



GAN ENG SENG SCHOOL
Preliminary Examinations 2019



CANDIDATE
NAME

CLASS

--	--

INDEX
NUMBER

--	--

HUMANITIES

2272/01 & 2273/01

Paper 1 Social Studies

Sec 4 Express
Sec 5 Normal (Academic)

29 August 2019
1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

1. Write your name, index number and class in the spaces provided on the cover page of the question paper.
2. Answer **all parts** of Question 1 and Question 2.
3. Write all answers on the writing papers provided, with dark blue or black pen.
4. You are advised to spend no longer than 80 minutes on Section A.
5. Begin your answers to Section B on a fresh page of your answer booklet.

The number of marks for each part-question is shown in brackets.

	<i>Qn No.</i>	<i>For Examiner's Use</i>	
Section A	1		35
Section B	2		15
Total			50

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

1 Living in a Diverse Society

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.

(a) Study Source A.

What is the attitude of the cartoonist on the immigration policies in Europe?
Explain your answer. [5]

(b) Study Source B.

Why did the German Chancellor make this speech at that time? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How far does Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Sources E and F.

Having read Source E, are you surprised by what Source F says about whether immigrants are making efforts to adapt to European society? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) 'Governments have the main responsibility to ensure that immigrants can adapt to their new societies.'

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

How far are immigrants welcomed in Europe?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Constant conflict in the Middle East has led to an influx of refugees seeking asylum* in parts of Europe. Germany in particular has cited humanitarian reasons for keeping its borders open. In August 2015, German Chancellor^ Angela Merkel declared an open-door policy, proclaiming that Germany will take in one million refugees by the end of 2015. She urged other European nations to accept more immigrants.

While the move was initially applauded by human rights groups around the world, the sudden influx of people has led to growing concerns on whether the migrant community can fit successfully into European society.

How far are immigrants welcomed in Europe? Study the following sources to find out.

*asylum –providing shelter to refugees who are escaping conflict or hardship in their home countries

^Chancellor – a position in the German government that is equivalent to the Prime Minister

Source A: A cartoon published in a British newspaper, November 2015.



Source B: *Adapted from the 2016 New Year Address speech by German Chancellor Angela Merkel, January 2016.*

2015 has been a very challenging year for us to turn our words into deeds. The world currently has more refugees than at any time since World War II and it goes without saying that we'll help them. The influx of so many people will require even more from us. We must not let ourselves be divided socially into categories of long-term versus new residents. We must not follow those who, with hatred in their hearts, seek to exclude immigrants while claiming German identity for themselves. Successful immigration of immigrant benefits a country and I thank all of you for showing your warm-heartedness so far in helping the immigrants to settle in. On that note, I wish for us all to share in good health, strength and God's blessings for the New Year 2016.

Source C: *Adapted from an interview with the head of a German company, on his employee Masih Rahimi, who is a 21-year-old refugee from Afghanistan, published in a German newspaper, June 2017.*

We had to fight to keep international talents on our team because of the shrinking workforce. I am glad to have hired Masih. He has filled every personal and professional expectation the company could have. He takes on his own projects and responsibilities well. If he were not here anymore, we would have some real problems. We are not the only ones happy that Masih is here. I think Masih himself is also enjoying the new life that this job has brought him. He has become part of our close-knit local community and is even on our local football team!

Source D: *Adapted from a forum post of a German citizen, published in an international political website, June 2018.*

I am proud to be German as this country gave a warm welcome to the refugees. I want to thank all the people who helped and are still helping. I will always support a government that wants to help real refugees that are in need of asylum from war and persecution. We are an ageing society and we need these people to join our labour pool.

But the current situation has also shown us the gaps in our system. The government has been building too little housing for the past few years. Renting or buying a flat is extremely expensive for migrants today. Due to this, migrants end up congregating* in low-cost housing far away from normal society and often have to squeeze a whole family in one single room.

*congregating – gathering

Source E: *Adapted from comments by a French political leader who banned burkinis* in his town, August 2016.*

Our Republic has traditions, customs and values that need to be respected. If you don't want to live the way we do, don't come. You have to behave in the way that people behave in the country that accepted you, and that is it. If you are accepted in Rome – do like Romans do. Go in Saudi Arabia and be naked and see what will happen to you. There may be immigrants who come and fully embrace our policy of assimilation and that should be the right way. It is however, totally unacceptable for all these other people who want to stay in our country yet refuse to be like us. We have to remind people that they are French first, religion second.

burkini* - a bathing suit designed for Muslim women that covers more of their body than bikinis or regular one-piece bathing suits

Source F: *Adapted from part of a programme description found on the website of the Federal Office of Migration and Refugees, a German government agency.*

Each integration course consists of a language course and an orientation course. The language course comprises up to 900 lessons and will cover important aspects of everyday life, such as work, shopping, leisure time and social interaction. The orientation course, which takes 60 hours to complete, will discuss German culture, values and ways of co-existing in society.

There has been a marked increase in course attendance by new immigrants. The total number of new course participants has doubled over the past three years. Significantly, more than one third of our course participants are voluntary participants who signed up for the course on their own.

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Being Part of a Globalised World

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

In June 2019, it was reported that three Singaporeans were detained after investigations showed that they were self-radicalised and had intentions to join militant and terrorist groups involved in conflicts overseas. They were radicalised after reading and listening to materials that they had access to.

Extract 2

The biggest fast food restaurants in the world are Subway, McDonald's and Starbucks. In 2019, there are over 120 McDonald's outlets, 48 Subway outlets and 124 Starbucks outlets in Singapore alone. You can enjoy your favourite McDonald's meal in Singapore, Brazil, or Germany.

Extract 3

Our local chefs have created many interesting and new dishes such as Laksa Pasta and Satay Burger, which are enjoyed by locals and tourists alike.

- (a)** Extract 1 shows how Singaporeans can be vulnerable to transnational terrorism through self-radicalisation.

In your opinion, what can be done to prevent or protect Singaporeans from being self-radicalised? Explain your answer using **two** strategies. [7]

- (b)** Extract 2 and Extract 3 describe how globalisation can affect the food culture of a country.

How far do you agree that homogenisation has a greater impact on local food culture than hybridisation? Explain your answer. [8]

- END OF PAPER -

Acknowledgements

Source A: <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3321431/MAC-Europe-s-open-borders.html>

Source B: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzESJ5HoVyM>

Source C: <https://www.dw.com/en/refugees-in-germany-are-they-still-welcome-today/a-39076113>

Source D: <https://www.quora.com/As-a-German-what-do-you-think-of-the-migrants-now-that-the-crises-has-been-going-on-for-a-while>

Source E: <http://www.bamf.de/EN/Willkommen/DeutschLernen/Integrationskurse/InhaltAblauf/inhalttaulauf-node.htm>

Source F: <https://edition.cnn.com/2016/08/30/europe/french-mayor-cogolin-burkini-ban/index.html>

Gan Eng Seng School
Social Studies Preliminary Examinations 2019
Secondary 4 Express / 5 Normal (Academic)
Marking Scheme - LORMS

- 1 (a) Study Source A.
 What is the attitude of the cartoonist on the immigration policies in Europe? Explain your answer? Explain your answer. [5]

Question Target: Draw inference from given information

L1	Generalised answers without any inferences from the source / Misinterpretations of the source / Not answering based on the question stem e.g. I can infer that the cartoonist is talking about immigration into Europe.	1m
L2	Gives inference without detecting the message OR attitude <i>Award 2 marks for inference, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 3 marks for inference, supported.</i> <i>Acceptable attitude: critical, negative, pessimistic, disapproving, etc</i> e.g. The attitude of the cartoonist is that <u>immigration policies are too open</u> . e.g. The attitude of the cartoonist is that <u>there are terrorists entering Europe</u> . e.g. The cartoonist has a <u>critical</u> attitude towards the immigration policies.	2-3m
L3	Gives message on immigration policies in Europe <i>Award 3 marks for <u>message</u>, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 4 marks for <u>message</u>, supported.</i> <i>Acceptable message: Must address BOTH concepts of</i> 1. 'open borders' • e.g. <i>too relaxed / loose / lax / easy / uncontrolled</i> 2. 'undesirable influences being allowed in' • e.g. <i>terrorists / violence / harm / immigrants were compared to rats, which spread diseases and multiply rapidly</i> e.g. The cartoonist feels the policies are too lax and are allowing undesirable influences into Europe .	3-4m
L4	Gives attitude AND message on immigration policies in Europe, supported <i>Award 4 marks for attitude AND <u>message</u>, unsupported.</i> <i>Award 5 marks for attitude AND <u>message</u>, supported.</i> <i>Acceptable attitude: critical, negative, pessimistic, disapproving, etc</i> e.g. The cartoonist has a critical attitude towards the immigration policies because he feels the policies are too lax and are allowing undesirable influences into Europe . This is evident in the cartoon which shows <i>a sign saying "open borders" while rats are sneaking in together with the mass of immigrants. We also see silhouettes of people smuggling in guns.</i> The cartoonist thus has a disapproving attitude as the <u>uncontrolled immigration is allowing terrorists to easily sneak into Europe, potentially causing harm in the future</u> .	4-5m

1(b) Study Source B.

Why did the German Chancellor make this speech at that time? Explain your answer.

[6]

Question Target: Draw inference (Purpose) from given information.

L1	Answers based on provenance, general context OR wrong interpretation <i>Award 1 mark for wrong interpretation or description</i> <i>Award 2 marks for answer based on provenance or general context</i> e.g. She made this speech as it was her job to wish the citizens Happy New Year.	1-2m
L2	Gives Inference on refugees OR Context <i>Award 3 marks for inference OR context, unsupported</i> <i>Award 4 marks for inference OR context, supported</i> e.g. The German chancellor made this speech at that time to emphasise that Germany will need significant resources to take in the large number of refugees (Inference). Accept any reasonable inference. e.g. The German chancellor made this speech as there was then growing concern over the influx of refugees after she declared her open-door immigration policy (Context).	3-4m
L3	Gives Message on importance of welcoming refugees OR Outcome <i>Award 4 marks for message or outcome, unsupported</i> <i>Award 5 marks for message or outcome, supported</i> e.g. The German chancellor made this speech at that time to emphasise that welcoming refugees into Europe is the right thing to do from both a moral and practical standpoint (Message). e.g. The German chancellor made this speech at that time to convince (Aim) the German citizens (Audience) to support the immigration policy and actively welcome the refugees (Achieve).	4-5m
L4	L3 + Outcome + Context e.g. The German chancellor made this speech at that time to convince (Aim) the German citizens (Audience) that welcoming refugees into Europe is the right thing to do from both a moral and practical standpoint (Message) so that German citizens will support the immigration policy and actively welcome the refugees (Achieve). This is evident from “Successful immigration of immigrant benefits a country and I thank all of you for showing your warm-heartedness so far in helping the immigrants to settle in.” Thus the German chancellor made this speech as there was growing concern then over the influx of refugees after she declared her open-door immigration policy (Context), so Merkel wanted to defend her decision and praise the German citizens for welcoming refugees by suggesting it will save the refugees’ lives and help out Germans themselves too.	6m

- (c) Study Sources C and D.
How far does Source C agree with Source D? Explain your answer.

[7]

Question Target: Comparison of 2 sources

L1	Agree OR Disagree based on source type/ provenance e.g. Source C and D are both textual sources	1m
L2	False matching <i>i.e. claiming a difference because one source says something which another source does not say.</i> e.g. Source D talks about the housing situation but Source C did not.	2m
L3	Agree OR Disagree: Based on content from 1 source (No matching comparison) e.g. Both sources agree that more immigrants are needed to fill up job vacancies in the economy . This is evident in Source C, “We had to fight to keep international talents on our team because of the shrinking workforce.” This implies that <u>immigrants will help to fill an urgent manpower need</u> .	3m
L4	Agree OR Disagree: Based on matching content <i>i.e. direct matching of content to make direct comparisons. Look for linking words such as ‘however’, ‘similarly’, etc.</i> Award 5m for more fully developed answers. <u>Agree</u> e.g. Both sources agree that more immigrants are needed to fill up job vacancies in the economy . This is evident in Source C, “We had to fight to keep international talents on our team because of the shrinking workforce.” This implies that <u>immigrants will help to fill an urgent manpower need</u> . Similarly , Source D states “We are an ageing society and we need these people to join our labour pool.” This implies that <u>there are less and less young people in the population so immigrants are needed to provide manpower</u> . OR <u>Disagree</u> e.g. Both sources disagree in whether immigrants are integrated into society . Source C claims that immigrants are well integrated into society . This is evident in Source C, “He has become part of our close-knit local community and is even on our local football team!” This implies that <u>immigrants like Masih are recognised as belonging to the neighbourhood and get to participate in leisure activities together</u> . However , Source D claims that immigrants are not well integrated into society . This is evident from “Due to this, migrants end up congregating in low-cost housing far away from normal society and often have to squeeze a whole family in one single room.” This implies that <u>as the immigrants can only afford cheap housing, they tend to live in different places from the average German and thus do not get to interact with the rest of society</u> . OR <u>Disagree</u>	4-5m

	e.g. Both sources disagree in whether immigrants are facing challenging social problems . Source C claims that immigrants have adjusted well and are happy in their new environment . This is evident in Source C, <i>"I think Masih himself is also enjoying the new life that this job has brought him. He has become part of our close-knit local community and is even on our local football team!"</i> This implies that <u>immigrants like Masih are making new friendships and have chances to participate in leisure activities with their new friends.</u> However , Source D claims that immigrants are suffering in their new environments . This is evident from <i>"Due to this, migrants end up congregating in low-cost housing far away from normal society and often have to squeeze a whole family in one single room."</i> This implies that <u>as the immigrants can only afford cheap housing, they tend to live in different places from the average German and have poor living standards.</u>	
L5	Agree AND Disagree: Based on matching content	6m
L6	L4 + Disagree: Based on purpose e.g. Both sources disagree in terms of purpose . The purpose of Source C is to convince (Aim) the German government (Audience) that having more immigrants is a good solution to solving the manpower crunch (Message) , so that the German government will continue to loosen their immigration policy (Achieve) . However , the purpose of Source D is to convince (Aim) the German government (Audience) that the housing shortage is causing high prices and poor living standards for immigrants (Message) , so that the German government will create more housing supply for the immigrants (Achieve) .	7m

- (d) Study Source E.
Having read Source E, are you surprised by what Source F says about whether immigrants are making efforts to adapt to European society? Explain your answer.

[7]

Question Target: Analyse and evaluate source in terms of whether it is surprising

L1	Surprised/Not Surprised: Based on undeveloped provenance OR assertions <i>Award 1 mark for no mention of "surprised/ not surprised"</i> <i>Award 2 marks for undeveloped provenance or assertions</i> e.g. I am not surprised by Source F as it was from the government.	1-2m
L2	Surprised /Not Surprised: Based on content of Source F e.g. I am surprised by Source F after reading Source E. Source F claims that immigrants are making efforts to adapt to European society by embracing local culture . This is evident in Source F, <i>"Significantly, more than one third of our course participants are voluntary participants who signed up on their own."</i> This explains that immigrants are taking their own initiative to learn more about local practices.	3m
L3	Surprised: Explained by cross-reference to Source E <i>i.e. using cross-reference to evaluate surprise. Look out for connectors like "supported" or "challenged".</i>	4-5m

	<i>Award L2/3 for Not Surprised based on "There may be immigrants who come and fully embrace our policy of assimilation and that should be the right way" from Source E.</i> <i>Award 5m for more fully developed answers.</i> e.g. I am surprised by Source F after reading Source E. Source F claims that immigrants are making efforts to adapt to European society by embracing local culture. This is evident in Source F, "<i>Significantly, more than one third of our course participants are voluntary participants who signed up on their own.</i>" This explains that immigrants are taking their own initiative to learn more about local practices. <u>This is challenged by Source E.</u> Source E claims that immigrants are not making efforts to adapt to European society by embracing local culture. This is evident in Source E, which states "<i>It is however, totally unacceptable for all these other people who want to stay in our country yet refuse to be like us. We have to remind people that they are French first, religion second.</i>" This explains that some immigrants are still insisting on keeping their own practices like wearing burkinis when it is at odds with the local culture. <u>Since Source E challenges Source F, I am surprised by Source F.</u>	
L4	L3 + 'Not Surprised': Explained by cross-reference to <u>a third source</u> e.g. I am not surprised by Source F after reading Source C. Source F claims that immigrants are making efforts to adapt to European society by embracing local culture. This is evident in Source F, "<i>Significantly, more than one third of our course participants are voluntary participants who signed up on their own.</i>" This explains that immigrants are taking their own initiative to learn more about local practices. <u>This is supported by Source C.</u> Source C also claims immigrants are making successful efforts to adapt to European society by embracing local activities. This is evident in Source E, which states "<i>I think Masih himself is also enjoying the new life that this job has brought him. He has become part of our close-knit local community and is even on our local football team!</i>" This explains that immigrants are joining the locals in leisure activities and are seen as part of the group. <u>Since Source C supports Source F, I am not surprised by Source F.</u> OR L3 + 'Not Surprised: Based on comparing different <u>purpose and provenance</u> of Sources E and F e.g. I am still not surprised by Source F after reading Source E. Source F is from the government agency and wants to convince new immigrants that their courses are effective and popular with immigrants so that new immigrants will actively join the courses and integrate into society. (Provenance and Purpose of Source F) However, Source E came from a political leader who banned the burkini. He wants to convince the international community that immigrants need to be willing to adopt local culture and practices so that the international community will support him in upholding his burkini ban. (Provenance and Purpose of Source E) Their different motives led to different expectations of how much effort immigrants need to put towards adapting to local society. <u>Thus, I am not surprised by Source F even though it was challenged by Source E.</u>	6m
L5	L3 + 'Not Surprised: Based on comparing different <u>focus</u> of Sources E and F e.g. Overall, I am still not surprised by Source F after reading Source E. Source F is from the government agency and is providing statistics to show that their integration courses are popular with immigrants. It is expected that immigrants will	7m

	want to learn the local language to help them find work or for their everyday activities (Source F focuses on integration through learning of useful skills like the local language) However, Source E came from a political leader who banned burkinis. He believes in total assimilation but for many immigrants, religion may be a core part of their identity and they may be unwilling to forsake it. They may be more willing to adapt in other areas like language or daily practices but they want to retain their religious practices. (Source E focuses on <u>total</u> assimilation into French society) The different expectations on what immigrants must do to adapt thus leads to conflicting views. <u>Thus, I am not surprised by Source F even though it was challenged by Source E.</u>	
--	--	--

- (e) 'Governments have the main responsibility to ensure that immigrants can adapt to their new societies.'

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

Question Target: Evaluate all sources

L1	Writes about statement, no valid source use	1m
L2	Yes/ No, supported by valid source use Award 2m for the use of 1 source Award 3m for the use of 2 sources Award 4m for the use of 3 sources Some Possible Answers: <u>Agree</u> Source A agrees that 'governments have the main responsibility to ensure that immigrants can adapt to their new societies' because governments need to be careful in screening who to allow in. This is evident in the cartoon which shows a sign saying "open borders" while rats are sneaking in together with the mass of immigrants. We also see silhouettes of people smuggling in guns. This implies that governments need to choose productive immigrants who can fit into and contribute to society. If instead terrorists are allowed to sneak in under the disguise of being an immigrant, they will cause locals to distrust the entire immigrant population, making it hard for immigrants to be accepted. Source D agrees with the statement because governments need to ensure they can provide the infrastructure to accommodate the sudden increase of immigrants. This is evident from Source D, "Due to this, migrants end up congregating in low-cost housing far away from normal society and often have to squeeze a whole family in one single room." This implies that governments need to plan ahead and increase the supply of housing so that both local citizens and immigrants can easily afford to live in the same areas, bonding together. Source F agrees with the statement because governments need to have effective activities and programs to help immigrants learn the local way of doing things. Source F states how the <i>government conducts language courses for</i>	2-4m

work, shopping, leisure time and social interaction and orientation courses which teach culture, values and ways of co-existing in society. This implies that governments need to **have ways to educate immigrants on the social norms and skills they will need to know to survive well in their new country.**

OR

Disagree

Source B disagrees that 'governments have the main responsibility to ensure the successful integration of immigrants into European societies' **because citizens instead have the main responsibility to be friendly and supportive in welcoming immigrants.** This is evident in Source B, "*I thank all of you for showing your warm-heartedness so far in helping the immigrants to settle in*". This implies that citizens need to **make immigrants feel at home and not discriminate them. In this way, immigrants will feel more at ease to interact with the locals and foster new bonds.**

Note: Do not accept **individual** unless the answer is clearly focusing on citizens and not on other individuals (e.g. immigrants)

Source C disagrees with the statement **because employers instead have the main responsibility to provide employment and income to immigrants.** This is evident in Source C, "*I think Masih himself is also enjoying the new life that this job has brought him. He has become part of our close-knit local community and is even on our local football team!*" This implies that employers need to **be inclusive in providing work opportunities for immigrants so that immigrants can have a steady income. Knowing that their survival is taken care of, immigrants can then have the time and peace of mind to interact more with the locals and foster new relationships.**

Source C disagrees with the statement **because immigrants themselves have the main responsibility to socialise with the locals and fit in.** This is evident in Source C, "*He has become part of our close-knit local community and is even on our local football team!*" This implies that immigrants need to **make efforts to participate in community activities so that they can create friendships and become accepted as an active contributor to society.**

Note: Do not accept **individual** unless the answer is clearly focusing on immigrants and not on other individuals (e.g. citizens)

Source E disagrees with the statement **because immigrants themselves have the main responsibility to make efforts to behave like the locals and assimilate.** This is evident in Source E, "*There are immigrants who come and fully embrace our policy of assimilation and that is the right way.*" This implies that immigrants need to **let go of habits that may be incompatible with their country and become indistinguishable from a local by picking up their culture and practices.**

Note: Do not accept **individual** unless the answer is clearly focusing on immigrants and not on other individuals (e.g. citizens)

Source F disagrees with the statement **because immigrants themselves have the main responsibility to take the initiative to learn the local language and culture.** This is evident in Source E, "*Significantly, more than one third of our course participants are voluntary participants who signed up on their own.*" This implies that

	immigrants need to look for different ways to get educated on how to speak and act like locals. Note: Do not accept individual unless the answer is clearly focusing on immigrants and not on other individuals (e.g. citizens)	
L3	Yes+No, supported by valid source use Award 5m for the use of 2 sources Award 6m for the use of 3 sources Award 7m for the use of 4 sources Award 8m for the use of 5 sources <i>i.e. Both elements of L2.</i> Award a max of 5-6m for imbalanced attempt. Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3.	5-8m
*	To score an additional 2 marks, you can take any one of these 3 routes: Thorough analysing of at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency <i>Cannot select sources tested on reliability/utility earlier, i.e. Sources E & F.</i> e.g. Overall, I disagree that the government is responsible for ensuring that immigrants can adapt. Source A claimed that governments need to close up their borders to prevent terrorists from sneaking in. Published on a British newspaper, the cartoonist did not want refugees to get a backdoor to enter Britain through seeking asylum in the European Union. It is unreliable as the source was exaggerated and one-sided in depicting the refugees as mostly terrorists. In reality, the vast majority of refugees are peaceful and can adapt and make meaningful contributions, so there is no need for European governments to change their immigration policy. By sharing example(s) from your contextual knowledge e.g. Overall, I agree that the government is responsible for ensuring that immigrants can adapt. Source F claims that government needs to have effective integration programs to educate the immigrants. I can relate to this as Singapore also has naturalisation initiatives like the Singapore Citizenship Journey (SCJ). The SCJ is a mandatory program where new citizens have to attend online courses, a half-day tour and community sharing sessions. This will allow them to learn and appreciate local culture and make friends with locals, integrating into society. By giving a balanced conclusion/ resolution e.g. Everyone has an important role in ensuring that immigrants can adapt. On a broad level, the government need to invest money and resources to ensure immigrants are equipped with the knowledge, language and infrastructure to survive, as seen in Sources D and F. However, the best policies will still fall short if there isn't effort made at the individual level. Immigrants must make active effort to make friends and blend in, while locals must also welcome and support them, as shown in Sources B and C. <u>Both sides are valid and reasonable.</u> As xenophobic tensions continue to rise across the world, it is vital that all parties remain committed to embracing immigration in an effortful and sustainable manner.	

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

- 2(a) Extract 1 shows how Singaporeans can be vulnerable to transnational terrorism through self-radicalisation.

In your opinion, what can be done to prevent or protect Singaporeans from being self-radicalised? Explain your answer using two strategies.

[7]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
1	Describes the topic (i.e. transnational terrorism)	1
2	Identifies / Describes strategies <i>Award 2m for identifying one strategy and 3m for identifying two strategies.</i> <i>Award 3m for describing one strategy and 4m for describing two strategies.</i> e.g. One strategy to prevent or protect Singaporeans is to increase vigilance. For example on an individual level, if you suspect family members or friends who have been self-radicalised, or harbour extremist ideas or intentions to join religious conflicts overseas, you can report them to the Internal Security Division (ISD) or the police. Another strategy is to educate Singaporeans about the ways terrorist organisations propagate their messages and the dangers of extremism. As part of national education, schools can educate students to increase awareness and warn of the dangers of the misinterpreted religions. Religious organisations can engage the community to educate society about what is right and wrong and clarify inaccurate information found online. Other acceptable strategies: - Block websites that promote terrorist propaganda / Censorship on the Internet and social media platforms - Have laws like Internal Security Act (ISA) to detain and rehabilitate potential self-radicalised threats	2-4
3	L2 + Explains strategies <i>Award 5-6m for explaining one strategy.</i> <i>Award 6-7m for explaining two strategies.</i> e.g. One strategy to prevent or protect Singaporeans is to increase vigilance. For example on an individual level, if you suspect family members or friends who have been self-radicalised, or harbour extremist ideas or intentions to join religious conflicts overseas, you can report them to the Internal Security Division (ISD) or the police. <u>By reporting suspects, related authorities can help to detain and then rehabilitate them by correcting their extreme or incorrect ideas. This helps to protect Singaporeans as suspected self-radicalised individuals are detained before they can harm others. Self-radicalised individuals who are successfully rehabilitated, and are deemed safe, can return to society.</u> Another strategy is to educate Singaporeans about the ways terrorist organisations propagate their messages and the dangers of extremism.	5-7

	As part of national education, schools can educate students to increase awareness and warn of the dangers of the misinterpreted religions. Religious organisations can engage the community to educate society about what is right and wrong and clarify inaccurate information found online. <u>When more people are equipped with the knowledge to discern right from wrong, they will be less vulnerable to incorrect notions, including self-radicalisation. Singaporeans will also be less likely to accept and be influenced by extremist views, hence protecting Singaporeans from the dangers of transnational terrorism.</u>	
--	---	--

2(b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 describe how globalisation can affect the food culture of a country.

How far do you agree that homogenisation has a greater impact on local food culture than hybridisation? Explain your answer. [8]

Level	Level Descriptor	Marks
1	Writes about the topic (i.e. food culture) without addressing the question.	1-2
2	Describes homogenisation and hybridisation. <i>Award 3m for describing how homogenisation OR hybridisation affects local food culture.</i> <i>Award 4m for describing how homogenisation AND hybridisation affects local food culture.</i> e.g. Globalisation has also resulted in Singapore seeing foreign culture becoming dominant in our food industries. One such example is the growth of fast food restaurants, such as KFC and Coffee Bean. The rapid growth of fast food outlets has led to the homogenisation of our food culture, where the same kind of food can be found everywhere. Globalisation can also result in hybridisation where local food is blended together with foreign food to create new dishes that are popular with consumers. For example, the Nasi Lemak Burger is a fusion between local Malay culture and Western fast food culture.	3-4
3	L2 + Explains impact of homogenisation and hybridisation. <i>Award 5-6m for explaining impact of homogenisation OR hybridisation on local food culture.</i> <i>Award 6-7m for explaining impact of homogenisation AND hybridisation on local food culture.</i> e.g. Globalisation has also resulted in Singapore seeing foreign culture becoming dominant in our food industries. One such example is the growth of fast food restaurants, such as KFC and Coffee Bean. The rapid growth of fast food outlets has led to the homogenisation of our food culture, where the same kind of food can be found everywhere. <u>This can lead to the loss of interest in local, traditional food culture and reduce its market share in the industry. With a lower demand for local and traditional food culture, our local food stalls may not survive in the F&B industry and disappear. Hence, our local food culture may be lost due to being homogenised by foreign food cultures.</u> AND	5-7

	Globalisation can also result in hybridisation where local food is blended together with foreign food to create new dishes that are popular with consumers. For example, the Nasi Lemak Burger is a fusion between local Malay culture and Western fast food culture. <u>Hybridisation can lead to a more diverse local food culture as new and innovative dishes are created. People can have more choices due to the wider variety of food available, and elements of local food can still be retained.</u>	
4	Both aspects in L3 + explains the relative importance of each factor. e.g. I agree that homogenisation has a greater impact on local food culture. The foreign food culture brought in by the fast food outlets has dominated the local food scene. Due to the sheer number of fast food outlets available, more locals are consuming more foreign foods than local foods more frequently due to accessibility of such foreign food outlets. There is even talk about Singapore losing its hawker centre culture and the loss of traditional food culture because these smaller local stalls are not able to compete with the larger fast food outlets. Hybridisation on the other hand is not common as most of the hybridised food like fusion food are found in restaurants. These restaurants often charge a premium price for such food and reach out to fewer people rather than the masses. Hence, homogenisation has a greater impact on the local food culture than hybridisation. OR e.g. I disagree that homogenisation has a greater impact on local food culture than hybridisation. Despite the claim that fast food restaurants homogenise food culture in Singapore, there is evidence to show that local food cultures can maintain their influence especially when hybridisation takes place. Some fast food items and menus are modified to suit local taste buds. For example, McDonald's launched the Nasi Lemak Burger which was a hybridised creation to suit the local taste. Thus, the relationship between foreign and local cultures are often dynamic as both can influence each other. It does not necessarily lead to a dominance of one culture over the other or a reduction in either one.	8