



**TANJONG KATONG GIRLS' SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2026
SECONDARY FOUR EXPRESS**

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CLASS

--	--	--

INDEX
NUMBER

--	--

HUMANITIES

2260/01, 2261/01

Paper 1 Social Studies

13 August 2026

1 hour 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet will be provided with the question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for writing paper to insert into the booklet.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Section B

Answer **both** questions.

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

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

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

1 Study Source A.

Why was the cartoon published? Explain your answer. [5]

2 Study Sources B and C.

How far does Source B agree with Source C? Explain your answer. [6]

3 Study Source D.

How useful is this source as evidence about the need to protect young people from the risks of social media? Explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Sources E and F.

After reading Source E, is source F unexpected? Explain your answer. [7]

5 'Government regulation is the best way to manage the harms of social media.'

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

How challenging is it to protect youth from the harms of social media?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

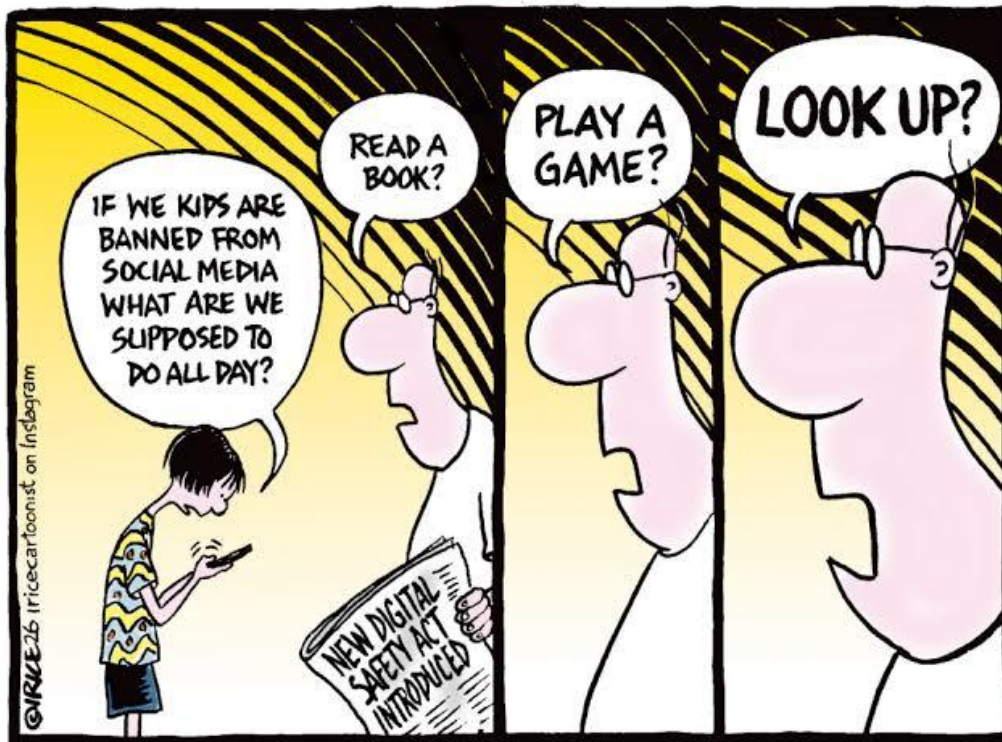
Read this carefully. It may help you answer some of the questions.

Social media has become an important part of many young people's daily lives. It enables them to communicate, access information and entertainment, and express themselves. While social media offers many benefits, concerns have also grown over its potential harms and their impact on young people's safety and well-being.

Protecting young people from these harms has become an important issue. Governments, technology companies, schools, parents and communities have introduced different measures to make social media safer. However, this remains challenging as technology and online platforms continue to evolve rapidly. Different groups also have different views on who should be responsible for protecting young people and the best way to do so.

Study the following sources to find out how challenging it is to protect youth from the harms of social media.

Source A: A cartoon drawn in response to the United Kingdom's announced plans to ban social media access for children under the age of 16, June 2026.



Source B: *Adapted from an online parenting advice article published by the Australian Government-funded Raising Children Network, providing guidance for parents to help children develop healthy and responsible mobile phone habits when using social media.*

The best way to help your child with healthy and responsible mobile phone use is by being a role model. This starts with thinking about your own technology use. It's a good idea to talk with your child about having phone-free time regularly. It's also a good idea to discuss and agree on mobile phone rules with your child. These might be rules about what your child can use their phone for, where and when they can use it, and how much they can spend on usage. Mobile phones are either switched off or not used during family meals. Mobile phones come out of bedrooms at an agreed time and are turned off and charged in a family area overnight.

You can guide your child towards positive mobile phone use by encouraging them to use their phone to learn new skills or share positive experiences.

Source C: *Adapted from a post on the Reddit online discussion forum about the United Kingdom's proposed ban on social media use for children under 16.*

Before anyone says it, yes... parents absolutely should parent their children. That's not the part I disagree with. What I disagree with is pretending that's the end of the discussion. Human behaviour doesn't exist in a vacuum. It's shaped by family, friends, technology, incentives, advertising, culture and social norms. That's why governments regulate things all the time. We don't respond to alcohol, cigarettes, gambling or age restrictions by saying, "Parents should just parent." We recognise that laws and social norms can make healthy choices easier and harmful ones harder.

While parents are responsible for raising their children, it is the government's responsibility to create a safe environment in which families can do so effectively.

Source D: *Adapted from a report named "Children's Best Interests in Digital Policy and Practice" published by UNICEF, the United Nations agency that promotes and protects the rights and well-being of children, April 2026.*

Across all contexts in the consultations, participating children consistently called for online protection that actually works, emphasising that digital spaces currently expose them to bullying, discrimination, scams, privacy violations and harmful or inappropriate content.

Many described feeling unsafe, overwhelmed or discouraged from participating online. Younger children tended to focus more on personal risks such as cyberbullying and privacy breaches, while adolescents highlighted broader systemic harms, including misuse of AI, misinformation and racial discrimination. Children also described how harmful online experiences, combined with excessive screen time, affect both physical and mental health.

The children expressed a clear and unified message: Online environments must become safer.

Source E: *Adapted from a news report published by BERNAMA, Malaysia's national news agency, on the Malaysian government's proposal to restrict social media accounts for children under the age of 16, in March 2026.*

Children under the age of 16 are not allowed to open their own social media accounts, although accounts managed by parents on behalf of their children are permitted, Communications Minister Datuk Fahmi Fadzil said. He said the measure aims to protect minors from online safety risks, including cyber predators who may attempt to contact children through various social media platforms. "The key issue is who controls the account. We do not want children controlling the accounts themselves. If the account is opened by parents, at least they will know if unknown individuals try to contact their children." Fahmi said the government is implementing a regulatory sandbox with social media platforms to introduce a minimum age limit of 16 for new account registrations.

Source F: *Adapted from an article published by Meta Newsroom, the official news website of Meta, the technology company that owns Facebook and Instagram, in June 2026.*

There is a vital global conversation underway about how to best protect young people online. Governments worldwide are introducing a range of proposals, from restrictions on personalised feeds and screen time to outright social media bans. While these proposals share a crucial goal that we support, they often overlook a major practical hurdle: how platforms can safely and accurately verify a teen's age.

Australia's under-16 social media ban highlights just how complex this remains. Because the policy was introduced without an established, privacy-preserving method for age verification, it has led to reports of teens bypassing inconsistent age checks, circumventing restrictions and migrating to unmonitored apps and gaming sites. While Meta will always comply with local laws, current legislative proposals simply do not address these complex age issues.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Questions)

Answer **both** questions.

Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

The different culture in Singapore has their unique traditional attires. The Chinese have the cheongsam, Malays have the baju kurung and Indians have the sari. These traditional attires are what we identify ourselves with. However, they are no longer fashionable. Foreign shops introduce new fashion trends to the locals, especially to the younger generation, causing traditional attires to be considered obsolete.

Extract 2

Globalisation has made it easier for people to travel, communicate and access entertainment from around the world. Today, it is common for people to enjoy foreign films, music and food as part of their daily lives.

Extract 3

As Singapore continues to develop and become more connected to the world, some people have expressed concerns about whether traditional customs and practices will remain relevant to future generations.

- 6 Extract 1 states that globalisation may create challenges for preserving local culture.

In your opinion, how can Singapore preserve its local culture in a globalised world? Explain your answer using two ways. [7]

- 7 Extracts 2 and 3 highlights that globalisation has influenced cultures in different ways.

Do you think the cultural benefits of globalisation outweigh the challenges it brings? Explain your answer. [8]

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A	© https://cagle.com/topic/social-media
Source B	© https://raisingchildren.net.au/pre-teens/entertainment-technology/digital-life/responsible-phone-use
Source C	© https://www.reddit.com/r/AskBrits/comments/1ugh1ph/social_media_ban_parents_should_just_parent_is
Source D	© https://www.unicef.org/innocenti/reports/childrens-best-interests-digital-policy-and-practice
Source E	© https://www.bernama.com/en/news.php?id=2530493
Source F	© https://about.fb.com/news/2026/06/how-to-verify-age-online/amp
Extract 3	© https://singaporeculturesspt.blogspot.com/2012/08/dilution-of-cultures-prevalent-issue-in.html