Name:	Class:	Class Register Number:

CHUNG CHENG HIGH SCHOOL (MAIN)

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END OF YEAR EXAMINATION, 2016
SECONDARY THREE

COMBINED HUMANITIES 2267/01

Paper 1 Social Studies

Thursday, 6 October 2016

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklets

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number clearly in the spaces provided at the top of this page and on all answer booklets / writing paper used.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use correction fluid.

Section A
Answer **all parts** of Question 1.
Write answers to parts (a), (b) and (c) in Answer Booklet A.
Write answers to parts (d) and (e) in Answer Booklet B.

Section B
Answer **both parts of** Question 2.
Write answers in Answer Booklet C.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work for each answer booklet securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **0** blank pages.

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SECTION A (Source-based Case Study) 35 marks

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

1 EXPLORING CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Study 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 topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1 (a) Study Source A.

Does the cartoonist support Singapore's immigration policy? Explain your answer, using details of the cartoon. [5]

(b) Study Source B and C.

How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source D.

Why did Prime Minister Lee make this speech? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source E and F.

Having read Source E, does Source F prove that Singaporeans are against Singapore's immigration policy? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) 'Singapore should stop its immigration policy.'

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

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How far have Singaporeans welcome Singapore's immigration policy?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Immigration policy in Singapore has been closely associated with the country's development. With her small population coupled with the ageing population and low birth rates, it would be difficult for Singapore to remain competitive based solely on the efforts of Singaporeans alone. As such, the Singapore government has adopted an open-door immigration policy to welcome immigrant workers, both foreign talents and foreign workers, in strengthening our workforce which has caused mixed feelings amongst Singaporeans.

Over the years, the influx of immigrants and foreign workers in Singapore has resulted in strong sentiments by the locals against the foreigners and the government. The immigration policy has been criticised for bringing problems such as overcrowding of public infrastructure, dilution of national identity, increase in competition for locals and other social problems.

Study the following sources below to assess how far Singaporeans have welcomed foreigners into the country.

Source A A cartoon on foreign talent in Singapore published on an online blog.



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Source B A comment from an online forum on foreigners and immigration in Singapore

Foreign talent is good in helping Singapore to grow, as well as for Singaporeans to see things in a different perspective. But I think that Singapore is taking in too many foreigners. Some are not even foreign talent, they just come in here to earn money and bring it back to their own country, causing a drop in Singapore's economy.

I find many of the foreigners rowdy and disharmonious. They create trouble and cause locals to be out of jobs. As time goes by, I despise them and Singapore doesn't feel like Singapore anymore!

Source C A comment from an online forum on foreigners and immigration in Singapore

First, let it be said that Singaporeans in general don't hate or dislike foreigners. We do really need them to build our infrastructure, clean up after us, perform our research etc. They help to build Singapore up.

There aren't enough Singaporeans to cover all the bases, and Singapore does have a high employment rate, so it isn't so much they are competing with us for jobs. Honestly, many of the foreigners work here for a pittance or at a job that Singaporeans are unwilling or unable to do. They are not 'stealing our jobs', and not pushing Singaporeans to leave Singapore.

Source D Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong's speech on immigration, published on Yahoo News Online, 24 August 2015

"On foreigners and immigration, there are no easy choices. Every option has a cost, has a downside. If we close our door to foreign workers, our economy will go into a decline. Companies won't have enough workers. Some will close down and our own people working in these companies will lose their jobs," Lee said.

"On the other hand, if we let in too many foreign workers, our society will come undone. Singaporeans will be crowded out, workplaces will feel foreign, our identity will be diluted and we just can't digest huge numbers," he added.

"Whichever option we choose, it will involve some pain. But I believe that I am doing what Singapore needs and what best safeguards your interests."

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Source E Findings of a Straits Times survey to gauge sentiments towards foreigners

KEEP THE DOOR OPEN, BUT DON'T LET SO MANY IN

		Top 3 preferred options			
		Rank 1 (Score 3)	Rank 2 (Score 2)	Rank 3 (Score 1)	Mean
A	Keep the door open but slow the inflow of foreigners	54%	15%	12%	2.0
B	Keep the door open for low-end workers but slow the influx of high-end workers	15%	28%	17%	1.2
C	Admit only foreigners who are younger and can contribute	10%	17%	31%	0.9
D	Keep the door open as the number of foreigners now is just right	8%	16%	18%	0.7
E	Keep the door open for high-end workers but slow the influx of low-end workers	9%	16%	14%	0.7
F	Keep the door open and try to attract even more foreigners	5%	8%	8%	0.4

NOTE: The mean score is calculated based on the product of score for each rank with the corresponding percentage of respondents that gave that rank. Thus, the higher the mean score, the higher the importance of that option, with 3 being the maximum mean score.

TOP PEEVES OF SINGAPOREANS TOWARDS FOREIGNERS

		Top 3 Reasons			
		Rank 1 (Score 3)	Rank 2 (Score 2)	Rank 3 (Score 1)	Mean
A	They cause over-crowding on public transport and common spaces	40%	15%	13%	1.6
B	They take away jobs from Singaporeans	16%	26%	11%	1.1
C	They do not observe the social rules that Singaporeans do (for example, being noisy or not queuing)	12%	10%	13%	0.7
D	They add to stress and competition for Singaporean students in schools	9%	13%	15%	0.7
E	They drive property prices up	6%	16%	19%	0.7
F	They are here just to enrich themselves and not to contribute to Singapore	7%	7%	13%	0.5
G	They take away university places from Singaporeans	4%	7%	8%	0.3
H	They do not speak English	5%	4%	5%	0.3
I	Their presence in my neighbourhood makes me feel unsafe	0%	3%	4%	0.1

NOTE: The mean score is calculated based on the product of score for each rank with the corresponding percentage of respondents that gave that rank. Thus, the higher the mean score, the higher the importance of that option, with 3 being the maximum mean score.

SOURCE: THE STRAITS TIMES SURVEY, MAY 2012 ST GRAPHICS: BONG FORTIN

Source F An interview with an Australian Professor of Asian history and society on Singapore's immigration policy

My concern is that apart from stresses on infrastructure, we have two-fifths of the population who have not been at all assimilated into Singapore society and who are becoming both victims of and perpetrators of prejudicial attitudes and reactions.

Almost none have any loyalty to Singapore, many don't speak English. Many don't speak any of Singapore's four official languages. Most are living in dormitory ghettos and are being exploited shamelessly. And they stand out. Even the PRC Chinese stand out from the Singapore and Malaysian Chinese. It is just human nature to both blame and fear the 'other.'

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Section B (Structured Response Questions) 15 marks

Answer **both** parts of Question 2.

2 Living in a Diverse Society

Extract 1

Halimah Yacob, the Minister of State for the Ministry of Social and Family Development, said in the forum that a concern with income inequality is its impact on social mobility, as people need to have “a sense of hope and optimism that they can aspire to a better life”. How each society deals with the problem depends on its political will and resources.

Singapore's Gini coefficient, which measures income inequality, was 0.473 in 2011 – an increase from 0.454 ten years ago. This suggests a greater income inequality.

Youth activist, Nicole Seah quoted the old Chinese proverb “Give a man a fish, feed him for a day. Teach him to fish, feed him for a lifetime” to make her point that Singapore needs to be mindful of the way it provides assistance to the poor. It should focus more on giving resources and providing support instead of just giving out money as that is not sustainable, she said.

Extract 2

“Socio economic status plays a big role in shaping how people think," says Prof Tan, who heads the Institute of Policy Studies' Social Lab. He adds: "In many ways, class can explain differences in how Singaporeans perceive their career prospects, how satisfied they are with their lives, and how much they can influence policymaking in Singapore."

Extract 3

One's national identity refers to the sense of belonging one has to a state or a nation, or a sense of solidarity one feels with a particular group without regard to one's actual citizenship status. This is not a trait with which people are born; rather, experiences from the common ways of people's lives build their sense of national identity.

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(a) **Extract 1** states that the income inequality in Singapore is widening and there is a need to provide more assistance.

In your opinion, suggest **two ways** that the Singapore government can help the lower income group in the society? Explain your answer. [7]

(b) **Extract 2** and **Extract 3** reflect on the influence of socio-economic status and nationality in shaping one's identity.

Do you think the role of socio-economic status is more important than nationality in shaping a person's identity? Explain your answer. [8]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Source A: http://www.fivestarsandamoon.com/2016/01/three-ways-to-reduce-foreign-talent-in-singapore/
Source B: https://sg.toluna.com/opinions/1321894/What-is-your-point-of-view-regarding-foreign-talent-in
Source C: https://www.quora.com/What-are-the-factors-causing-Singaporeans-to-dislike-hate-foreign-workers-and-foreign-talents
Source D: https://sg.news.yahoo.com/singapore-pm-defends-immigration-policy-ahead-general-election-201541516.html
Source E: http://ifonlysingaporeans.blogspot.sg/2012/06/singaporean-foreigner-divide.html
Source F: http://thediplomat.com/2014/02/singapores-foreigner-problem/?allpages=yes
Extract 1: http://www.smu.edu.sg/perspectives/2012/11/20/income-inequality-challenges-bridging-gap
Extract 2: http://news.asiaone.com/news/business/peeling-away-spores-class-layers#sthash.m0o38Zkl.dpuf
Extract 3: https://www.reference.com/world-view/meaning-national-identity-a6313ef683d99c84

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Suggested Answer Scheme: Section A: SBCS

1(a) Study Source A.
Does the cartoonist support Singapore's immigration policy? Explain your answer, using details of the cartoon. [5]
Target Skill: Inference in relation to a judgement

	No Keyword - support/ not support	**0**
L1	**Support OR Not supportive based on provenance/lifting of source/Description**	**1**
L2	**Supportive OR Not Supportive based on superficial interpretation /Failed tone/ UNSUPPORTED answers**	**2-3**
L4	**Supportive, based on Valid Message (SUPPORTED)** Main message refers to the bigger idea of beneficial/ positive impact brought by presence of foreigners. Award 5m for well-developed answers **Source A** **Point:** The cartoonist supports Singapore's immigration policy because the source tells me that there are benefits/ positive impacts that it can bring to Singaporeans. **Evidence**: In Source A, the cartoon depicts a Singaporean putting up an advertisement which says "HDB Room for rent" with the title of the cartoon "How foreign talent can help Singaporeans reap economic gains." **Explanation:** This suggests that with the presence of foreign talent, there is a potential for monetary benefits for some Singaporeans who see the business opportunities just like the man in the cartoon. As such, it reflects that there are positive impacts/ benefits that foreign talent can bring. As the presence of foreign talent is due to Singapore's immigration policy, to suggest that they can bring about positive impacts to Singaporeans will be an indication that the cartoonist is supportive of Singapore's immigration policy.	**4-5**

1(b) Study Sources B and C. How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [6]
Target Skill: Compare and contrast

	No Keyword – Similar or Different	**0**
L1	**Similar or Difference based on Provenance/False Matching/Invalid match**	**1**
L2	**Similar or Difference based on literal matching of information or Unsupported answers**	**2**

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1(b) Study Sources B and C. How different are these two sources? Explain your answer. [6]
Target Skill: Compare and contrast

L3	**Similar or difference based on CONTENT** Sources B and C are different in terms on the impact foreigners have on the availability of jobs for Singaporeans as Source B says that the presence of foreigners results in less jobs for Singaporeans while C says that the presence of foreigners did not result in less jobs for Singaporeans. **OR** Sources B & C are similar in saying that the presence of foreign talent can have positive outcomes for Singapore. **OR** Sources B and C are different in terms of the impacts of immigration policy on Singapore. Source B says that the immigration policy has brought about negative impacts to Singapore while C says that the immigration policy has brought about positive impacts to Singapore.	**3 – 4**
L4	**Similar AND Difference on CONTENT**	**5**
L5	**Difference based on views on immigration policy/ Tone of the sources** *Award 6m for well-developed answers* *Valid tone: Source B is biased against foreigners/ Singapore's immigration policy vs Source C is objective towards the foreigners/ Singapore's immigration policy.* Sources B and C are different in terms of their views towards Singapore's immigration policy. Source B is unsupportive of the immigration policy as the author thinks that it has brought negative impacts to Singapore while C is supportive towards the immigration policy as it has brought positive impacts to Singapore. Source B states that "Some are not even foreign talent, they just come in here to earn money and bring it back to their own country, causing a drop in Singapore's economy." This suggests that these foreigners are here to exploit on the opportunities given and are not contributing to Singapore's economy. So, instead of helping Singapore, they are causing negative impacts to Singapore. In addition, the author also expresses his disapproval towards the presence of foreigners in Singapore as mentioned in the source "I despise them" and "They create trouble and cause locals to be out of jobs." These evidences suggest that the author detests the presence of foreigners in Singapore and hence Source B is unsupportive towards Singapore's immigration policy. However, source C states that "We do really need them to build our infrastructure, clean up after us, perform our research etc." This suggests that Singapore needs foreigners to help us build Singapore and it is necessary for Singapore to have them. This reflects that the presence of foreigners is beneficial for Singapore and it is not affecting Singaporeans negatively. Therefore, source C is supportive towards Singapore's immigration policy.	**6**

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1(c) Study Source D. Why did Prime Minister Lee make this speech? Explain your answer. [7]

Target Skill: draw conclusions based on reasoned consideration of evidence and arguments

L1	**Because based on Description of Source**	**1**
L2	**Because based on UNSUPPORTED answers** *Award 2marks for unsupported answers*	**2**
L3	**Because based on Valid Outcome (SUPPORTED)** *Award 3 marks for the Outcome supported* [E.g. of outcomes: for Singaporeans to support the immigration policy.] **OR** **Because based on Failed Purpose (Any missing element)** *Award 3marks if any element is missing or inaccurate audience or outcomes given* **OR** **Because based on CONTENT (SUPPORTED)** *Award 4marks for valid messages, supported* *Valid messages will be messages that focus on importance of foreigners despite the negative impacts that it may bring.*	**3-4**
L4	**Because based on MAIN MESSAGE (SUPPORTED)** *Main messages will be messages that focus on government's decision is for the common good of the people.* *Award 6 marks for well-developed responses for content (consideration of wider context).*	**5-6**
L5	**Because based on Purpose (SUPPORTED)** *Award 7 marks for well-developed explanations with Purpose directed to Singaporeans (with explanation of context)*	**6-7**

Message
PT: The Prime Minister made this speech because he wants to assure the Singapore citizens that the government's decision is made after much consideration and is always for the good of its citizens so that they would accept and support the immigration policy.
Evd: Source D states that "But I believe that I am doing what Singapore needs and what best safeguards your interests."
Exp: This suggests that Prime Minister Lee is trying to say that the decision made by the government is always in consideration of what is best for the nation and would thus benefit the nation as a whole. Therefore, the government's stand on having the immigration policy is because it is for the

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	common good of the citizens. Hence, Prime Minister Lee is justifying the government's decision for their immigration policy despite knowing that there are negative impacts that will come together with it. As such, this speech is made in response to the strong sentiment by Singaporeans against the foreigners and the government due to the immigration policy so that Singaporeans can be assured that the Singapore government has made the decision based on the good of its people in the hope that they would be able to understand the challenges the government face when making such choices and thus support and accept the immigration policy.	

1(d) Having read Source E, does Source F prove that Singaporeans are against Singapore's immigration policy? Explain your answer. [7]

Target Skill: Recognise value and detect bias

	No Keyword- Prove/Not Prove	**0**
L1	**Description of source / Answer based on PROVENANCE details / Invalid Inference**	**1**
L2	**Prove/Not Prove, based on CONTENT of Source F Only (UN/SUPPORTED)** *Award 2m for use of content of F only (Not address the impacts)* **OR** **Prove/Not Prove, based on literal match of data (E &F)** Award 2m for literal match of data of E & message of F (That does not address immigration policy) E.g. After reading E, Source F does not prove that Singaporeans are against Singapore's immigration policy as Source F says that Singaporeans do not like the foreigners because they cannot speak English but in Source E, the mean for the reason why Singaporeans do not like foreigners is only 0.3 which is rather low. So, they contradicts and hence source F is unreliable.	**2**
L3	**Prove/Not Prove, based on CONTENT of F Only, SUPPORTED** **(Address impact of immigration policy)** *Award 4m for well-developed answers*	**3-4**
L4	**Prove/Not Prove, based on CONTENT + PROVENANCE Of F** *Award 5m for well-developed answers*	**4-5**
L5	**Prove/Not Prove, based on Comparison (RELIABILITY OF CONTENT) SUPPORTED** *Award 6m for well-developed answers*	**5-6**

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1(d) Having read Source E, does Source F prove that Singaporeans are against Singapore's immigration policy? Explain your answer. [7]

Target Skill: Recognise value and detect bias

L6	**L3+ idea of Typicality** *Award 7m for well-developed answers + idea of typicality* **Reliability through Cross-Reference** **[1st Paragraph]** Having read E, Source F does not prove Singaporeans are against Singapore's immigration policy because Source F is unreliable. Source E and F contradicts each other as Source E tells me that Singaporeans are generally still supportive towards Singapore's immigration policy while the author in Source F is rather apprehensive towards Singapore's immigration policy. From Source E, the findings from the Straits Times survey indicated a mean of 2 out of 3 for the preference "Keep the door open but slow the inflow of foreigners" which reflects that general sentiments towards foreigners is still quite positive. Hence, Singaporeans in general is still supportive of the immigration policy but would like to see a slower inflow of foreigners. However, source F states that "My concern is that apart from stresses on infrastructure, we have two-fifths of the population who have not been at all assimilated into Singapore society and who are becoming both victims of and perpetrators of prejudicial attitudes and reactions." This suggests that the author is worried about the presence of foreigners resulting in social discrimination which may cause disharmony in Singapore. Hence, the author in Source F is rather apprehensive of the immigration policy as he felt that there will be negative impacts due to Singapore's immigration policy. Since Source F contradicts the view in E, Source F is unreliable and hence does not prove Singaporeans are against Singapore's immigration policy. In addition, as Source F is only one view of an Australian Professor of Asian history and society, who is not a Singaporean himself, thus it is not representative of Singaporeans. Therefore, Source F does not prove that Singaporeans are against Singapore's immigration policy.	**6-7**

1(e) 'Singapore should stop its immigration policy.'
Using sources in the case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]

Target Skill: Recognise value, detect bias and draw conclusions

L1	**Writes about statement, no valid source use**	**1**
L2	**Yes/No, supported by valid source use** E.g. I agree that Singapore should stop its immigration policy as some of the sources have reflected that Singapore's immigration policy have resulted in negative impacts on Singaporeans and Singapore as a whole. In Source B, the author has demonstrated strong disapproval towards the immigration policy	**2 -4**

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1(e) 'Singapore should stop its immigration policy.'
Using sources in the case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]
Target Skill: Recognise value, detect bias and draw conclusions

	with the use of emotional words when conveying his views on the presence of foreigners in Singapore. In the source, he pointed out that not only did the immigration policy not help Singapore's economy to grow, the presence of the foreigners have threatened the livelihood of Singaporeans as well as the peace and stability of Singapore. These negative impacts are a result of the immigration policy. Moreover, at the start of the source, though he recognises that there are good points about foreign talents, the author does not think that for Singapore. It was pointed out that there are too many foreigners and the author questions the capabilities of these foreigners. Hence, this source shows that Singapore should stop its immigration policy. Similarly, in Source E, the source tells me that there is a potential social disharmony on top of the overcrowding of social infrastructures with the increase influx of foreigners into Singapore. It mentions the prejudices and discrimination which can create tension in our social fabric which is going to be a negative impact of our immigration policy. Hence, this source is also trying to highlight the negative impacts that Singapore's immigration policy can bring. Therefore, in light of these negative impacts, Singapore should stop its immigration policy. **OR** I disagree that Singapore should stop its immigration policy as there are positive outcomes that result from the policy. In Source A, the cartoonist depicts how a Singaporean can have potential economic gains from renting out his HDB flat to foreign talents. This suggests that there are positive impacts for Singaporeans with the presence of foreigners in Singapore. Also, in Source C, the source suggests the necessity of the presence of foreigners to help Singapore's economy to grow as the foreigners are filling in the gaps that Singapore's economy needs but lacks. Source C also mentions that even with the presence of foreigners in Singapore, the livelihood of Singaporeans is not affected negatively. So, there is more gain than harm for Singapore to continue with our immigration policy. Lastly, Source E which is a survey to gauge the sentiments of Singaporeans towards foreigners reflects that most Singaporeans are still for the idea of opening our door to foreigners despite having some discomfort for their presence. Interestingly, there are still people who want to keep the door open and try to attract even more foreigners. These results show that Singaporeans do still support open door immigration policy. Hence, Singapore should not stop its immigration policy.	
L3	**Yes + No, supported by valid source use** i.e. Both elements of L2 **Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & 3.**	**5-8**

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1(e) 'Singapore should stop its immigration policy.'
Using sources in the case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]
Target Skill: Recognise value, detect bias and draw conclusions

+2

**** To Score additional 2 marks, candidate can take any one of these 3 routes:**

1. Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency

Though Source E reflects that Singaporeans are still supportive of Singapore's immigration policy in general, there is no clear indication on the population profile and number of people who took part in this survey. In addition, the phrasing of the survey questions are all directed to keeping the door open and did not provide the option of closing the door. Hence, there are some limitation to the survey results as it may not be a true representation of the majority of Singaporeans on the issue of whether Singapore should or should not keep their door open. As such, Source E is limited in providing a comprehensive understanding on the views of Singaporeans though it is still useful to show the level of support for some Singaporeans on Singapore's immigration policy.

2. By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge

I agree that Singapore should not stop its immigration policy as the recent Brexit has reflected that such a move may cause instability to the country and also cause tension and division between the citizens. The Brexit episode is an example of a country (Britain) which stopped its immigration policy due to similar negative impacts as mentioned in our sources such as the dilution of national identity, overcrowding and less job opportunities for local etc. Due to these negative impacts, the British has anti-foreigners sentiments which caused them to vote for the exit of Britain from the European Union (EU). Yet, this move has shaken the confidence of investors. Even citizens felt insecure and uncertain of their own future. The political leaders are also stepping down and it has caused instability in the country and divide among their own citizens who voted for and against the majority. Hence, there might be even more serious implications if we choose to stop our immigration policy as seen in the case of Britain.

3. By giving a balanced conclusion/resolution

The sources have shown that there are two sides to the argument where there are negative impacts as well as positive impacts that come together with Singapore's immigration policy. Just as suggested in Source D, whichever option we choose, it will involve some pain. It is true that in every decision made, there will be trade-offs and sacrifices that need to be made. Hence, it is important to weigh the costs and benefits of the options and make the best decision in view of the greater good of the citizens and nation while still aware of the negative impacts that come with the decision in order to manage them well. Therefore, it is not a matter of whether Singapore should stop its immigration policy as our own small population coupled with the ageing population and low birth rates issues are real problems. The short term measure of immigration policy is the best we can do for now but in the long run, there needs to be a more effective measure to resolve this complex challenge.

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LORMS for Section B: SRQs

(a) Extract 1 states that the income inequality in Singapore is widening and there is a need to provide more assistance to close the gap.

In your opinion, suggest **two ways** that Singapore government can help the lower income group in the society so that they will not be left behind? Explain your answer. [7]

Level Descriptors	Marks
L1: Describes the topic	**[1]**
L2: Identifies/describes strategy(ies) *Award 2m for identifying 1 strategy/Award 3m for identifying 2 strategies* *Award 3m for describing 1 strategy/Award 4m for describing 2 strategies* E.g. One way that the Singapore government can help the lower income group is to provide subsidy for their basic needs such as housing needs and healthcare services. For example, the government can look at the income of lower income group when they try to get a house and give more subsidy for them or even give them a longer loan period to repay their loan so that they need not fork out a huge amount of money each month to repay the loan. OR Another way that the Singapore government can help the lower income group is to safeguard the interests of the lower income workers through policies such as the WorkRight Initiative where it is intended to create awareness of employment rights amongst low-wage workers and better ensure retirement security for this group of people. OR Another way that the Singapore government can help the lower income group is to provide free skill training programme for the lower income group so that they can upgrade their skills set without the fear of not being able to afford the training. For example, Singapore government can set up a training centre to cater to skills upgrading for the lower income group so that they can pick up new skills without the fear of not being able to pay for it. Also, the Singapore government can encourage employers to send their lower skilled workers for upgrading by giving them incentives. *SkillsFUTURE*	**[2-4]**
L3: L2 + Explain strategy(ies) *Award 5-6m for explaining 1 strategy (Only award up till 6m if an additional strategy is identified correctly)* *Award 6-7m for explaining 2 strategies* E.g. One way that the Singapore government can help the lower income group is to provide subsidy for their basic needs such as housing needs and healthcare services. For example, the government can look at the income of the lower income group when they try to get a house and give more subsidy for them or even give them a longer	**[5-7]**

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loan period to repay their loan so that they need not fork out a huge amount of money each month to repay the loan. With subsidies for the basic needs, the lower income group will be more able to afford the higher living cost in Singapore as subsidies indirectly lower the amount of money the lower income group needs to fork out. Therefore, with subsidises, the lower income group will not be left behind and still have a decent standard of leaving as the nation progresses. So, one way the Singapore government can help the lower income group in the society not to be left behind is to provide subsidies for their basic needs. **OR** Another way that the Singapore government can help the lower income group is to provide free skills training programme for the lower income group so that they can upgrade their skill set without the fear of not being able to afford it. For example, Singapore government can set up a training centre to cater to skills upgrading for the lower income group so that they can pick up new skills without the fear of not able to pay for it. Also, the Singapore government can encourage employers to send their low skilled workers for upgrading by giving them incentives. With the skills training programmes set up by the government, lower income workers can better upgrade their skills to keep themselves employable in this changing economy as well as to increase their productivity in the hope of getting a better pay in the future. Hence, through skills training programmes, Singapore government can help the lower income group in society not to be left behind as Singapore progresses.	

(b) **Extracts 2 and Extract 3** reflect on the influence of socio-economic status and nationality in shaping one's identity.

Do you think the role of socio-economic status is more important than nationality in shaping a person's identity? Explain your answer. [8]

L1	**Writes about issue without addressing the question**	**[1-2]**
L2	**Describes factor(s)** *Award 3m for describing one factor* *Award 4m for describing both factors* Nationality is important in shaping one's identity. Nationality refers to a group of people who usually share a common history, a common set of traditions, common practices, a common language, and living together in a particular geographical area. This helps to build a sense of belonging and can shape one's identity. An example of common language is Singlish that makes Singaporeans who they are. Socio-economic status is important in shaping one's identity. Socio-economic status refers to an economic situation shared by a group of people and some determinants are occupation, income, education and ownership of wealth.	**[3-4]**
L3	**Explains factor(s)** *Award 5-6m for explaining one factor* *Award 6-7m for explaining both factors*	**[5-7]**

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	Nationality is important in shaping one's identity. Nationality refers to a group of people who usually share a common history, a common set of traditions, common practices, a common language, and living together in a particular geographical area. This helps to build a sense of belonging and can shape one' identity. An example of common language is Singlish that makes up who Singaporeans are. Nationality shapes one's identity through our lifestyle choices such as the types of sports played and appreciated, preference for certain cuisines and choice of music to even beliefs, values, practices which the country hold dear to. Hence, national identity can influence one's action and interaction with others. Thus, nationality is important in shaping one's identity. Socio-economic status is important in shaping one's identity. Socio-economic status refers to an economic situation shared by a group of people and some determinant are occupation, income, education and ownership of wealth. In Singapore, an individual or household's income is used as the indicator for socio-economic status. Socio-economic status may shape one's life experiences as it affects the choices on the type of education, career and recreation someone has. People from a specific socio-economic status will often mix only with those of a similar status. Singaporeans often define their identity based on their education history, qualifications and job. In our current societal context, Singaporeans are conscious of class differences and usually define success in life according to income and wealth. Hence socio-economic status has a great impact on a person's identity and thus is important in shaping one's identity.	
L4	**L3 + Explains relative importance of factors** Socio-economic status has more impact than nationality on one's identity especially within a society where nationality is rather homogenous. People of the same nationality may still see themselves as totally different classes in society if one is very rich and the other is very poor. The difference in the socio- status may cause a division within themselves. Hence, socio-economic status has more bearing on identity.	**[8]**

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