



**FAIRFIELD METHODIST SCHOOL (SECONDARY)
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2019**

SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS/ 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)

**HUMANITIES
SOCIAL STUDIES**

2272/ 01

Date: 27 August 2019

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

NAME: _____ ()

CLASS: _____

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer **ALL PARTS** of Question 1.

Section B

Answer **ALL PARTS** of Question 2.

You are to answer Section A and Section B on separate pieces of paper and hand in your answers for each section separately at the end of the examination.

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

This question paper consists of **8** printed pages, including the 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 can you infer from the source? Explain your answer using details from the cartoon. [5]

b) Study Source B.

Why did *The Atlantic* publish this article? Explain your answer. [6]

c) Study Source C.

How useful is Source C in showing whether Asian Americans face discrimination? Explain your answer. [7]

d) Study Source D and Source E.

Having read Source D, are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. [7]

e) Study all sources.

‘Asian Americans are unfairly treated in America compared to other racial groups.’

Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]

ISSUE: Are Asian Americans the target of discrimination in America?

Background Information

America is and has always been a very multicultural country. Nevertheless, minority groups in America are unfortunately often subject to discrimination, ranging from racist comments to violent hate crimes. Sometimes the racism is blatant and open, but often it can be more subtle, or even built into the system.

Discrimination is prevalent throughout America, although it can be felt most strongly in conservative regions of the country as well as in small towns and rural areas. The groups that are most often discriminated against are Black/ African Americans, Hispanics¹, and Muslims, but smaller minority groups, such as Jews, Asians, other immigrant groups, and the LGBT community, bear their share of intolerance as well.

In recent years, the spotlight has been on how Asian Americans are being treated in America. Long held up as the 'model minority' by the whites, some Asian Americans have begun to voice their concerns and frustration over perceived unfair treatment. For instance, a Princeton study in 2009 found that students who identify as Asian need to score 140 points higher on the SAT² than whites to have the same chance of admission to private colleges, a difference some have called "the Asian tax."

Study the following sources to find out whether Asian Americans are indeed victims of discrimination in America.

1: Hispanics are people of Latin American origins such as Cubans and Mexicans

2: The SAT (Standardized Admission Test) is the common college entrance examination used by most colleges and universities in America to make admission decisions.

Source A: A cartoon from the internet



Source B: Adapted from a research article published by two university professors that was cited in an American magazine, *The Atlantic*, that is widely read by Americans

Research shows that racial stereotypes of East Asians in North America are likely to serve to keep East Asians in subordinate organizational positions and undesirable social roles in the workplace. The perception that East Asians are high in competence and low in warmth and dominance is likely to help perpetuate the idea that East Asians are ideal as subordinate employees, suited for technical competence positions, but are unqualified to be leaders and managers.

Source C: Adapted from a research report by the Brookings Institution² published in 2016

It is certainly true that treated as a whole group, Asian-Americans appear to be doing well. Relative to other racial and ethnic minorities, they live in wealthier neighbourhoods, have high marriage rates and are successful in the labour market. The most striking success of Asian-Americans, and the one most commonly highlighted in the media, is in educational attainment. While 36 percent of whites, 23 percent of blacks, and 16 percent of Hispanics have a bachelor's degree or more, 54 percent of Asians do. Furthermore, while 14 percent of whites have advanced degrees, 21 percent of Asian-Americans do.

2: The Brookings Institution is a US-based non-profit public policy organisation whose mission is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the local, national and global level.

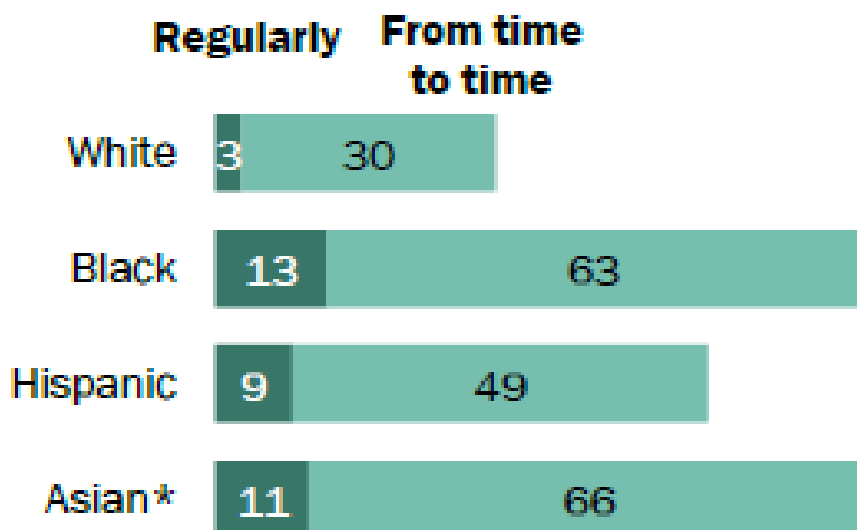
Source D: A photograph of protesters outside Harvard University³ taken from an online UK newspaper, *The Guardian*, 2018



3: Harvard is a prestigious, top-tier university in America

Source E: Results of a survey conducted in early-2019 among a nationally representative sample of 6,637 American adults by the Pew Research Centre³

% of each group saying they have personally experienced discrimination or been treated unfairly because of their race or ethnicity



3: The Pew Research Centre is an independent and unbiased research organisation that informs the public about issues, attitudes and trends shaping the world

Acknowledgements:

Background Information: <https://www.internations.org/usa-expats/guide/29460-safety-security/racism-and-discrimination-in-the-us-16290>; [https://www.nytimes.com/2017/08/02/us/affirmative-action-battle-has-a-new-focus-asian-](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/08/02/us/affirmative-action-battle-has-a-new-focus-asian-americans.html?action=click&module=RelatedCoverage&pgtype=Article®ion=Footer)

[americans.html?action=click&module=RelatedCoverage&pgtype=Article®ion=Footer](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/08/02/us/affirmative-action-battle-has-a-new-focus-asian-americans.html?action=click&module=RelatedCoverage&pgtype=Article®ion=Footer)

Source A: <https://www.deviantart.com/fidelectus/art/US-Affirmative-Action-Program-polcart-721690605>

Source B: [http://www-](http://www-2.rotman.utoronto.ca/facbios/file/Berdahl%20%20Min%20CDEMP%202012.pdf)

[2.rotman.utoronto.ca/facbios/file/Berdahl%20%20Min%20CDEMP%202012.pdf](http://www-2.rotman.utoronto.ca/facbios/file/Berdahl%20%20Min%20CDEMP%202012.pdf)

via <https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2012/05/study-of-the-day-theres-a-bamboo-ceiling-for-would-be-asian-leaders/257135/>

Source C: <https://www.brookings.edu/research/asian-american-success-and-the-pitfalls-of-generalization/>

Source D: <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2018/oct/18/harvard-affirmative-action-trial-asian-american-students>

Source E: <https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2019/04/09/race-in-america-2019/>

Question 2 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Singapore declared a war on diabetes in 2016. Almost half a million Singaporeans live with diabetes, higher than the global prevalence. Health Minister Gan Kim Yong also acknowledged that the war on diabetes will be a long one, as opposed to a “quick battle”, but added that “what is important is that there is hope that we can go forward”.

Extract 2



Extract 3

Singaporeans have been able to have their views heard, understood, and seriously considered in national debates. One such example was the protest against the Population White Paper that was released in January 2013, which projected Singapore's population as 6.9 million by the year 2030.

(a) Extract 1 states that there is a problem of diabetes in Singapore.

In your opinion, what can the government do to help Singaporeans fight diabetes?
Explain your answer using two ideas. [7]

(b) Extracts 2 and 3 reflect the roles of the government and citizens in ensuring the well-being of citizens.

Do you think individual citizens play a more significant role than the government in ensuring the well-being of Singaporeans? Explain your answer. [8]

-End of Paper-

MARKING SCHEME (SBCS)

1 a) Study Source A.

What can you infer from the source? Explain your answer using details from the cartoon. [5]

Level	Descriptors	Marks
0	Award 0 if candidate did not answer the question (ATQ) E.g. The cartoon was published to...; The message is ...	0
L1	Describes the source (1 mark); Answers based on context (2 marks) E.g. An American is dividing and giving out cakes to different minorities.	1-2
L2	Inference: Sub-Message <i>2 marks: Unsupported</i> <i>3 marks: Supported</i> <i>* 3 marks for Main Message, Unsupported</i> (SUB-MESSAGE) I can infer that there is discrimination against minorities in America. (EVIDENCE) In the cartoon, a bearded white man wearing a top hat with the stars and stripes – who represents America/ USA – is seen holding a cake in his hand while declaring “I have set aside this cake for you minorities!” However, the different minorities such as the “White Women” and “Asian Community” each only receive a small slice of the cake while the bearded white man keeps most of the cake for himself.	2-3
L3	Inference: Main Message <i>4 marks: Weak/ unclear MM (e.g. only mentions the Blacks face the greatest discrimination Blacks)/ explanation</i> <i>5 marks: Supported</i> All minorities discriminated + blacks faced the most discrimination	4-5

	<u>Main Message</u> (MAIN MESSAGE) I can infer that <u>while there is discrimination against the Asian community in America, they are not the only minority group which faces discrimination and it is in fact the Black Americans who face the greatest discrimination in America.</u> (EVIDENCE) In the cartoon, a bearded white man wearing a top hat with the stars and stripes – who represents America/ USA – is seen holding a cake in his hand while declaring “I have set aside this cake for you minorities!” However, the different minorities such as the “White Women” and “Asian Community” each only receive a small slice of the cake while the bearded white man keeps most of the cake for himself. <i>However, the man representing the “Black Americans” has only crumbs/ nothing on his plate.</i> (EXPLANATION) This shows that the Asian Community has not been singled out for discrimination and instead it is the Black Americans who are bearing the brunt of discrimination in America.	
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b) Study Source B.

Why did *The Atlantic* publish this article? Explain your answer. [6]

Note: this question asks “Why?” Only answers which provide a reason can therefore be rewarded.

Level	Descriptors	Marks
0	Award 0 if candidate did not answer the question (ATQ) E.g. The message is ... Award 0 if answer does not have ‘because’	0
L1	(A) Copies/ lifts/ paraphrases from source OR (B) Provenance (A) E.g. It was published because racial stereotypes of East Asians in North America are likely to serve to keep East Asians in subordinate organizational positions and undesirable social roles in the workplace.	1

	(B) E.g. It was published because <i>The Atlantic</i> is an American magazine so it would report on American issues.	
L2	(A) Sub-Message <i>2 marks: Unsupported</i> <i>3 marks: Supported</i> OR (B) Purpose (unexplained) 3 marks (A) E.g. It was published because (SUB-MESSAGE) Asian Americans are being discriminated against in America. (EVIDENCE) This is supported by ‘racial stereotypes of East Asians in North America are likely to serve to keep East Asians in subordinate organizational positions and undesirable social roles in the workplace’ (B) E.g. The article was published because the researchers/ authors want action to be taken to address/ stop the discrimination against Asian Americans in the workplace.	2-3
L3	Main Message: to (PURPOSE WORD)...the (AUDIENCE)...that (MAIN MESSAGE) (A) <i>4 marks: Unsupported</i> (B) <i>5 marks: Supported</i> (C) <i>Award 4 marks for answers without appropriate PURPOSE WORD (e.g. show/ tell/ say or other unsuitable words such as praise, etc.) and/ or AUDIENCE</i> (D) <i>4 marks: Sub-Message with Outcome</i> (C) E.g. The article was published <u>because</u> <i>The Atlantic</i> wanted to (PURPOSE WORD) <u>tell</u> (AUDIENCE) <u>everyone</u> that (MAIN MESSAGE) Asian Americans in America were being discriminated against <u>in the workplace/ in terms of their career progression/ job opportunities</u>. (EVIDENCE) This is supported by ‘The perception that East Asians are high in competence and low in warmth and dominance is likely to help perpetuate the idea that East Asians are ideal as subordinate employees, suited for technical competence positions, but are unqualified to be leaders and managers.’	4-5

L4	Purpose: (CONTEXT)..., to (PURPOSE WORD)...the (AUDIENCE)...that (MESSAGE) so that the (AUDIENCE) will ...(OUTCOME, i.e. do something) Note: Purpose is the intended impact of the message on the behavior of the audience <i>Award 5 marks for answers without appropriate CONTEXT</i> E.g. (CONTEXT) In view of questions over whether Asian Americans face discrimination in America because of their race, the article was published <u>because</u> <i>The Atlantic</i> wanted to (PURPOSE WORD) convince (AUDIENCE) the American government/ policymakers that (MAIN MESSAGE) Asian Americans in America were being discriminated against <u>in the workplace/ in terms of their career progression/ job opportunities.</u> (EVIDENCE) This is supported by 'The perception that East Asians are high in competence and low in warmth and dominance is likely to help perpetuate the idea that East Asians are ideal as subordinate employees, suited for technical competence positions, but are unqualified to be leaders and managers.' (OUTCOME) This is so that the American government/ policymakers can take action to address/ stop the discrimination that Asian Americans faced in the workplace. For this exam (outcome only → L4/5) <i>Acceptable Alternative Audiences: American public/ American employers/ business community/ leaders (* Outcomes must be relevant to the Alternative Audience)</i>	5-6
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c) Study Source C.

How useful is Source C in showing whether Asian Americans face discrimination? Explain your answer. [7]

Level	Band Descriptor	Marks
0	Award 0 if candidate did not answer the question (ATQ)	0

	E.g. I can infer that Asian Americans...	
L1	Answers based on (A) provenance (unexplained)/ (B) provenance explained (without Message)/ (C) typicality (A): 1 mark (B) & (C): 2 marks (A) E.g. Source C is useful as it is by the Brookings Institution, a US-based non-profit public policy organisation whose mission is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the local, national and global level. (B) E.g. Source C is useful as it is by the Brookings Institution, a US-based non-profit public policy organisation whose mission is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the local, national and global level. Since it is from an independent third-party organisation that is not affiliated to or funded by the American government, its findings would be more credible, and is thus, useful. (C) E.g. Source C is <u>not</u> useful as it is only one study and did not give enough details about its research or figures.	1-2
L2	(A) Explains usefulness of source <u>based on source content (Message)</u> <u>OR</u> (B) 4 marks: Explain Limitations <i>Award 4 marks for more well-developed answers</i> (A) E.g. Source C is useful in showing that (MESSAGE) <u>Asian Americans do not seem to suffer much discrimination as they are doing better overall in life compared to other racial groups in America.</u> (EVIDENCE) Source C mentions that 'Relative to other racial and ethnic minorities, they live in wealthier neighbourhoods, have high marriage rates and are successful in the labour market.' (EXPLANATION) If Asian Americans had indeed suffered from discrimination, then it would be unlikely that they would be better off compared to other racial groups as shown in Source C. (B) E.g. Source C is not useful as it seems one-sided; it only mentions the positive things that Asian Americans have experienced and does not mention anything about the challenges or problems they faced. It paints an overly rosy picture about the Asian American situation and is thus not that useful.	3-4

L3	L2 + Explain why Source C is more/ less useful via: (A) Cross-reference <u>OR</u> (B) Provenance explained <u>OR</u> (C) Explain Limitations <i>Award 6 marks for more well-developed answers</i> (A) E.g. (However,) Source C is <u>less</u> useful when I cross refer to Source D. (MAIN MESSAGE) <u>From Source D, I can infer that Asian Americans are being discriminated in terms of education.</u> (EVIDENCE) It shows a group of Asian protesters holding placards which read 'Harvard no more racial stereotyping' and 'My race should not hurt me in admissions.' (EXPLANATION) This suggests that Asian Americans are being denied entry into elite universities like Harvard because of their race/ ethnicity and they are thus being deprived of equal education opportunities. (EXPLAINING WHY CR) <i>Since the Source D contradicts Source C, it makes Source C less reliable and hence less useful.</i> <i>* Also accepted (Limitation to usefulness of Source C): CR to Source B, E and Background Information</i> (B) E.g. Source C is useful as it is by the Brookings Institution, a US-based non-profit public policy organisation whose mission is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the local, national and global level. Since it is from an independent third-party organisation that is not affiliated to or funded by the American government, its findings would be more credible, and is thus, useful. (C) E.g. Source C is <u>less</u> useful as it seems one-sided; it only mentions the positive things that Asian Americans have experienced and does not mention anything about the challenges or problems they face. It paints an overly rosy picture about the Asian American situation and is thus not that useful.	5-6
L4	L2 + any two tools in/ elements of L3	7

d) Study Source D and Source E.

Having read Source D, are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer.
[7]

Level	Band Descriptor	Marks
0	Award 0 if candidate did not answer the question (ATQ) E.g. I am surprised by Source <u>D</u> ...	0
L1	Surprised/ Not surprised by describing/ lifting information with no explanation E.g. Having read Source D, I am surprised/ not surprised by Source E because Source D shows a group of protesters holding placards which read 'Harvard no more racial stereotyping' and 'My race should not hurt me in admissions' and Source E shows statistics of discrimination faced by different races in America.	1
L2	Surprised/ Not surprised based only on the message of Source E (without comparison to D) (A) <i>Sub-Message: 2 marks</i> (B) <i>Main Message</i> <i>2 marks: Unsupported</i> <i>3 marks: Supported; more well-developed answers</i> (A) E.g. I am surprised/ not surprised by Source E because Source E shows that Asian Americans face a similar level of discrimination as Black Americans/ both Asian and Black Americans face similarly high levels of discrimination. (B) E.g. I am surprised/ not surprised by Source E because Source E shows that among all the different racial groups in America, it is the Asians who have encountered and faced the most discrimination. This is supported from the source which shows 76% of Asians have personally experienced discrimination or have been unfairly treated because of their race or ethnicity regularly or from time to time. Together with 76% of the Blacks who have experienced likewise, this is the highest percentage among all the groups surveyed.	2-3
L3	Not surprised (because D similar to E) based on comparison of messages of both Sources D and E <i>4 marks: Unsupported</i> <i>5 marks: Supported; more well-developed answers</i>	4-5

	E.g. Having read Source D, I am not surprised by Source E because they are similar in showing that there is discrimination against Asian Americans in America (common criteria). (MAIN MESSAGE) <u>From Source D, I can infer that Asian Americans are being discriminated in terms of education.</u> (EVIDENCE) It shows a group of Asian protesters holding placards which read 'Harvard no more racial stereotyping' and 'My race should not hurt me in admissions.' (EXPLANATION) This suggests that Asian Americans are being denied entry into elite universities like Harvard because of their race/ ethnicity and they are thus being deprived of equal education opportunities. (MAIN MESSAGE) <u>Similarly, Source E shows that a majority of Asian Americans have experienced discrimination in their lives.</u> (EVIDENCE) From the survey conducted by the Pew Research Centre, 76% of Asian Americans have been experienced discrimination regularly or from time to time. (EXPLAINING WHY NOT SURPRISED) This corroborates the situation depicted in <u>Source D</u> in which Asian Americans are protesting against being discriminated against. Hence, after reading Source D, I am not surprised by Source E because it has a similar view as Source D.	
L4	L3 + Not surprised AND Surprised based on Cross-Reference to other sources to check Source E OR Provenance explained I am not surprised by Source E after reading Source D because Source E is supported by Source B. (MAIN MESSAGE) Source B also shows that Asian Americans in America were being discriminated against <u>in the workplace/ in terms of their career progression/ job opportunities.</u> (EVIDENCE) This is supported by 'The perception that East Asians are high in competence and low in warmth and dominance is likely to help perpetuate the idea that East Asians are ideal as subordinate employees, suited for technical competence positions, but are unqualified to be leaders and managers.' (EXPLAINING WHY NOT SURPRISED) Since Source B supports Source E, I am not surprised by Source E even after reading Source D. E.g. However, I am surprised by Source E because Source E is contradicted by Source C. (MAIN MESSAGE) I can infer from Source C that <u>Asian Americans do not seem to suffer discrimination as they are doing better overall in life compared to other racial groups in America.</u>	6-7

	(EVIDENCE) Source C mentions that ‘Relative to other racial and ethnic minorities, they live in wealthier neighbourhoods, have high marriage rates and are successful in the labour market.’ (EXPLAINING WHY SURPRISED) Since Source C contradicts Source E, hence I am surprised by Source E. Provenance Explained E.g. Having read Source D, I am not surprised by Source E. Source D is taken from an online UK newspaper, a neutral and unbiased third-party that would not have any reason/ agenda/ purpose to misrepresent or portray the situation Asian Americans face negatively. Likewise, Source E is from the Pew Research Centre which is an independent and unbiased research organisation. Given that the provenance of both sources appear to be similarly unbiased and neutral, and that they are both saying the same thing about the situation that Asian Americans face in America, I am not surprised by Source E after reading Source D.	
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e) Study all sources.

‘Asian Americans are unfairly treated in America compared to other racial groups.’

Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]

Level	Band Descriptor	Marks
L1	Writes about statement with no valid source use E.g. I agree/ disagree that Asian Americans are unfairly treated in America compared to other racial groups.	1
L2	YES or NO, supported by valid source use <u>General guide:</u> <i>Consider the number of sources used and quality of analysis in deciding marks for L2 & L3.</i> 1 source: 2 marks 2 sources: 3-4 marks 3 sources: 4 marks YES (Sources B, D, E): I agree that Asian Americans are unfairly treated in America compared to other racial groups.	2-4

	Source B shows that Asian Americans in America are discriminated against and unfairly treated as (MESSAGE) <u>their career progression/ job opportunities are limited due to their race.</u> (EVIDENCE) This is supported by ‘The perception that East Asians are high in competence and low in warmth and dominance is likely to help perpetuate the idea that East Asians are ideal as subordinate employees, suited for technical competence positions, but are unqualified to be leaders and managers.’ (EXPLANATION) This shows that people of other races of equal capabilities would be given the opportunity to assume leadership and management positions instead of Asian Americans. Source D shows Asian Americans in America are unfairly treated (MESSAGE) <u>as they are denied equal opportunities in terms of university admission.</u> (EVIDENCE) Source D shows a group of Asian protesters holding placards which read ‘Harvard no more racial stereotyping’ and ‘My race should not hurt me in admissions.’ Source E shows that Asian Americans are unfairly treated as (MESSAGE) <u>a majority of them have experienced discrimination in their lives.</u> (EVIDENCE) From the survey conducted by the Pew Research Centre, 76% of Asian Americans have been experienced discrimination regularly or from time to time. NO (Sources A, C): I disagree that Asian Americans are unfairly treated in America compared to other racial groups. Source A shows that (MESSAGE) <u>while there is discrimination against the Asian community in America, they are not the only minority group which face discrimination and it is in fact the Black Americans who face the greatest discrimination in America.</u> (EVIDENCE) In the cartoon, a bearded white man wearing a top hat with the stars and stripes – who represents America/ USA – is seen holding a cake in his hand while declaring “I have set aside this cake for you minorities!” However, the different minorities such as the “White Women” and “Asian Community” each only receive a small slice of the cake while the bearded white man keeps most of the cake for himself. <i>However, the man representing the “Black Americans” has only crumbs/ nothing on his plate.</i> (EXPLANATION) This shows that the Asian Community has not been singled out for discrimination and instead it is the Black Americans who are bearing the brunt of discrimination in America. Source C shows that (MESSAGE) <u>Asian Americans do not seem to suffer much discrimination as they are doing better overall in life</u>	
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	compared to other racial groups in America. (EVIDENCE) Source C mentions that 'Relative to other racial and ethnic minorities, they live in wealthier neighbourhoods, have high marriage rates and are successful in the labour market.' (EXPLANATION) If Asian Americans had indeed suffered from unfair treatment compared to the other racial groups, then it would be unlikely that they would be better off compared to them as shown in Source C.	
L3	YES and NO, supported by valid source use i.e. both elements of L2 <u>General guide:</u> Consider the number of sources used and quality of analysis in deciding marks for L2 & L3. <i>*Penalty if sources used are unbalanced (e.g. 3 YES + 1 NO)</i> 2 sources: 5 marks 3 sources: 6 marks 4 sources: 7-8 marks	5-8
	** To score additional 2 marks, candidates, can take any one of these 3 routes: <u>Through analyzing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency</u> Source A is unreliable as the provenance does not show who the author is. As Source A is trying to portray that it is the Black Americans who suffer the most discrimination, it could have been drawn by a Black American who wants to highlight/ draw attention to the plight of Black Americans so that actions can be taken to stop such discrimination. OR <u>By giving a balanced conclusion/ resolution</u> In the real world, it is probably too idealistic to expect that all racial groups in any country, especially minority groups, will always be fairly treated in all aspects. As can be seen from this case study, Asian Americans do indeed suffer some unfair treatment in some areas like university admission but they also enjoy above-average advantages in others like wealth status. OR <u>Contextual Knowledge</u>	+2 Bonus Marks

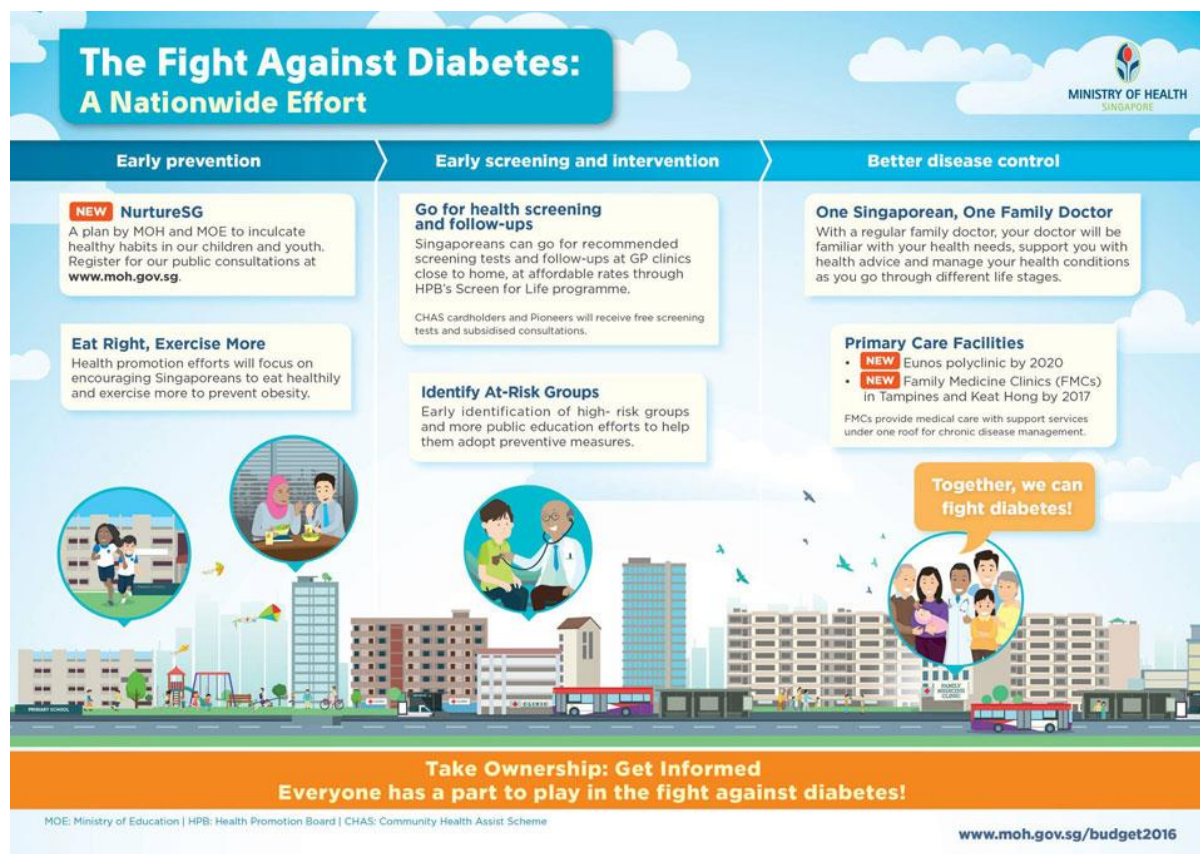
	I know that Asian Americans are not unfairly treated in America compared to other racial groups. Instead, it is the blacks who are often targeted by law enforcement officers and who are subjected to suspicion and racist abuse. For instance, two black men were arrested for 'trespassing' after a Starbucks manager called in the police. Their crime was simply waiting for a business associate without immediately making a purchase.	
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MARKING SCHEME (SRQ)

2 (a)	Extract 1 states that there is a problem of diabetes in Singapore. In your opinion, what can the government do to help Singaporeans fight diabetes? Explain your answer using two ideas.	[7]
L1	Describes the topic / repeats topic E.g. With Singapore's diabetes problem becoming a huge problem, it is not surprising that the Singapore government needs to step in address this issue.	1
L2	Identifies/ Describes ideas <i>Award 2 marks for identifying one idea and 3 marks for identifying two ideas. Award 3 marks for describing one idea and 4 marks for describing two ideas.</i>	2 – 4
L3	L2 + Explains ideas <i>Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining one idea. Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining two ideas.</i> E.g. One step/ measure that the government can take/ put in place is to conduct public outreach programmes targeted at residents of HDB heartlands, like the area near the Clementi Hawker Centre or Jurong MRT Station. This includes roadshows that share about the effects of over-consumption of sugar and the benefits of making lifestyle modifications like having a healthier diet, exercising regularly and maintaining a healthy weight. <u>This will help Singaporeans fight diabetes as it increases awareness of the health problem, and allow for early prevention or even intervention before the problem becomes more severe. It also spreads the message that the problem needs the cooperation of everyone, and not just the responsibility of the government. This will help Singaporeans fight diabetes as they take active steps to reduce their risk of being affected by diabetes.</u> Another step/ measure that the government can take/ put in place is to encourage the installation of water dispensers in hawker centres and food courts around the island. The NEA has already installed water dispensers at 28 hawker centres owned by the Ministry of Environment and Water Resources (MEWR). The government can do more to encourage other hawker centres to do likewise. <u>This will help Singaporeans fight diabetes because it will encourage the drinking of water and reduce the consumption of sugary drinks. This will act as early prevention as when more people change their habit of drinking sweet drinks, the likelihood of having citizens being affected by diabetes will decrease. Thus, it will help in the fight against the problem of diabetes in Singapore.</u>	5 – 7

Other possibilities: Disease control (make treatment affordable); sugar tax to reduce consumption of sugary drinks; encourage exercise to prevent obesity and the onset of diabetes

Examples of measures of SG Govt:

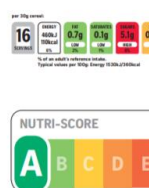


The possible measures

Mandatory front-of-pack nutrition label

• Nutrition labels that are simple and easy to understand have been implemented in other countries, including colour-coded "traffic light" labels and star ratings.

• While Singapore has the Healthier Choice symbol to help consumers identify lower-sugar products, it does not help shoppers identify the range of less healthy SSBs.



Restrictions or bans on advertising for less healthy SSBs

• A restriction or ban could lower the influence of advertising by reducing exposure, especially on children and young people.

• Current guidelines limit advertising during specific time periods on TV and media channels.

• The restrictions could be made mandatory and expanded to include more platforms such as social media.

A tax on SSBs

• An excise duty similar to those imposed in Britain, Mexico and some US cities, as well as in regional countries like Brunei and Thailand, could be introduced.

• This would be imposed on the manufacturers and importers of pre-packaged SSBs to encourage the industry to lower the sugar content of its drinks.

A ban on higher-sugar SSBs

• A targeted ban on higher-sugar SSBs has been imposed in more than 30 countries, including the US, Australia and South Korea, which have banned their sale in schools.

• However, children can still get these drinks from other sources.

• A nationwide ban could be imposed on products that exceed the sugar limits.

Source: MINISTRY OF HEALTH TEXT: BEN KIRBY PHOTO: ISTOCKPHOTO STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS

Other measures: https://www.moh.gov.sg/docs/librariesprovider5/war-on-diabetes/wodci_update_on_recommendation.pdf

(b)	Extracts 2 and 3 reflect the roles of the government and citizens in ensuring the well-being of Singaporeans. Do you think individual citizens play a more significant role than the government in ensuring the well-being of citizens? Explain your answer.	[8]
L1	Writes about the topic of well-being of citizens in general.	1 – 2

	E.g. The well-being of citizens include looking into their housing and education needs. There is also a growing need to look into the emotional need of citizens in Singapore due to the increased stress levels.					
L2	Describes the role individuals play and/or the role the government play in ensuring the well-being of citizens. <i>Award 3 marks for description of either factor.</i> <i>Award 4 marks for describing both factors.</i>	3 – 4				
L3	L2 + Explains how each stakeholder ensures the well-being of citizens <i>Award 5–6 marks for explaining one factor.</i> <i>Award 6–7 marks for explaining both factors.</i> E.g. The government provides goods and services for Singapore. This includes the public transport system. As of 2014, there were 22 bus interchanges, 164km of expressways, 35 LRT and 105 MRT stations. The transportation system is an essential need as commuters need to rely on it to travel for work, study and play. <u>Citizens can enjoy benefits and it meets the needs of people for efficient travel, convenience and it also ensures that productivity is kept high. This role of the government helps improves the well-being of people, and it can only be done if the government allocates sufficient resources for such services to function well.</u> E.g. The individuals can also convey their concerns to the government, through the Our Singapore Conversation or the REACH platform. For example, concerns over the stigmatisation of Normal stream students and the over-emphasis of the Primary School Leaving Education raised during the Our Singapore Conversation in 2012 led to the eventual change in education policy announced in recent years. <u>It allows Singaporeans to have a voice to convey needs and concerns, and the government responds to the needs of the citizens through changes in decision making. This also helps develop a greater sense of belonging in citizens as they see that their opinions are heard. This shows that individual citizens play a significant role in ensuring the well-being of citizens.</u>	5 – 7				
L4	Both aspects of L3 + explains relative effectiveness of both measures E.g. <u>Possible ways:</u> <table><tr><td>Government’s role is more important than citizens</td><td>Because: government has the resources to take care of the welfare of the people, while the citizens have limited resources to take care of the well being of all citizens</td></tr><tr><td>Both are equally important</td><td>Because: without the feedback of the citizens, the government will not be able to cater to the needs of the citizens and to take care of the well-being of the people</td></tr></table>	Government’s role is more important than citizens	Because: government has the resources to take care of the welfare of the people, while the citizens have limited resources to take care of the well being of all citizens	Both are equally important	Because: without the feedback of the citizens, the government will not be able to cater to the needs of the citizens and to take care of the well-being of the people	8
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