at how long they have enjoyed fresh air from our green environment and forests when there were no fires. Could be months. Are they grateful? But when forest fires occur, a month at the most, haze pollutes their regions. Why should there be an apology?

We have done all that we can do. We have deployed a number of aircrafts, troops and funds for putting out the fire and carried out investigation. Since it has affected other countries, if they want to help, then go ahead. Companies from neighbouring countries were paying locals to clear lands using the slash-and-burn technique. It was the foreigners, who needed land between 1960 and 1970, who initially taught Indonesians how to destroy the forests. In the name of development, our forests were cut down.

Source D: A comment by Mrs Kahirani, an Indonesian woman, who experiences the haze every year.

It has been like this for more than 15 years. Every year thousands of people are affected by ISPA (Acute Respiratory Infection). Last year, one of my friends suffered a miscarriage because of the haze; this year two people died because of shortness of breath.

Every year, regional administrations try to take action against offenders but never seem to be able to entirely put an end to such practices apparently due to the lack of investigative prowess and authority support. What upsets me is that some companies and officials conspire to allow land and forest fires to continue to happen.

Companies would rather pay a negligible fee for officials to keep their mouth shut than clearing land properly, which is a costly process. I know this happens because a relative did this once.

Source F: An article from the Jakarta Post on President Jokowi's firefighting effort in Indonesia.

Indonesia has been stepping up efforts in deploying more police to help with firefighting and stepping up enforcement. Seven corporate executives in connection with illegal forest fires across Sumatra and Kalimantan were arrested on Wednesday, as part of a wide-ranging effort to arrest the haze crisis.

President Jokowi said plantation permits have to be reviewed and terminated if they were indeed destroying the ecosystem. In a meeting before the site visit, President Jokowi responded "We all know the problem. Everybody knows the problem. It all boils down to one question: Do we have the will? Are we serious? I am very serious. Forest fires have been ravaging Riau province for 17 years. That means deliberate neglect."

People say bad people have strong backing from local law enforcers and government officials. Good people have the backing of the President. Here at last is a president who translates words into action.

Source E: A CNN article written by CNN meteorologist Tom Sater, who studies about the causes and management of the Southeast Asian Haze.

Indonesia has strict plantation laws. A company found guilty of clearing land by burning can be fined up to 10 billion rupiah (US\$700,000), and management faces up to 10 years in jail.

Despite these strict laws, forest campaigners say that companies continue to flaunt the law.

"The process to punish companies is too slow and evidence collection was difficult. We can see that there is a close relationship between the private sector and the government in terms of corruption. Corruption process does not allow plantation companies to be punished," said Indradi, from Greenpeace Indonesia

The haze poses high economic cost to the country itself too. Indonesia has deployed more than 3,000 personnel, including military and police, to put out fires and investigate suspects involved in starting the fires. Indonesian aircrafts are water bombing and "cloud seeding". All these responses will be slow to solve the problem as the root is the corrupted system. This is one of the issues the government needs to seriously tackle.

Section B (Structured-Essay Questions)

Answer one question.

2 Healthcare in Singapore

- (a) Explain how self-reliance helps to manage the healthcare costs in Singapore? [5]
- (b) Explain two other ways that help to manage the healthcare costs in Singapore. Which one of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer. [10]

3 Bonding Singapore

- (a) Explain how the multi-racialism policy helps to foster national identity in Singapore. [5]
- (b) Explain two other measures that help to foster national identity in Singapore. Which one of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer. [10]

4 Sustaining Singapore's Growth in a Globalising World

- (a) Explain how nurturing the growth of SMEs increases Singapore's competitiveness in the globalising world. [5]
- (b) Explain two other strategies that can increase Singapore's competitiveness in the globalising world. Which of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer. [10]

--- END OF PAPER ---

Sources adapted from:

Source A: <http://www.pinterest.com/pin/35184440811637934/>

Source B: http://www.umlib.um.edu.my/newscut_details.asp?cutid=14396&sthash.2FqUdxv3.dobs

Source C: <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2015/09/28/singapore-should-help-solve-haze-issue-not-just-talk-about-it-vo.html#sthash.o0R0edYo.dovf>

Source D: <http://www.asiantoday.com/2015/09/18-years-counting-risu-chokes-haze/>

Source E: <http://edition.cnn.com/2015/09/17/asia/indonesian-haze-southeast-asia-pollution/>

Source F: <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2015/09/17/indonesia-arrests-seven-company-executives-illegal-forest-fires.html#sthash.z6lHdfo3.dovf>

Suggested Answer to Fuhua Secondary School 4E/5NA Social Studies Mid-Year Examination 2016

1	(a)	Study Source A.	
		What is the purpose of the cartoonist in drawing the cartoon? Explain your answer.	[7]
	L1	Answers based on provenance It is because <u>he is a Singaporean</u> who might have been experiencing the haze in the region for the past years.	[1m]
	L2	Because of the context. - To reflect the haze problem.[2m] - This is to reflect the serious haze problem created by the Indonesia as it affects countries across the border.[3m]	[2-3m]
	L3	Answers based on what he wants to say – his message with a target audience and supported by evidence. <i>Pure Message with evidence only (no targeted audience) will score only L3/4. No evidence will score only L3/3. Complete answer – L3/5</i> - The purpose of the cartoonist is to convince the neighbours of Indonesia, especially Singapore and Malaysia, his criticism of the Indonesia government which has been all talk and no action /making empty promises and not taking actions when it comes to putting out the fire. - The purpose of the cartoonist is to convince the neighbouring countries of Indonesia his criticism of the Indonesian government which is does not mean what it says when it comes to putting out the fires. - The purpose of the cartoonist is to convince the neighbouring countries of Indonesia his criticism of the Indonesia government - for lacking in sincerity /not genuinely wanting to put out its fire. - The cartoonist's purpose is to criticise the Indonesian government that it lacks in sincerity /not genuinely wanting to put out its fire/for all talk and no action in the putting out of the fire which had led to serious transboundary haze problem. <i>Evidence:</i> although Indonesia, as represented by the eagle, told the lion and the tiger, which represent Singapore and Malaysia	[4-5m]

	respectively, that he understands the feeling of being affected by haze and will put out "every spot of fire burning in the forests" the eagle is still smoking a cigar which causes the smoke, representing that the country is still contributing to the haze in the region.	
L4	Answers based on the purpose/motive of the speech The cartoonist's purpose is to convince (V) the neighbours of Indonesia, mainly Singapore and Malaysia (A), that the Indonesian government lacks in sincerity /not genuinely wanting to put out its fire (M). This is evidenced from the cartoon drawn that although Indonesia, as represented by the eagle, told the lion and the tiger, which represent Singapore and Malaysia respectively, that he understands the feeling of being affected by haze and will put out "every spot of fire burning in the forests" and do cloud seeding, the eagle is still smoking a cigar which causes the smoke, representing that the country is still contributing to the haze in the region. His criticism about Indonesia is to convince (V) the two neighbouring countries to pressurize Indonesia or work more closely with Indonesia to solve the haze problems so that people in the region do not have to suffer anymore (O) OR The cartoonist's purpose is to criticise Indonesian government (A) that it lacks in sincerity /not genuinely wanting to put out its fire/all talk and no action in the putting out of the fire which has led to serious transboundary haze problem.(M) This is evidenced from the cartoon drawn that although Indonesia, as represented by the eagle, told the lion and the tiger, which represent Singapore and Malaysia respectively, that he understands the feeling of being affected by haze and will put out "every spot of fire burning in the forests" and do cloud seeding, the eagle is still smoking a cigar which causes the smoke, representing that the country is still contributing to the serious haze in the region which is suffocating the two other countries, Malaysia (Tiger) and Lion (Singapore) as seen by the face mask on the two animals. His criticism about Indonesia is to convince (A) the Indonesian government to solve the serious cross-boundary haze problem so that people in the region do not have to suffer anymore. (O) Note: Purpose is the intended impact of the message on the behaviour of the audience. Award 6m for undeveloped answers with intended outcome, unsupported, and 7 marks for developed answers with intended outcome, supported by source evidence. 6/7 marks must have correct message/audience and outcome. **Note: audience can be Indonesia – criticise Indonesia (message)	[6-7m]

	/convince them to solve the haze issue with the other two countries.	
(b)	Study Source B.	
	Does the professor think that ASEAN can solve the haze problem effectively? Explain your answer.	[6m]
L1	Yes/No based on misinterpretation. Yes. He thinks that ASEAN can solve the haze problem. He said that Malaysia as the ASEAN chair can highlight the haze problem and offer regional assistance to Indonesia.	[1m]
L2	No, based on correct interpretation of messages. No evidence. 2m for one message 3m for two messages - No. He does not think that ASEAN can solve the problem effectively because ASEAN is a regional organisation which member countries do not intervene directly in each other domestic problems when more can actually be done. - No. He does not think ASEAN can solve the issue effectively because law cannot be enforced in the haze issue.	[2-3m]
L3	No, based on correct interpretation of messages with evidence. 4m for 1 message with evidence 5m for 2 messages with evidence - No. He does not think that ASEAN can solve the problem effectively because ASEAN is a regional organisation which member countries do not intervene directly in each other domestic problems. This is evidenced from 'One of ASEAN's principles is not to interfere in member nation's domestic affairs. Hence, exerting pressure is a difficult thing to do.', implying that the principle of ASEAN is not effective in solving the haze problem. - No. He does not think ASEAN can solve the problem effectively because law cannot be enforced in this haze issue and the only legal action that can be carried out is one that is not effective legally. This is evidenced from 'Singapore's recent action in issuing preventive measure notices on 4 Indonesian companies deemed responsible for the haze seem to be the only "international legal limit". It can request the company (without enabling the punishment or legal enforcement on	[4-5m]

		any companies)', which implies that ASEAN organisation cannot use any law to punish the companies that are causing the problems, hence not effective.	
	L4	No. Based on overall message. No. He does not think ASEAN can solve the haze issue effectively as the principle of ASEAN which does not allow direct intervention of other nation's domestic problems will not allow both Singapore and ASEAN Chair, Malaysia to exert any direct pressure and definitely does not have any legal power to enforce any legal actions against the companies in Indonesia. This is despite the problem crossing over to the two neighbouring nations. This is evidenced from the source 'One of ASEAN's principles is not to interfere in member nation's domestic affairs. Hence, exerting pressure is a difficult thing to do. What Malaysia can only do as a Chair, is to highlight the issue of the haze and offer-region wide assistance. Singapore's recent action in issuing preventive measure notices on 4 Indonesian companies deemed responsible for the haze seems to be the only "international legal limit", despite the ASEAN Transboundary Haze Agreement.', implying that the a traditional practice/principle of ASEAN will not be able to solve the haze problem.	[6 m]
	(c)	Study Source C. How far is Source C useful in understanding Indonesia's effort in solving the regional haze issue? Explain your answer.	[7]
	L1	Useful/Not useful, based on provenance - Useful because he is the Vice-President of Indonesia who should have some understanding of the effort. - Not useful as he is VP of Indonesia and will hence tend to side his country.	[1m]
	L2	Useful/not useful based on content, plus evidence It is useful in helping us see that Indonesia is putting in certain measures to put out the fire, which allows us to understand that Indonesia did try to put in some level of effort to try to solve the regional haze issue. This can be seen from the evidence 'We have done all that we can do. We have deployed a number of aircrafts and	[2m]

		troops and funds have been used', implying that resources have been deployed to their best effort.	
	L3	Useful/not useful based on cross-references 3m for useful/not useful 4m based on useful and not useful Source C is useful in understanding Indonesia's effort in solving the regional haze issue as supported by Source E which shows Indonesia's effort in trying to solve the issue. Source C shows that Indonesia has implemented measures as best as they can to put out the fire which is evidenced from the source 'We have done all that we can do. We have deployed a number of aircraft, troops and funds for putting out of fire and investigation. which implies that resources have been deployed to their best effort. This is further supported by Source E which shows that Indonesia does contribute to haze management in the region by deploying extensive resources to extinguish fire. This is evidenced 'Indonesia deployed more than 3,000 personnel, including military and police, to put out fires and investigate suspects involved in starting the fires. Indonesian aircraft are water bombing and "cloud seeding". OR/AND It is not as useful in understanding Indonesia's extent of their effort in solving the regional haze issue as it does not mention the slow process in solving the haze as shown in other sources like Source D. Source C shows that Indonesia has implemented measures as best as they can to put out the fire which is evidenced from the source 'We have done all that we can do. We have deployed a number of aircraft, troops and funds for putting out of fire and investigation.' which implies that resources have been deployed to their best effort. However, this is not the case in Source D which shows the effort is lacklustre and process is slow as evidenced from the source 'but never seem to be able to entirely put an end to such practices apparently due to the lack of investigative prowess and authority support' implying that the government is not doing enough and not their best. Cannot cross-reference to Source A/ Source F as A and F are biased.	[3-4]
	L4	Useful/not useful based on tone It is not useful to use this source to understand the real effort as one can detect a defensive tone of the VP towards the efforts of the Indonesian government in solving the haze issue. He expressed that the Indonesian government has done its best and that the fire was due to nature's doing and not within Man's control. Hence,	[5m]

	we are unable to have a better understanding of the effort as the VP due to his highly biased, defensive tone to show Indonesia has done all they can, thus painting a one-sided impression. This is evidenced by 'The fires in Indonesia are worsened by the wind. We have done all that we can do. We have deployed a number of aircrafts, troops and funds for putting out the fire and carried out investigation. Since it has affected other countries, if they want to help, then go ahead', implying that any external assistance from neighbouring countries' is due to unnecessary worries, and not because Indonesia has not done enough.	
L5	Useful/not useful based on his motive as a VP, based on biasness. It is not useful because he is a VP of Indonesia and he would definitely want to defend for the efforts of his country in solving the haze problem so that others will not blame Indonesia for the haze. This is to be seen from his purpose of trying to convince (V) the world leaders from the developed countries/the Singapore and Malaysia governments (A) who may be criticizing Indonesia for the haze in Southeast Asia and other environmental problems, that Indonesia has already done their best and that it is not the entirely Indonesia's fault for the haze situation but foreigners play a bigger part. (M) This is evidenced by the source 'We have done all that we can do. We have deployed a number of aircraft, troops and funds for putting out of fire and investigation. Companies from neighbouring countries were paying locals to clear lands using the slash-and-burn technique. It was the foreigners, who needed land between 1960 and 1970, initially taught Indonesians how to destroy the forests. In the name of development, our forests were cut down. This is to convince the world leaders of the developed countries/the Malaysia and Singapore governments to cease blaming Indonesia for not doing enough and to reflect on the environmental problem too. (O)	[6m]
L6	L5+ Ultimately still useful because of perspective. However, the source can be ultimately useful in sharing a particular perspective of the haze management effort by the Indonesian authority.	[7m]
(d)	Study Source D. Are you surprised by the comments of Mrs Kahirani in this source? Explain your answer.	[7]
L1	Surprised/not surprised based on provenance.	[1]

	- Surprised as she is an Indonesia. - Not surprised as she is an Indonesian who has suffered from the haze for many years.	
L2	Surprised/not surprised based on what she said. 2m for message. 3m for message and evidence. Not surprised because she said that she has been experiencing this haze issue for more than a decade yet nothing seems to have been done to rectify the problems even though it is serious enough to cause loss of lives. This is evidenced by 'It has been like this for more than 15 years. Every year thousands of people are affected by ISPA (Acute Respiratory Infection), but never seem to be able to entirely put an end to such practices apparently due to the lack of investigative prowess and authority support'.	[2-3]
L3	Surprised/not surprised based on cross-reference 4m for surprised/not surprised 5m surprised and not surprised Surprised by what she said about the weak effort by the authority due to weak capability and support by the government. This is however not reflected/different from background information which shows that the Indonesia government has stepped up effort to arrest the problem as evident by 'deploying resources to put out the fire and enforcing laws to stop companies involved from worsening the situation'. The weak action of the government is however reflected in Source D's evidence 'Every year, regional administrations try to take action against offenders but never seem to be able to entirely put an end to such practices apparently due to the lack of investigative prowess and authority support.' Not surprised as she is not the only one who recognises the corrupted practices of the authority in leading to the forest fire and haze problems. Both Source D and Source E state the same corrupted behaviours that cause the haze problem to perpetuate. This is evidenced in Source D 'upsets me most is the fact that some companies and officials conspire to allow land and forest fires to continue to happen'. Similarly, this corrupted behaviour is also mentioned in Source E which says 'Corruption process does not allow plantation companies to be punished.' Can use F as cross-referenced as this is a 'surprised' question?	[4-5]
L4	Surprised, based on provenance I am surprised that as an Indonesian, she is willing to freely admit that her country is a highly corrupted one. As an Indonesian, she should	[6-7]

	try to defend for her country's actions and efforts. Instead, Ms Kahirani did not try at all to defend for her country's actions and draw an extremely negative picture of the situation by criticising the weak effort of the Indonesian government due to corruption (M) as evidenced from 'Every year, regional administrations try to take action against offenders but never seem to be able to entirely put an end to such practices apparently due to the lack of investigative prowess and authority support. upsets me most is the fact that some companies and officials conspire to allow land and forest fires to continue to happen'. She is trying to criticise her government of their weak effort and serious corruption (M) and convince the Indonesian government (A) that more has to be done to resolve the haze issue as the effort is highly weak.(O) Undeveloped answers (without evidence) – 6 marks Fully developed answers with all the necessary criterion and evidence met – 7marks.	
(e)	Study Sources E and F. Both Source E and Source F have different views towards the ability of Indonesia to solve the regional haze problem. Whose view is more reliable here? Explain your answer.	[8]
L1	Reliability based on provenance Source E is more reliable because it is by CNN. Source F is less reliable because it is by Jakarta Post.	[1m]
L2	Reliability based on explained provenance Source E is more reliable because it is by CNN and as an external party which has no stake in the haze problem as well as the fact that it is written by an expert – meteorologist, it is more reliable. Source F is less reliable because Jakarta Post is an Indonesia media so it will be less reliable as it wants to protect Indonesia's reputation.	[2m]
L3	Answer based on provenance and supported content Source E is more reliable because it is by CNN and as an external party which has no stake in the haze problem as well as the fact that it is written by an expert – meteorologist, it is more reliable. It wrote a balanced article in this case by recognizing the efforts of the	[3m]

	Indonesia but also showing the lack of a strong government commitment that leads to the never –ending haze. This is evidenced from 'The haze poses high economic cost to the country itself too. Indonesia deployed more than 3,000 personnel, including military and police, to put out fires and investigate. All these respond will be slow to solve the problem as the root is the corrupted system. This is the one of the issues the government needs to seriously tackle'. Source F is less reliable because Jakarta Post is an Indonesia media so it will be less reliable. Based on how the media writes in this case, it is bias towards the effort of the government and show that the government, especially the President will be effective as evidenced from 'People say bad people have strong backing from local law enforcers and government officials. Good people have the backing of the President. Here at last is a president who translates words into action', implying that he will take actions to end the haze problem.	
L4	Answer based on content + valid cross-referencing Award 4m for cross-referencing to support stand for 1 source. Award 5m for cross-referencing to support stand for 2 sources. Source E is more reliable because the CNN article is supported by Source D. Both Source D and Source E reflect the same corrupted behaviours/administration that cause the haze problem to perpetuate. This is evidenced in Source D 'upsets me most is the fact that some companies and officials conspire to allow land and forest fires to continue to happen'. Similarly, this corrupted behaviour is also mentioned in Source E which says 'Corruption process does not allow plantation companies to be punished.' Source F is less reliable because article is contradicted by Source B in terms of the ability to enforce laws in this haze issue. Source F shows that the law has been enforced as evident by 'Seven corporate executives in connection with illegal forest fires across Sumatra and Kalimantan were arrested on Wednesday' However, Source B shows that the legal limit in such haze issue can be at most carried out 'without enabling' the punishment or legal enforcement on any companies', implying that the haze issue may not be solved by law enforcement strictly /arrest may not amount to anything.	[4-5m]
L5	No, answer based on purpose, supported 7m for one purpose. 8m for two purposes.	[7-8m]

Source E is more reliable because it is by CNN and as an external party which has no stake in the haze problem as well as the fact that it is written by an expert – meteorologist, it is more reliable. It educate the Americans with a balanced article by recognizing the major weakness in the government system that leads to the never – ending haze and yet also recognizes that the haze is a costly one for Indonesia herself too.(M) This is evidenced from 'Corruption process does not allow plantation companies to be punished.' And that 'The haze poses high economic cost to the country itself too. Indonesia deployed more than 3,000 personnel, including military and police, to put out fires and investigate'. This is to convince(V) the Americans(A) the problem is not as simple as it looks and that the Indonesians are not ignoring the problem and it brings high cost to the country too(M), hence should lead to more understanding of the issue and refrain from only blaming the country.(O)

AND

Source F is less reliable because Jakarta Post is an Indonesia media so it will be less reliable as it wants to protect the reputation of its country and the President. Based on how the media writes in this case, it is bias towards the effort of the government and trying to convince the regional population who are affected by the haze that the Indonesian government, especially the President Jokowi will be effective(M) as evidenced from 'People say bad people have strong backing from local law enforcers and government officials. Good people have the backing of the President. Here at last is a president who translates words into action'. This is to convince(V) that the regional population(A) who is affected by the haze to stop pointing their fingers at Indonesia for being ineffective /blame Indonesia for doing nothing and to convince their Indonesian to continue supporting the Indonesian government who will do its best in end the haze problem.(O)

Section B

2 Healthcare in Singapore		
(a)	Explain how self-reliance helps to manage the healthcare costs in Singapore.	[5]
Level	Descriptors	Marks
L1	Writes without focus on the question. e.g. no description of the individual in managing healthcare needs of people in Singapore	1
L2	Describes given factor but without explaining them. <i>Award 2 marks for any descriptions and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i>	2-3
L3	Explain the given factor <i>Award 4 marks for an explanation and an additional mark for any supporting detail</i> Self-reliance is whereby individuals are encouraged to take responsibility for their healthcare. One such way is through Medisave. A certain amount of money from the individual's Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions every month is channeled into their Medisave accounts. Over the years, the use of Medisave has been extended to pay for certain expensive treatments. The money from the Medisave account can also be used to pay hospital bills. Individuals can also manage the affordability of their healthcare by purchasing Medishield which is a national healthcare insurance scheme. Individuals can make use of this Medishield to pay for large medical bills which Medisave does not cover such as long-term hospitalization or treatment of serious illnesses such as dialysis. Hence, by getting individuals to be take responsibility for their health and to pay for part of their medical expenses, people are naturally encouraged to stay healthy and make an effort to lead a healthy lifestyle. This would allow health care system to be efficient and affordable. By encouraging Singaporeans to have money in their Medisave accounts, they	4-5

		are better able to pay for healthcare. In this way, people share the costs of healthcare with the government. Medisave helps to lighten the government's burden of paying for healthcare services and thus it becomes a shared responsibility. Healthcare costs can then be effectively managed in this way.	
	(b)	Explain two other ways that help in managing healthcare costs in Singapore. Which one of them do you think is more important? Explain your answer.	[10]
	L1	Identifies other measure(s) that help manage healthcare costs Award 1 mark for identifying one reason & 2 marks for identifying two measures.	1-2
	L2	Describes other factor (s) Award 3 marks for describing one factor and an additional mark for another factor.	3-4
	L3	Explain one given factor Award 5 marks for one explanation and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Another approach that can play an important role in managing the healthcare will be the community. The community provides some healthcare support services to meet the needs of the people. This is so that the government does not have to bear the full responsibility of managing healthcare services in Singapore. For example, when some patients are discharged from hospitals and still require medical care, they can be sent to organisations such as voluntary welfare organisations (VWO) to be taken care of. These VWO's and some private organisations are given grants by the government to run their community hospitals, nursing homes and day rehabilitation centres for these individuals. The presence of organisations who set up care centres such as community hospitals, nursing homes and rehabilitation centres ensures that individuals have a variety of after care options to choose from based on their means, ensuring that healthcare affordability is managed in Singapore.	5-6
	L4	L3 plus Explains other factor Award 7 marks for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail. The government plays an important role in ensuring that healthcare is made accessible and affordable to all who need it. An example is	7-8

		the direct subsidies that are given to government hospitals, polyclinic and some nursing homes for the elderly to ensure that basic healthcare services are available for all Singaporeans. The government also provides different rates of subsidies to the different classes of wards in hospitals. For example, the Class C wards receive the most subsidies. Another initiative by the government would be the setting up of Medifund which is a way to provide help to those who are unable to pay for healthcare despite other measures such as Medisave and Medishield. The government's implementation of the abovementioned policies offsets the high cost of medical care that is incurred by its citizens. The policies act as a safety net to ensure that healthcare is made affordable to all who need it. The government also ensures that resources are allocated fairly and equally such that every individual in need of medical attention has access and can afford the treatments required. This will hence ensure that healthcare always remains affordable to the masses.	
	L5	L4 plus Explains relative importance of the two chosen measures that help to manage healthcare costs in Singapore. i.e. not just why they are important, but explains why one is more, and the other less, important. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers	9-10

3	Bonding Singapore		
	(a)	Explain how the multi-racialism policy helps to foster national identity in Singapore.	[5]
	Level	Descriptors	Marks
	L1	Discusses national identity in general/without focus on the question	1
	L2	Describes multi-racialism policy Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers.	2-3
	L3	Explains how the multi-racialism policy helps to foster national identity. i.e. shows link between the reason and result in international	4-5