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**Preliminary Examination 2014
Secondary Four Express
Social Studies**

Date of Examination: 31 July 2014

Time : 0855 – 1040h

Duration: 1 hour 45 min

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Instructions to Candidates

1. There are TWO sections in this paper.
Section A: Answer **all parts** of Question 1.
Section B: Answer **one** question.
2. Write in dark blue or black pen.
3. Begin each section on a fresh page of paper.
4. Hand in the question paper and answers for Section A and B separately.

Set by: Ms Er WL and Mrs Cheryl Liew
Vetted by: Mrs Jacob
Cleared by: Mr Melvin Kong

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

1 (a) Study Source A.

Why do you think this website poster is put up? Explain your answer.

[6]

(b) Study Source B.

Does this source prove that Singaporeans will never accept the White Paper?

[7]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How far does Source D show that Source C is wrong?

[8]

(d) Study Source E.

Source E is just an opinion from a blog. Does this make it useless in your understanding on locals' response towards the White Paper?

[7]

(e) Study Source F.

Are you surprised by what Source F says?

[7]

[Total = 35 marks]

Should the Singapore Government go ahead with the White Paper?

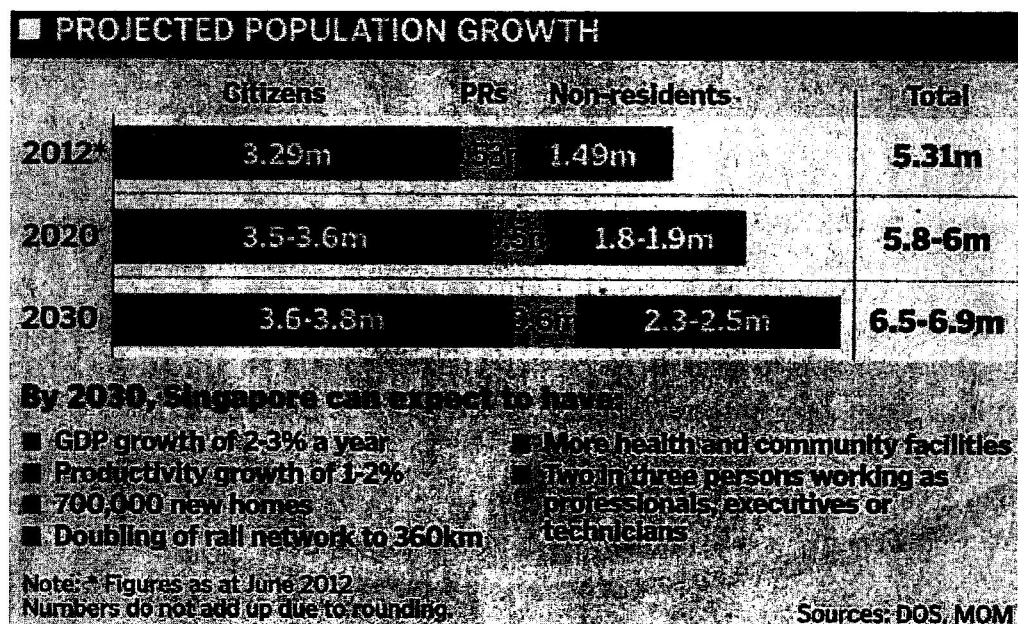
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

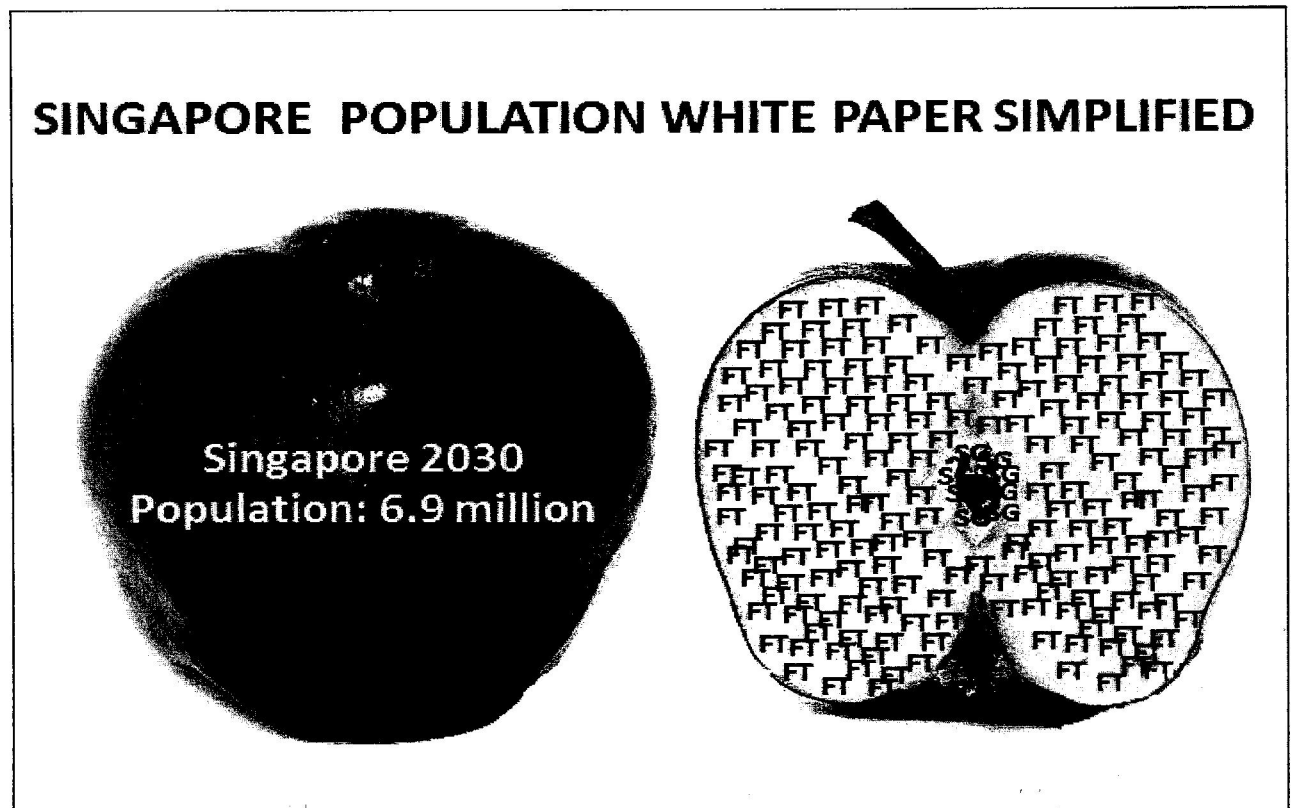
In 2012, the Singapore government engaged the public in a year-long public feedback and engagement about the population policies and strategies to overcome the demographic challenges that Singapore faces. On 29th Jan 2013, the Singapore government released the White Paper and announced its plan to increase the city-state's population to 6.9 million by 2030. The government announced the aim to build a sustainable population with a strong Singaporean core — that strengthens Singaporeans' social cohesion, while providing a good living environment for Singaporeans and maintaining Singapore's economic vitality.

However, the White Paper had sparked a severe backlash amongst many Singaporeans as the government received huge waves of public criticism through the media and a demonstration at the Speakers' corner with about 3000 protestors on 16th Feb 2013.

Study the following sources to assess whether the Singapore government should go ahead with the White Paper proposal.



Source A: *A poster put up on an opposition website in 2013 shortly after the release of the White Paper*



Source B: *A comment by a Singaporean in a local online forum on the White Paper*

Many of my peers share this same view: The Government says having one million more people in Singapore in 10 years' time will be good for the country. But we had one million more people in the last 10 years - how did that benefit us?

I couldn't persuade them that it made the economy more vibrant and added to the buzz of the place.

Hence the tricky part to the White Paper is regaining the people's trust that its plans are in their interest. Many can't understand how they will actually be better off with so many more foreigners in their midst.

Source C: *An extract of a speech, by Deputy Prime Minister Teo Chee Hean on 4th Feb 2013*

The 6.9 million population figure in 2030 is not a fixed target and the Government is not deciding now on any specific population size for beyond 2020. The projections beyond this decade are just for the purpose of land use and infrastructure planning in anticipation of future expansion. Meanwhile, priority will be given to addressing current infrastructure challenges. The 6.9 million figure has been taken out of context. The future of Singapore depends very much on Singaporeans and not just the Government. I could have left the issue to be tackled by a future government. But that would be irresponsible. It was better to talk openly, frankly and sincerely about the issue.

Source D: *A speech by the Workers Party (Opposition Party) in Parliament on 7th February 2013.*

The PAP government is driving with an upside-down roadmap where it fails to recognize that the social and infrastructure problems are caused by its immigration policy in the first place. Solve the problem of low birth rates and ageing population first by changing the social and physical environment to be more conducive for family life. Solutions must focus on promoting the quality of life of Singaporean families. By focusing on immigration and the infrastructure to accommodate them, the government is using the cause of the problems today as the solution for tomorrow.

PAP now tries to downplay the 6.9 million population number for 2030 as merely a projection, a planning parameter, a worst-case scenario. Can the government clarify why is there a need to plan infrastructure for 6.9 million if they are not planning for 6.9 million people in the first place?

Source E A comment by an unemployed Singaporean blogger

In the past, Singaporeans would have probably just complained in coffee shops before going about their everyday business, but not anymore. For many, the White Paper was the last straw. A protest organized at Hong Lim Park – the only space in the country where citizens are allowed to protest without a permit – drew a crowd of over 3,000 people, all of whom, like me, were fed up with the government's policy and lack of serious engagement. Just look at me, all the job interviews I went for have been snatched by foreigners willing to go for lower pay. If I cannot even get a job now, do I want to invite 6.9 million more people to compete further with me?

Source F: *An extract of speech made by Tin Pei Ling, PAP member on 8th Feb 2013*

When the White Paper was released, I had strong reservations. How can Singapore accommodate 6.9 million, when daily we are faced with crowds in our housing estates, wet markets, shopping malls, MRT trains, buses and carparks? How can I feel that this is still my country if Singaporeans are at the brink of becoming the minority with only 55% of the population in Singapore in 2030?

Perhaps the White Paper should include more measures to protect working mothers and mothers-to-be from discrimination at work and provide more affordable childcare facilities? The White Paper is not an end to itself. It should be an opportunity to continue an engagement process to explain, clarify, argue, adjust and then solicit buy-in and build consensus amongst the people.

Section B (Structured-Essay Questions)

Answer **one** question.

2. This question is about the Principles of Governance.

- (a) Explain how the principle of meritocracy ensures Singapore's economic prosperity.

[5]

- (b) Explain two other principles of governance that ensure Singapore's economic prosperity. Which one do you think is more significant? Explain your answer.

[10]

[Total = 15 marks]

3. This question is about Sri Lanka Conflict.

- (a) Explain how the 1956 Official Language Act contributed to the conflict in Sri Lanka.

[5]

- (b) Explain two other reasons that contributed to the conflict in Sri Lanka. Which one do you think is more detrimental? Explain your answer.

[10]

[Total = 15 marks]

4. This question is about Bonding Singapore.

- (a) Explain how developing national identity helps to promote social cohesion in Singapore.

[5]

- (b) Explain two other measures that help to promote social cohesion in Singapore. Which one do you think is more effective? Explain your answer.

[10]

[Total = 15 marks]

End of Paper

Section A: Source-Based Case Study

Answer key

1(a)	Study Source A. Why do you think this website poster is put up? Explain your answer.	[6]
L1	Answer based on provenance e.g. This website poster is put up because it is done by the opposition party in Singapore.	Marks [1]
L2	Because of context i.e. no use of source content Award 2 marks for general context. e.g. This website poster is being put up because of the White Paper that was announced in 2013. [2] e.g. This website poster is being put up to represent the opinions of Singaporeans towards the White Paper. [3]	[2-3]
L3	Message: using content to “show and tell” e.g The opposition party wants Singaporeans to know that the White Paper will not benefit Singaporeans since it will only lead to a situation of having a small Singapore population outnumbered by the huge masses of foreign talent. This implies that Singaporeans will be outnumbered by foreign talent, creating an unhealthy competitive environment.	[3]
L4	Message: using content and tone only “to arouse the anger of, to provoke Singaporeans into anger, criticize PAP” Explanation 1: The opposition party wants to put up the poster to provoke Singaporeans into anger against the ruling government for putting up the White Paper. The poster uses a sarcastic tone to make fun of what the government suggests to “protect the Singaporean core” and instead, relates Singaporeans to the apple core where the apple core is deemed as useless, while equating the foreign talent to the more valuable apple flesh. Explanation 2: The opposition party wants to put up the poster to provoke Singaporeans into anger against the ruling government for putting up the White Paper. As the poster suggests, carrying the White Paper policies will only lead to a situation of having a small Singapore population overwhelmed by the huge masses of foreign talent. This implies that Singaporeans will be subject to a lot of pressure in terms of less physical space that can create many other problems.	[4-5]
L5	Purpose: to “to win political support of in the next election” Award 6 marks for more developed answers. Both explanation 1 and 2 are acceptable. The <u>opposition party(author)</u> wants to <u>put PAP in a bad light by highlighting the negative impacts of the White Paper for Singaporeans(action)</u> . The political motive is to <u>sway the political support of Singaporeans(audience) towards the opposition in the next election(achievement)</u> by implying that PAP no longer looks out for the welfare of Singaporeans. Evidence: As the poster suggests, carrying the White Paper policies will	[5-6]

	only lead to a situation of having a small Singapore population overwhelmed by the huge masses of foreign talent. This implies that Singaporeans will be subject to a lot of pressure in terms of less physical space that can create many other problems.	
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1(b)	Study Source B. Does this source prove that Singaporeans will <u>never</u> accept the White Paper?	Mark [7]
L1	Undeveloped provenance This source comes from a local online forum hence it will prove since it shows Singaporeans' opinions	[1]
L2	No, based on typicality No it does prove since it only shows some Singaporeans' views but not everyone's.	[2]
L3	Based on content Yes, proves that Singaporeans will never accept This source proves as many of the Singaporeans share the view that Singapore already has issues with 1 million in the last 10 years and will suffer more with another 1 million to come. Moreover, the blogger is unable to make Singaporeans change their negative perception towards the government and the White Paper policy, hence all the more it proves that Singaporeans already has a bad impression of the government since many has lost their "trust" towards the government to protect their interests.	[3]
L4	No, does not prove that Singaporeans will never accept, based on content The blogger himself approves of the White Paper since he believes that having more foreigners "adds vibrance to the economy and buzz to the place" In short, he thinks having more foreigners benefits Singapore both economically and socially.	[4]
L5	L3/L4 +based on cross-reference to either Source E or background information Award up to 6 marks for 2 cross-references. Yes, overall this source proves as the background information tells as many as 3000 Singaporeans attended the protest against the White Paper, indicating that Singaporeans are unhappy to the extent that they are taking efforts to display their unhappiness, thus not accepting the White Paper. OR/AND	[5-6]

	Yes, Source E also support Source B since the blogger who is also a Singaporean does not want to invite 6.9 million more people to compete further with him.	
L6	L4+ Based on cross-reference to Source F only. No, this source does not prove since Source F says that "The White Paper is not an end to itself. It should be an opportunity to continue an engagement process to explain, clarify, argue, adjust and then solicit buy-in and build consensus amongst the people." This means there is still the possibility that the White Paper will be revised further or that more efforts can be made through more engagement process to convince Singaporeans to accept the paper.	[7]

(c) Study Source C and D.
How far does Source D show that Source C is wrong?

L1	Yes/No, uses content with no match Yes, Source D shows PAP government is driving with an upside-down roadmap but source B says 6.9 million population figure in 2030 is not a fixed target.	[1]
L2	Yes/ No, based on similarity or difference of content Award 2 marks for 1 explanation, and up to 3 marks for more detailed explanation. Yes, Source D shows the white paper should not be implemented as it fails to recognize that the problem is its immigration policy in the first place but Source B , the deputy PM insists that the white paper should continue as it is for the purpose of land use and infrastructure planning in anticipation of future expansion. No, both sources recognised there are problems in Singapore today that must be resolved as soon as possible. Source B admits there are "current infrastructure challenges" that need to be addressed. Similarly, Source D also acknowledges that the government has to "solve the problem of low birth rates and ageing population" now	[2-3]
L3	Both aspects in L2	[4]
L4	Yes/No, based on cross –reference to Source D Award up to 6 marks for 2 cross-references. No, Source C contradicts D as the blogger agrees that the White Paper should continue go ahead since 6.9 million is "just a convenient number for planners so they know how much land to set aside for what." Hence, there is nothing fundamentally wrong with planning ahead for the White Paper. Yes, Source E supports source D as E also shows it not feasible to continue with the White Paper since Singaporeans are already currently facing stiff job competition with "foreigners willing to go for lower pay". Hence, to plan for further 6.9 million will worsen the current situation in the job market.	[5-6]
L5	No, based on purpose Award 7 marks for use of 4As, award 8 marks for well-development of 4As. No, overall, this source does not prove that B is wrong as it is a biased source coming from the opposition party who will try to discredit the current ruling government. Riding on the unhappiness of many Singaporeans towards the White paper, the opposition party wants to influence Singaporeans further into supporting them in the next election by blaming the current government for not considering the welfare of the Singaporeans and considering only need for economic sustainability.	[7-8]

(d)	Study Source E. Source E is just an opinion from a blog. Does this make it useless in your understanding on locals' response towards the White Paper?	[7]
L1	Undeveloped provenance Eg I think Source E is not useful since it is just a comment from a blog and involves only opinions. Award only maximum of 2 marks for irrelevant arguments. It is not useful as there is no proof that the locals were affected by the foreigners who were hired for lower pay.	[1]
L2	Useful/Not useful for what it tells us about locals' response towards the White Paper Award 2 marks for 1 relevant detail, award 3 marks for more details. Eg No. I think Source E is not useless as it shows that "there are over 3000 protestors who attended the White Paper at Hong Lim park for as they were fed up with the government's policy and lack of serious engagement." This tells us that Singaporeans are generally not supportive towards the White Paper. Yes. I think the source is useless as it is only one-sided and does not tell me the benefits that the White Paper proposal will bring about to make people support it. Yes. The person might be unemployed for other reasons but choose to put the blame on foreign talent instead of seeking to improve his own capabilities. Award up to 3 marks for typicality argument Yes. Although the blogger and over 3000 protestors demonstrated against the White Paper proposal, this is a small number compared to the current 4 over million Singaporeans and may not be a fair representation to claim that Singaporeans in general are against the White Paper.	[2-3]
L3	Both useful AND not useful	[4]
L4	Use of cross-reference Award up to 6 marks for 2 cross-references. It is useful as the source is supported by the background information that there were indeed over 3000 protestors who went for the demonstration and was the largest recorded at the Hong Lim Park. This implies that Singaporeans who are generally well-known for	[5-6]

	passivity in demonstrations were affected enough to attend the protest. It is not useful as Source B disagrees with Source E. In Source B, the blogger disagrees with the blogger in Source E as he approves of the White Paper since he believes that having more foreigners “adds vibrance to the economy and buzz to the place” In short, he thinks having more foreigners benefits Singapore both economically and socially	
L5	Purpose Overall, the source is not useful because it is biased and therefore unreliable since the blogger just wants to vent his anger for being unemployed because of the influx of foreign talents. (Without achievement) Overall, it is not a useful source as the blogger is unemployed and is likely to be less objective in his understanding towards the White Paper because of his personal circumstances. Hence, he may have developed certain level of bias against foreign talent for his unemployment and wants to influence other Singaporeans to protest against the White paper to prevent more foreigners coming to Singapore. All the more this source is useful. <u>Even though he is likely to be biased, the fact that he is reacting negatively despite being aware of the benefits is useful in telling us</u> that many other Singaporeans may feel the same way	[6] [7] [7]

1(e)	Study Source F. Are you surprised by what Source F says?	[7]
L1	Yes or no, but content misinterpreted	[1]
L2	No, based on provenance Award 1 mark for lifting of provenance and 2 marks for further explanation. <i>e.g. different people have different <u>opinions</u>, so I am not surprised by Source F even if Source B says differently.</i>	[1-2]
L3	No, based on content (personal convictions) I am not surprised since these problems are really happening and that there are really not enough childcare centres. I am not surprised as the government should not push all blame to the foreign talent here. Sense of belonging should be the responsibility of the individual, not dependent on external circumstances. I am not surprised. Although she is a PAP member, she is after all still a Singaporean who is affected like everyone else.	[3]
L4	Yes, based on content difference Award 5 marks if there is attempt to explain the purpose level. Yes I am surprised as I did not expect the PAP minister to question the White Paper since it is the PAP themselves who come up with the White Paper. Such concerns addressed by her should already thought of when the government is coming up with the White Paper. (L4/4) She may possibly lose her position for going against what her political party is proposing. (L4/5) Cross-reference at content level up to L4/4 only Source F tells me the disadvantage of having 6.9 million people in Singapore. This is not surprising since Source D also says that increased population causes social and infrastructure problems.	[4-5]
L5	Yes/No based on cross-reference Award up to 6 marks for more developed answers. Yes, I am surprised as Source C, coming from PAP as well, does not say the same as what Source F says. Source C says the purpose of projecting 6.9 million will not affect Singaporeans much since this is just for the purpose of land use and infrastructure planning in anticipation of future expansion whereas Source F says the White Paper will affect Singaporeans' sense of belonging. No, I am not surprised as source E supports what Source F says. The blogger produces evidence to show that Singaporeans were unhappy enough to start a protest that "drew a crowd of over	[5-6]

	3,000 people, all of whom” were “fed up with the government’s policy and lack of serious engagement.” Hence it becomes necessary that the government must open up more discussions for the White Paper.	
L6	L5 plus purpose Award 6 marks for 1 supporting detail and up to 7 for additional supporting details No, I am not surprised. Since this is a debate on the White Paper, even though she is a PAP minister, she is still entitled to expressing concerns that affect Singaporeans. As a minister, she should represent the welfare of the locals and not succumb to political pressure simply because she is a member of the ruling party, PAP. Hence, <u>she is carrying out her duties</u> as a minister to place the needs of Singaporeans as her priority. (L6/6) No, I am not surprised as this speech was made 4 days after Deputy PM’s speech. As a PAP member, she is probably trying to salvage the situation for PAP upon the huge waves of criticism from the public. While she shows that she empathises and is on the side of the Singaporeans, she also cautiously highlights that the White Paper is “not an end to itself”. Here, she is trying to pacify the public that the White Paper can be further adjusted until there is consensus. (L6/7) Yes I am surprised as being part of PAP, she <u>is not defending</u> the policy put up by her own political party. Instead, she criticises the policy by questioning the projected population size proposed by the Paper. This will make the public question the Paper further and place PAP in a negative light. Hence, this can make cause her the possibility of losing her standing with her political party and may risk losing her job with PAP. (L6/7)	[6-7]

Section B: Structured-Essay Questions

Question 2

(a) Explain how the principle of meritocracy ensures Singapore's economic prosperity.

L1	Writes about principle of meritocracy. i.e with no description/explanation of meritocracy. Singapore adopts the principle of meritocracy in its governance of the nation.	[1]
L2	Describes the principle of meritocracy. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. The principle of meritocracy is a belief in the system that rewards hard work and talent regardless of the background of that person. For example, when students perform well in their CCA or studies, they are awarded with Edusave Awards.	[2-3]
L3	Explains how meritocracy ensures economic progress in Singapore. i.e. shows link between the principle of meritocracy and economic progress. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. The principle of meritocracy is a belief in the system that rewards hard work and talent regardless of their background. This encourages the spirit of hard work and gives them the motivation to work harder. For example, hardworking students who excel in their studies and CCA receive rewards in the form of Edusave Scholarships and Merit Bursaries. <u>When Singaporeans are motivated and rewarded for their hard work and contributions, they would be more willing to work hard to ensure that Singapore's competitiveness is maintained and surpasses that of other countries. Thus, this principle encourages people to continue to work hard to help Singapore develop and stay ahead of the competition, ensuring economic progress.</u>	[4-5]

(b) Explain two other principles of governance that ensure Singapore's economic prosperity. Which one do you think is more significant? Explain your answer.

L1	Identifies other principles. Award 1 mark for identifying one cause and 2 marks for identifying two causes.	[1-2]
L2	Describes other principles that led to economic progress. Award 3 marks for describing one cause and an additional mark for describing another cause. Leadership is key Having honest and capable leaders will ensure that someone is making the right decisions for the country. Good leaders will do what is right and not just what is popular with the people. They are also pragmatic and realistic with the decisions made. They will admit to what is wrong and replace it with right ones. For example building the ERP in Singapore was not a popular decision, but it was the right decision. OR The Government has to be forward-looking in order to cope with the challenges brought about by the rapidly changing world. Singapore has to be open to new ideas and be willing to take risks to stretch its potential. For example, Singapore built two Integrated Resorts to remain competitive.	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other principle that led to economic progress. i.e. shows link between principle and economic progress Award 5 marks for an explanation of one other reason and an additional mark for any supporting detail. Leadership is key Having honest and capable leaders will ensure that someone is making the right decisions for the country. Good leaders will do what is right and not just what is popular with the people. They are also pragmatic and realistic with the decisions made. They will admit to what is wrong and replace it with right ones. For example building the ERP in Singapore was not a popular decision, but it was the right decision. <u>Without the ERP system, Singapore will have a difficult problem of traffic congestion to solve. With the problem of traffic congestion, economic progress could be hindered, as our overall productivity would go down. With better productivity, Singapore would also see more foreign investments which will ensure economic progress.</u> OR Anticipating change and staying relevant The Government has to be forward-looking in order to cope with the challenges brought about by the rapidly changing world. Singapore has to be open to new ideas and be willing to take risks to stretch its potential. For example, Singapore built two Integrated Resorts to remain competitive. <u>In view of the increasing competition in the areas of tourism from neighbouring countries, the 2 IRs were built to gain and retain profits from tourism. This way, Singapore can remain economically competitive even with competitions from countries like Malaysia and Hong Kong with tourist attractions such as Legoland and</u>	[5-6]

	<u>Disneyland.</u>	
L4	L3+ explain another principle that led to economic progress. Award 7 marks for an explanation of a second reason and an additional mark for any supporting detail	[7-8]
L5	L4+ Explains relative significance of the two chosen principles. I think leadership is more important in the economic progress. The leaders are after all the people who introduce policies in the country that will affect economic progress in the country. Besides being incorrupt, our leaders are the ones who pave the way for the nation, and have the foresight to anticipating problems.	[9-10]

Question 3

(a) Explain how the 1956 Official Language Act contributed to the conflict in Sri Lanka.

L1	Writes about conflict in Sri Lanka with no description of the act. i.e with no description/explanation of the 1956 Official Language Act. Sri Lanka has been troubled by conflict between the Tamils and Sinhalese.	[1]
L2	Describes the 1956 Official Language Act. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. When Sri Lanka became independent, the Sinhalese government decided to improve the status of the majority Sinhalese by making Sinhala the only language of administration in 1956 under the Official Language Act. Tamils in the government service had to learn Sinhala within 3 years or be dismissed.	[2-3]
L3	Explains how the 1956 Official Language Act contributed to the conflict. i.e. shows link between the act and the conflict. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. When Sri Lanka became independent, the Sinhalese government decided to improve the status of the majority Sinhalese by making Sinhala the only language of administration in 1956 under the Official Language Act. Tamils in the government service had to learn Sinhala within 3 years or be dismissed. <u>This upset the Tamils as they found that they were unable to secure jobs or be promoted. As a result, they were unable to secure a comfortable income to support their families, leading to a decline in the quality of lives of the Tamils. While the Tamils tried to protest by holding a peaceful demonstration against the Official Language Act, supporters of the Sinhala language disrupted it. Rioting resulted in many deaths. This made Tamils in Sri Lanka very upset and they turned to the LTTE in their fight for their own rights, turning hostility into violence.</u>	[4-5]

(b) Explain two other reasons that contributed to the conflict in Sri Lanka. Which one do you think is more detrimental? Explain your answer.

L1	Identifies other factors that contributed to the conflict. Award 1 mark for identifying one cause and 2 marks for identifying two causes.	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factors that contributed to the conflict. Award 3 marks for describing one cause and an additional mark for describing another cause. Another cause of conflict in Sri Lanka was university admission criteria. Before 1970, university admission was based on merit and the examinations were in English. This policy benefited the English-educated Tamils and they scored well in the exams. The Sinhalese were unhappy that the number of Sinhalese students in these courses was not proportionate to their numbers in the country. Thus, in 1970, the government introduced new university admission criteria. Tamil students had to score higher marks than the Sinhalese students to enter the same courses in the universities. OR Another cause of conflict in Sri Lanka was citizenship rights. When Sri Lanka gained independence in 1948, the Sri Lankan government passed the Ceylon Citizenship Act of 1948. This act granted citizenship to those who were either born in Sri Lanka or whose forefathers were born there. Thus, many Indian Tamils were stateless and did not have basic rights such as education, jobs, housing and voting.	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other factor that contributed to the conflict. i.e. shows link between the factor and the conflict. Award 5 marks for an explanation of one other reason and an additional mark for any supporting detail. L2 Ans+ <u>This resulted in a fall in the number of Tamil students who were admitted to engineering courses while more Sinhalese youths were able to enter the universities. The Tamils felt that they were at a disadvantage and were unhappy with the new ruling introduced by the government as it affected their ability to secure a high-paying job to support their families. As a result, there was a decline in the quality of life for the Tamils. It intensified the tensions between the two groups as more Tamil youths felt that they were being discriminated against and this made them turn to the LTTE to fight for their rights, turning hostility into violence.</u> OR L2 Ans + <u>The Tamils are very unhappy with the government for not recognizing their years of contribution to the country. Thus, they turned to the LTTE to fight for their rights by calling for an independent state of rule for Tamils in Sri Lanka, turning the hostility to violence.</u>	[5-6]
L4	L3+ explain another factor that contributed to the conflict. Award 7 marks for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail	[7-8]
L5	L4+ Explains relative significance of the two chosen causes.	[9-10]

	I feel that citizenship rights contributed more to the conflict than university admission criteria. University admission rights would affect the Tamil's educational attainment. However, citizenship rights would affect more aspects of their life. Without being recognise as a citizen, the most basic rights as a citizen such as voting will not even be granted. Besides making the Tamils stateless and unrecognized, they will have no voice in choosing the political leaders to speak up for them. Also, university admission will affect a group of students, whereas citizenship rights will affect Tamils from all walks of life. Having affecting more people, I feel that the citizenship rights has a greater impact in contributing to the conflict.	
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Question 4

(a) Explain how developing national identity helps to promote social cohesion in Singapore.

L1	Writes about national identity. i.e with no description/explanation of social cohesion. Singapore develops national identity through its policies.	[1]
L2	Describes how developing national identity helps to promote social cohesion. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. The policy of creating a national identity helps Singaporeans from all races to a sense of "Singaporeanness", the sense of belonging to Singapore, instead of identifying themselves with their own race. We carry out activities together as a nation such as singing national anthem and citing pledge. The policy of bilingualism also ensures there English is a common language.	[2-3]
L3	Explains how developing national identity helps to promote social cohesion. i.e. shows link between developing national identity and social cohesion. Award the higher mark in the level for more fully developed answers. The policy of creating a national identity helps Singaporeans from all races to a sense of "Singaporeanness", the sense of belonging to Singapore, instead of identifying themselves with their own race. We carry out activities together as a nation such as singing national anthem and citing pledge. The policy of bilingualism also ensures there English is a common language. <u>Creating a national identity is important to promote social cohesion because it enables Singaporean to understand each other. In the policy of bilingualism, English as a common language allows people to communicate with each other and understand differences. Activities such as reciting pledge and singing of national anthem also allows Singaporeans to see each other as one, instead of seeing themselves as being different and belonging to different racial or religious groups. Therefore, developing national identity will allow Singaporeans to promote social cohesion.</u>	[4-5]

(b) Explain two other measures that help to promote social cohesion in Singapore. Which one do you think is more effective? Explain your answer.

L1	Identifies other factors that help promote social cohesion. Award 1 mark for identifying one factor and 2 marks for identifying two factors.	[1-2]
L2	Describes other factors that help promote social cohesion. Award 3 marks for describing one factor and an additional mark for describing another factor. Another way to promote social cohesion in Singapore is to safeguard the interest of minority groups in Singapore. In the policy of minority representation, the GRC ensures that at least 1 candidate in the team is from minority group. This ensures that concerns and needs of the minority group is made known to the government. OR Another way to promote social cohesion in Singapore is to develop a common space in Singapore. In schools, common spaces are created both in the classroom and CCA. Students from different ethnic groups get to work together and interact with one another. Also, in HDB estates, there are common facilities such as playgrounds and community centres which are readily available for everyone's use in the neighbourhood.	[3-4]
L3	Explains one other factor that contributed to the conflict. i.e. shows link between the factor and the conflict. Award 5 marks for an explanation of one other reason and an additional mark for any supporting detail. <u>L2 Ans+ Safeguarding the interests of the minority group will promote social cohesion as often, misunderstanding can occur when the needs of the minority groups are not looked into. From the case studies of Northern Ireland and Sri Lanka, we could see how the lack of social cohesion led to violence and conflict as the minority group members' needs are not met. Having looked into the needs of the minority will ensure that everyone is treated fairly and needs are looked into, and promotes cohesion between the various groups.</u> OR <u>L2 Ans + Developing a common space in Singapore is essential to social cohesion between Singaporeans as it allows people to interact and understand each other. In the case of the Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland who stayed in different neighbourhoods, they were unable to reconcile their differences because they had no chance to interact. They even attended different schools and had different education systems. It is important to provide avenue for Singaporeans to come together in the neighbourhood, as well as in schools so that through interaction, bonds can be built and misunderstandings can be avoided.</u>	[5-6]
L4	L3+ explain another factor that contributed to the conflict. Award 7 marks for an explanation of a second factor and an additional mark for any supporting detail	[7-8]
L5	L4+ Explains relative significance of the two chosen factors.	[9-10]

	I feel that developing a common space is more important than safeguarding the minority rights as even if safeguarding the minority rights is done at the policy-making level, the people might not be actively interacting with one another and understanding each other. It will ensure fairness in the policies made, and will ensure that everyone is contented, but does not necessarily promote social cohesion through understanding. On the other hand, developing a common space is more significant because it will encourage and allow for people of different groups to interact, work with and understand each other, which will promote social cohesion at the ground level.	
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