XINMIN SECONDARY SCHOOL
新民中学
SEKOLAH MENENGAH XINMIN
End of Year Examination 2016

CANDIDATE NAME

CLASS | | | | INDEX NUMBER | | |

COMBINED HUMANITIES 2267/01

Paper 1 Social Studies **5 October 2016**

Secondary 3 Express **1 hour 45 minutes**

Setter: Mrs Gomathi Guna
Vetter: Mdm Latifah

Additional Materials: Writing Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write all answers on the writing paper provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Section A
Answer **all parts** of Question 1.

Section B
Answer **all parts** of Question 2.

The number of marks is given in the brackets [ ] at the end of each or part question.
At the end of the examination, fasten the cover page to your answer script.

For Examiner's Use						
Section A	**1(a)**	**1(b)**	**1(c)**	**1(d)**	**1(e)**	**/35**
Section B	**2(a)**		**2(b)**			**/15**
Total						**/50**
Parent's Signature						

This document consists of **6** printed pages

www.KiasuExamPaper.com

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

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.

Do you think the cartoonist approves of the influx of immigrants into Britain? Explain your answer, using details from the source. [5]

(b) Study Source B.

Why did the author publish this source on the British news website? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How different are these sources? Explain your answer. [7]

(d) Study Source E.

How reliable is this source as evidence of the immigration policy in Britain? Explain your answer. [7]

(e) 'Immigrants are an asset to Britain.'

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

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

How far is Britain welcoming of immigrants to its country?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

Since 1945, immigration to the United Kingdom under British nationality law has been substantial, in particular from the Republic of Ireland and from the former colonies and territories of the British Empire. Other immigrants have come as asylum seekers from war torn countries like Syria, seeking protection as refugees, or from member states of the European Union (EU). The last decade saw high levels of net immigration*, a surge generated in large part by sustained economic growth for the last 15 years.

Public anxiety about immigration, fuelled by media attention, has risen in parallel to the numbers. Opinion polling data from different sources shows a similar picture, the public indicating a preference for less immigration. In this context of rising numbers and rising anxieties, UK policymakers have attempted to draw up policies to manage migration.

However, they continue to face a complex set of challenges — from implementing stricter border controls and convincing the public that government is in control of meeting labour market needs and accelerating immigrant integration.

Study the following sources to assess how far Britain has been welcoming of immigrants to its country.

*(*Net migration rate is the difference of immigrants and emigrants of an area in a period of time. A positive value represents more people entering the country than leaving it, while a negative value means more people leaving than entering it.)*

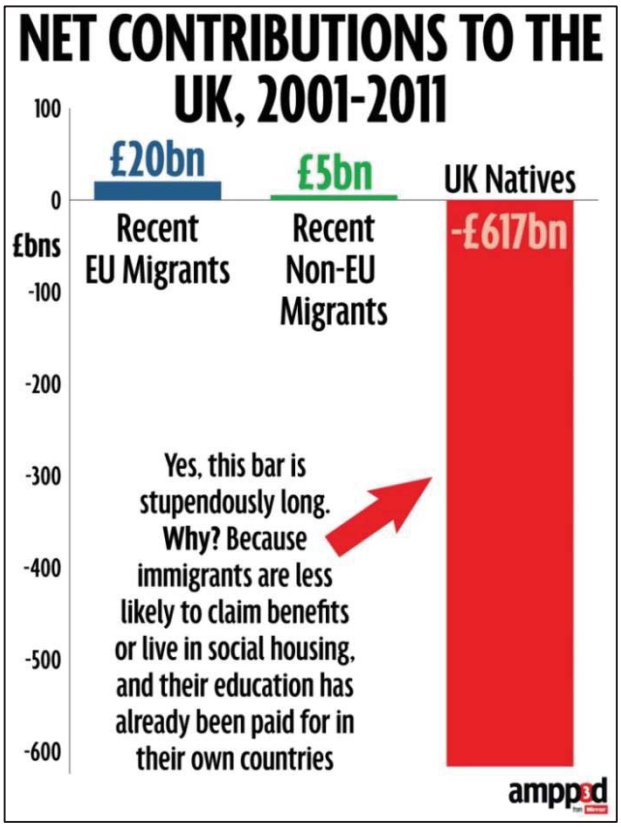
Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Source A: A cartoon published by a British cartoonist on a news website.



'Come on, mate. You're holding up the queue here. Through you go.'

Source B: A source published by a British news reporter on a British news website.



**Stupendously means tremendously.*

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

**The benefits system in Britain provides financial support for British citizens and migrants (under specific conditions) if they are unemployed, raising children, retired, care for someone, are ill or have a disability.*

Source C: A cartoon published on a popular British blogger's website.



Source D: A comment by an immigrant working in Britain, on an online British news forum.

I'm an immigrant from Eastern Europe, and I'm proud that I came to the UK and serve this nation with my skills and talent. However, whoever says that immigrants are damaging the economy or that are pulling down wages, I must say they are fairly stupid (sorry). I'm a highly skilled automotive paint sprayer, and I earn just over £40 000 a year (yes, that's £20/hour).

Now £40 000 for a paint sprayer is a colossal sum, even for a native worker, the average paint sprayer earns around £25 000 - £28 000 a year. The matter of fact here is that I, just like hundreds of thousands of other highly skilled immigrants, am not providing value to the nation by offering cheap labour, but instead, by offering talent, ambition, motivation, unique skills and extremely fast work - something that hundreds of companies wouldn't get, if it wasn't for us.

Source E: A comment by a supporter of the political party, UKIP, which campaigns against mass immigration into Britain, published on an online news forum.

Our government has allowed in over 2 million migrants with low numeracy skills. That is a kind way of saying that we have imported 2 million illiterates from around the globe who are totally unemployable. What is even worse is the fact that most migrants from the Middle Eastern countries, particularly the refugees, have no intention of integrating, and we are now facing the threat of radical Islam, a frenzied religious cult, whose main aim is to dominate the UK and the rest of Europe.

The people of the UK have been betrayed on a mammoth scale for over two decades and the multikulti* fanatics have forced this poisonous dogma* on the British people relentlessly. If the current political landscape doesn't change soon, we Brits are all doomed.

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

**Multikulti is a slogan of the multiculturalism public policy approach.*
**Dogma is a belief or set of beliefs that is accepted by the members of a community without being questioned or doubted.*

Section B (Structured-Response Question)

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

2 Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

The Baby Bonus Scheme, which was introduced on 1 April 2001, aims to support parents' decision to have more babies by alleviating the financial costs of raising children. The scheme comprises two components – a cash gift and a Child Development Account (CDA) which is akin to a savings account where the government matches parents' savings dollar-for-dollar.

As part of the Marriage and Parenthood Package 2013, couples are given a cash gift of up to $8,000 each for their 1st and 2nd child and $10,000 for each of their 3rd and 4th child. This gift is paid out in 3 installments over 12 months from the child's birth date, with the aim of helping parents defray early child rearing expenses.

However, many Singaporeans feel that monetary incentives alone are insufficient in supporting them to have larger families and feel that more support in other areas are needed.

Extract 2

Feedback and suggestions from Singaporeans can influence the decisions made and plans for Singapore. The Singapore government actively seeks feedback from ordinary Singaporeans to improve its policies and decision making process via various avenues.

Extract 3

The efforts of organised groups like NGOs (non-governmental organisations) can also help refine government policies and point to areas which require more attention. Their recommendations are taken into consideration by the government when implementing policies.

(a) Extract 1 illustrates how the Baby Bonus Scheme benefits Singaporeans.

In your opinion, in what other ways can Singaporeans be supported to have more children? Explain your answer using **two** strategies. [7]

(b) Extract 2 and Extract 3 reflect on the role of individuals and organised groups in influencing government decisions.

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Do you think individuals have a more important role to play than organised groups in influencing government decisions? Explain your answer. [8]

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Secondary Three Social Studies End of Year Examination 2016
Marking Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	**Study Source A.** **Do you think the cartoonist approves of the influx of immigrants into Britain? Explain your answer, using details from the source.**	**5**
	L1 Describes cartoon, no interpretation e.g. The cartoonist has drawn a Middle Eastern man carrying bombs into the UK.	**[1]**
	L2 Disapproval / Approval based on inferences, unsupported	**[2]**
	L3 Disapproval based on sub messages e.g. He disapproves as the cartoon shows that the UK border controls are **too lax** as immigrants are allowed into the country without proper checks. This is evident in how a Middle Eastern man is allowed to pass through even though he was carrying weapons. This is obviously **dangerous to the country** as he is bringing in bombs to cause destruction in the UK. This shows that the cartoonist disapproves of immigrants into Britain.	**[3 – 4]**
	L4 Valid interpretation on why the cartoonist disapproves of the immigrants e.g. The cartoonist disapproves of the influx of immigrants into Britain. I can say this because the cartoonist is **critical of the UK's lax immigration policy** and UK border controls as immigrants are easily allowed into the country without proper checks. This is evident in how a Middle Eastern man is allowed to pass through by an unbothered officer even though he was carrying weapons. The officer appears to be completely oblivious to the obvious danger before him. This shows the cartoonist's disapproval towards immigrants as he probably wants stricter controls to limit the number of immigrants into the country.	**[5]**

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	**Study Source B.** **Why did the author publish this source on the British news website? Explain your answer.**	**6**
	L1 Answers based on provenance or generalised answers not using source content or context e.g. The author published the source to show statistics on the new contributions to the UK.	**[1]**
	L2 Sub-message: superficial message e.g. The source shows that UK natives did not contribute to the country while migrants	**[2]**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	did contribute. This is evident in how the chart shows the UK natives' contributions to be -£617bn, which means that they have been using claiming more benefits than contributing to the economy.	
	L3 Message: to convince the British people that immigrants do contribute to the country and not strain its resources/immigrants contribute more than natives *Award 4m for better developed answers with evidence explained.* OR **Outcome: to convince the British people to be more accepting of immigrants** e.g. The British reporter published this source on a British news website to convince the British readers that immigrants do make contributions to the country/economy and they do not strain the country's resources unlike the UK natives. I can say this as the chart shows that the UK natives are the ones who are claiming the benefits and fail to contribute to the country while the immigrants are making positive contributions to the economy. This is evident in how the chart shows the UK natives' contributions to be in the red at -£617bn which means that they are using up more of the country's money to claim benefits while the immigrants contributions are at £25bn as they do not have the need to claim benefits in the UK.	**[3 – 4]**
	L4 Purpose: to persuade the British readers to be more accepting/supportive of immigrants into the country *Award 6m for better developed answers.* e.g. The British reporter published this source on a British news website to convince the British readers that immigrants do make contributions to the country/economy and they do not strain the country's resources unlike the UK natives. **[message]** I can say this as the chart shows that the UK natives are the ones who are claiming the benefits and fail to contribute to the country while the immigrants are making positive contributions to the economy. This is evident in how the chart shows the UK natives' contributions to be in the red at -£617bn which means that they are using up more of the country's money to claim benefits while the immigrants contributions are at £25bn as they do not have the need to claim benefits in the UK. By publishing this chart, the author hopes to persuade the British readers to be more accepting/supportive of immigrants in to the country as they have a positive impact on the economy and not resent them. **[outcome]**	**[5 – 6]**

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	**Study Source C and D.** **How different are these sources? Explain your answer.**	**7**
	L1: Difference based on provenance/source type. e.g. The sources are different. Source C is from a blogger's website while Source D is from a news forum.	**[1]**
	L2: False matching / Literal comparisons e.g. The sources are different because Source C tells me that immigrants come to Britain	**[2]**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	to claim benefits while Source D tells me they do not. eg. The sources are similar as they both show immigrants wish to go into Britain to get benefits from the country.	
	L3: Similarity / Difference, unsupported *Award 4m for one of each*	**[3 – 4]**
	L4: Difference in content e.g. The sources are different in assessing the value of immigrants to Britain. Source C shows that immigrants are not valuable to Britain as they are seen to be coming into Britain only to take advantage of the benefits offered. This is evident in how the cartoonist shows the immigrants coming into Britain solely to enjoy the benefits offered in Britain and with no real intention to contribute to the country or gain employment in the country. However, Source D explains that immigrants are valuable to Britain as they are skilled and talented and contribute positively to the economy. This is evident in how the author explains that he is a highly paid immigrant who adds value to the nation by being highly skilled and by contributing to the growth of the economy. e.g. The sources are similar as they both show that people choose to migrate to Britain in search of better lives / living conditions. This is evident in Source C as the refugee cited "UK benefits" as the main reason she wishes to enter Britain. She is probably from a war-torn country as seen in the background information and she possibly wanted a better life. Similarly, Source D also shows that the immigrant went to Britain to secure a stable and higher-paying job. Hence, the sources are similar.	**[4 - 5]**
	L5: Difference in purpose e.g. Both sources are different in their purpose. Source C tries to convince the British readers of the blog that immigrants are not valuable to Britain. In publishing the cartoon, the cartoonist hopes to <u>persuade his readers to oppose the immigration policy/protest against the immigration policy so as to limit the number of immigrants into the country.</u> This is evident in how he shows that the immigrants are only coming in to Britain to claim benefits and to not seek employment or to contribute positively to the country. This shows that he is against the arrival of immigrants into the country. However, Source C tries to convince the British participants/readers in the British news forum that immigrants are valuable to Britain. In publishing the source, the author hopes to <u>persuade the other British participants to change their attitudes or opinions about immigrants and be more accepting/supportive of the immigrants coming into Britain.</u> This is evident in how he explains that the immigrants are highly skilled and contribute positively to the economy and country with their skills and talent.	**[6 - 7]**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	**Study Source E.** **How reliable is this source as evidence of the immigration policy in Britain? Explain your answer.**	**7**
	L1: Undeveloped assertion/valid claims **Reliable / Unreliable based on provenance alone** e.g. The author is not reliable in claiming that immigrants are a burden to the country as he is against mass immigration. Other valid claims: Immigrants are useless/not beneficial to the country. Immigrants are a threat to the country. Immigrants do not contribute to the country at all. Immigrants are not welcome to the country at all.	**[1]**
	L2: Yes, reliable, uncritical acceptance of source content *Award 3m for supported answers.* e.g. Yes, the source is reliable in claiming that the immigrant policy is not welcomed to the country at all as immigrants are lowly skilled and unemployable, which makes them useless to the country's economy.	**[2 - 3]**
	L3: Unreliable, based on provenance and content, supported *Award 4m for well-developed answers of the provenance and content* e.g. It is expected of the author to claim that immigrants are a burden to the country and be against the immigration policy. This is because he is a supporter of the political party, UKIP, which campaigns against mass immigration into Britain, and hence he would obviously hold anti-immigration views. His anti-immigration views are evident in how he chooses to focus on the demerits of the immigration policy whereby a large number of illiterate immigrants were allowed into the country, the view that Middle Eastern immigrants are unwilling to integrate with the local communities and how they also pose a threat to the nation's security with terrorism. **OR** **Reliable / Unreliable, based on failed* use of valid tools (cross-reference, tone, purpose) – 4m** **Failed is defined as weak support / explanation of the tool used* e.g. The source is not reliable as the author published this comment on an online news forum to convince other forum participants/readers that immigrants are a burden to the country so as to garner people to support his party's cause.	**[3 – 4]**
	L4: Reliable / Unreliable, based on cross-reference e.g. In source E, the author claims that immigrants are a burden to the country. I can say this as the author explains that they are lowly skilled and unemployable, which makes them useless to the country's economy. He also explains that they are a threat to	

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	the country as they bring the threat of radical Islam and terrorism which can disrupt the lives of the natives in the country. Likewise, in source C, immigrants are shown to be a burden to the country. I can say this as the immigrants are shown to be coming into Britain to just claim benefits instead of seeking employment or contributing positively to the country. Thus, as the claim in Source C supports the claim in Source E, Source E's claim that immigrants are a burden to the country can be seen to be reliable. *If claim is threat to country, x-ref to source A e.g. In source E, the author claims that immigrants are a burden to the country. I can say this as the author explains that they are lowly skilled and unemployable, which makes them useless to the country's economy. He also explains that they are a threat to the country as they bring the threat of radical Islam and terrorism which can disrupt the lives of the natives in the country. However, in source B, the author shows that immigrants are not a burden to the country and they do contribute to the economy more than the natives. I can say this as the chart shows the natives consuming more benefits while the immigrants did not use any but instead contributed to the economy. Thus, as the claim in Source B contradicts the claim in Source E, Source E's claim that immigrants are a burden to the country can be seen to be unreliable.	**[4 - 5]**
	L5: Unreliable, based on developed explanation of tone e.g. In source E, the author claims that immigrants are a burden to the country. However, he does this by presenting a very biased and **one-sided view** of the immigrants. This is evident in how he focuses on the lowly skilled immigrants while conveniently ignoring the highly skilled ones who are contributing positively to the country. He also appears to be biased against migrants from the Middle Eastern countries and views them as a threat to the security of the country. This is evident in how he claims that the refugees have 'no intention of integrating' and that they bring with them the threat of a 'frenzied religious cult'. He also appears to be against the policy of multiculturalism as he calls supporters of this policy 'fanatics' and labels it as a 'poisonous dogma' which has been forced upon the people by the government. The presence of **loaded language** in this source, along with the author's biasness against immigrants and the current immigration policy, makes the source unreliable.	**[5 - 6]**
	L6: Unreliable, based on developed explanation of purpose e.g. The author published a comment on an online news forum to convince other forum participants/readers that immigrants are a burden to the country. He does this by highlighting the many negative effects the immigrants have on the country and explains that they are not beneficial to the country at all. For instance, he explains how 2 million illiterates who are completely unemployable have been allowed into Britain and they are a burden to the country. In publishing such a comment, the author hopes to sway his readers' opinions against the immigration policy in Britain and to oppose the policy in the hopes of limiting immigrants into the country. The author clearly has an ulterior motive for the strong proposition of his anti-immigration views as he is a supporter of the political party, UKIP, which campaigns	

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	against mass immigration into Britain, and hence he probably is trying to gain support for the political party he supports by attempting to sway the opinions of his readers by stirring anti-immigration sentiments in them. His ulterior motive is also clear when he says that 'if the political landscape doesn't change soon, then the Brits are all doomed' as this shows that he is keen on changing people's attitudes/opinions to support the UKIP party by using the immigration issue as a trump card. As such, due to the presence of a clear ulterior motive of using the immigration issue to gain more support for the UKIP party, this source can be seen to be unreliable in saying that immigrants area burden to the country.	**[6 - 7]**

Question	Answer	Marks
1(e)	**'Immigrants are an asset to Britain.'** **Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.**	**10**
	L1: Writes about statement, no valid source use e.g. I think immigrants are not an asset to Britain.	**[1]**
	L2: Yes/No, supported by valid source use e.g. Immigrants are an asset to Britain and some of the sources show that this holds true. For instance, in Source B, it is shown that only the migrants had contributed positively to Britain's economy by contributing a total of £25bn while the natives had not contributed at all. In fact the natives were the ones who were claiming housing and social benefits and being a burden to the economy unlike the migrants. Likewise, in Source D, the author, who is an immigrant, explains that he and other immigrants have contributed positively to the country as they are highly skilled and are highly sought after by the companies in Britain. **OR** Immigrants are not an asset to Britain and some of the sources show that this holds true. For instance, Source A gives a negative portrayal of immigrants, particularly on Middle Eastern immigrants who are portrayed to be suspected terrorists coming into the country with the intention of causing chaos and violence. The cartoonist has depicted this by drawing 2 immigrants to be in possession of weapons and bombs with them as they try to gain entry into Britain. This shows the cartoonist's disapproval of the influx of immigrants into the country as they are not viewed as an asset but as a threat. Likewise, Source C also shows that the immigrants are coming into Britain to enjoy the benefits that they could claim there and having no intention to gain employment or to contribute meaningfully to the country. This cartoon portrays them to be a burden to the country and not an asset. In addition, Source E also explains that Britain is grappling with 2 million illiterate	

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	immigrants who are of no value to the country as they are totally unemployable and hence are draining the country's resources instead of contributing to the country. The source also explains that the immigrants bring a threat of radical Islam with them which is dangerous to the country and can disrupt the lives of people in the country. He also explains that the refugees have no intention of integrating with the locals in the country and this would just cause further division in the country which is not beneficial to Britain at all. Hence, this source explains that these immigrants are more of a burden to the country than an asset.	**[2 - 4]**
	L3: Yes + No, supported by valid source use Note: Consideration on number of sources used and the quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L2 & L3. e.g. Both elements of L2	**[5 - 8]**
	L4: To score additional 2 marks, candidates can take any one of these 3 routes: • **Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency (*cannot use source D)** e.g. Source A shows that immigrants, particularly ones from the Middle East, are not an asset to Britain. However, the cartoonist appears to be biased against immigrants from the Middle East as he chose to portray 2 of them as terrorists or with weapons and bombs while the other immigrants waiting in line are portrayed to be ordinary people. As such, this bias evident in the cartoon makes the source unreliable and does not prove that immigrants are not an asset to Britain. *Can also assess the reliability of Source B (reliable), Source C (unreliable, one-sided perspective), Source D (unreliable, directly benefited from immigration policy so will tend to support it) • **By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge** e.g. I think that immigrants are an asset to Britain and are necessary in highly skilled jobs. This is especially true in the scientific research field as Britain's scientific institutions may struggle to attract the best researchers from abroad if anti-immigration sentiments or policies continue to persist. When this happens, Britain may lose its competitive edge and the quality of scientific research produced by Britain may suffer. • **By giving a balanced conclusion / resolution** e.g. Immigrants coming into Britain can definitely be seen as both an asset and a burden. They can be seen as an asset if they contribute actively and meaningfully to the country and its economy and not strain its resources. They can also be viewed to be an asset if they can integrate with the locals and not cause further divisiveness in society and learn to accept their cultural norms and practices. The British people can certainly benefit from their contributions to the economy as seen in Source B as the immigrants' contributions go into funding the benefits for the British people. However, if immigrants pose a problem to the host country, they can be viewed as a	

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	burden and as a threat too. For instance, if Britain is forced to financially support unemployed immigrants who are unable to support themselves then naturally the natives would tend to resent them as they would feel that the priority to benefits should go to the British and not the immigrants. Also, if immigrants pose a threat to the nation's security with terrorists who may come in with the intention of causing chaos and destruction in the country, then the people of Britain will certainly view them with suspicion. As such, stringent checks should be necessary to weed out the terrorists from the innocent refugees. As such, the sources show that there are two sides to the argument and much has to be done to handle the issue sensitively and practically. The government has to find the right balance between accepting a reasonable number of immigrants who will benefit the country and meeting the needs of its own people.	**[10]**

KIASU ExamPaper

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

2 (a)	**Extract 1 illustrates how the Baby Bonus Scheme benefits Singaporeans.** **In your opinion, in what other ways can Singaporeans be supported to have more children? Explain your answer using two strategies.**	**7**
L1	**Describes the topic i.e. encouraging Singaporeans to have more children** E.g. Many Singaporeans don't wish to have children and the government is doing a lot to encourage them to have more children.	**[1]**
L2	**Identifies/Describes strategies** *Award 2 marks for identifying one strategy and 3 marks for identifying two strategies.* *Award 3 marks for describing one strategy and 4 marks for describing two strategies.* e.g. Working Singaporeans who have children can be given greater flexibility in how they work. For instance, they could be allowed to work from home on some days and have flexible working hours. This would allow them to multi task and take care of their children at home while they also work from home. More childcare centres can be set up to help look after children while the parents work. It would be even better if such child care centres are set up at the parents' workplaces so that it would be more convenient for them to leave them in the care of the centres and then pick them up after work. They would also be able to spend time with their children during their break times or during lunch time.	**[2 - 4]**
L3	**L2 + Explains strategy** *Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining one strategy.* *Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining two strategies.* **Note: An explanation is showing how the strategy helps to support Singaporeans to have more children.** e.g. Working Singaporeans who have children can be given greater flexibility in how they work. For instance, they could be allowed to work from home on some days and have flexible working hours. This would allow them to multi task and take care of their children at home while they also work from home. Such a strategy would support more Singaporeans to have children as parents would feel that they can spend more quality time with their children instead of spending too much time on work and neglecting their children and be more encouraged to have larger families. More childcare centres can be set up to help look after children while the parents work. It would be even better if such child care centres are set up at the parents' workplaces so that it would be more convenient for them to leave them in the care of the centres and then pick them up after work. They would also be able to spend time with their children during their break times or during lunch time. Such a strategy would support more Singaporeans to have children as parents would be able to have a peace of mind knowing that they have left their children in the care of childcare centres which are at or close to their workplaces which would allow them to pop by any time to check on their children. This would greatly help parents who may	**[5 - 7]**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	have elderly parents who may not be able to adequately take care of their children. Such useful arrangements would certainly encourage parents in Singapore to have more children as they would feel that they are better supported to take good care of their children.	

KIASU ExamPaper

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

2 (b)	Do you think individuals have a more important role to play than organised groups in influencing government decisions? Explain your answer.	**8**
L1	**Writes about influencing government decisions without addressing the question** E.g. Many factors can affect a government in its making decisions. Citizens sometimes communicate their needs and wants to the government and the government will make decisions based on such feedback to satisfy the citizens.	**[1-2]**
L2	**Describes roles of individuals and organised groups** *Award 3 marks for describing either role of individuals or organised groups* *Award 4 marks for describing both roles of individuals and organised groups* E.g. Individuals can play a role in influencing government decisions. They can do so by providing feedback and suggestions to the government on decisions made or policies being planned. One good example is Our Singapore Conversation (OSC), where individual Singaporeans shared their views, hopes and dreams about Singapore with the government. The OSC took place over one year and involved more than 47 000 Singaporeans from all walks of life. By providing feedback on various matters, the government learnt about Singaporeans' aspirations and what they hope to see for the future of Singapore. **OR** E.g. Citizens with common interests can often organise themselves into groups to fulfil the needs of society. These organised groups can often influence the government in its decision making. The efforts of non-government organisations (NGOs) can help refine government policies and point to areas which require more attention. For example, in 2011, two NGOs – the Humanitarian Organisation for Migration Economics (HOME) and the Transient Workers Count Two (TWC2) – put forth their recommendations on improving the working conditions of foreign domestic workers in Singapore. In their report, they recommended that foreign workers be given a day off a week in recognition for the work they do. The Singapore Environment Council conducted an Envision exercise to understand Singaporeans' values and redefine a vision for our environment. It held dialogue sessions involving grassroots, businesses, schoolchildren, professionals and NGOs to share their views on Singapore's environment future.	**[3-4]**
L3	**Explains how individuals and organised groups influence government decisions** **Note: An explanation is showing how the role of individuals or organised groups influences government decisions.** *Award 5-6 marks for explaining either role of individuals or organised groups* *Award 6-7 marks for explaining both role of individual and organised groups* E.g. Individuals can play a role in influencing government decisions. They can do so by providing feedback and suggestions to the government on decisions made or policies being planned. One good example is Our Singapore Conversation, where individual Singaporeans shared their views, hopes and dreams about Singapore with the government. The OSC took place over one year and involved more than 47 000 Singaporeans from all walks of life. By providing feedback on various matters, the	**[5-7]**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	government learnt about Singaporeans' aspirations and what they hope to see for the future of Singapore. **All this information gathered by the government ultimately will influence the government in how it plans for the future of Singapore and this allows the government to be more accurate in meeting the needs of Singaporeans by allowing it to have a good sensing of matters on the ground, by listening to the concerns and needs of common, ordinary Singaporeans. This will allow the government to make better decisions and policies that meet the needs and concerns of Singaporeans.** **OR** E.g. Citizens with common interests can often organise themselves into groups to fulfil the needs of society. These organised groups can often influence the government in its decision making process. The efforts of non-government organisations (NGOs) can help refine government policies and point to areas which require more attention. For example, in 2011, two NGOs – the Humanitarian Organisation for Migration Economics (HOME) and the Transient Workers Count Two (TWC2) – put forth their recommendations on improving the working conditions of foreign domestic workers in Singapore. In their report, they recommended that foreign workers be given a day off a week in recognition for the work they do. **In this way, organised groups have been able to highlight to the government oversights in their policy planning and hence encourage the government to take the necessary steps to address any inadequacies.** The Singapore Environment Council conducted an Envision exercise to understand Singaporeans' values and redefine a vision for our environment. It held dialogue sessions involving grassroots, businesses, schoolchildren, professionals and NGOs to share their views on Singapore's environment future. **In this way, organised groups can actually help collate the different views of different groups of Singapore and present them in a consolidated manner to the government so as to allow the government to act on them and take these views into their decision making.**	
L4	**Both aspects in L3 plus explains relative importance of individuals and organised groups** E.g. L3 (both aspects) + Organised groups play a more important role in influencing government decisions because groups, as compared to individuals, have the necessary resources to gather feedback from different individuals and groups which could then be presented as a stronger case to the government for it to take action. An individual's feedback, on the other hand, would often be seen as a lone voice which does not necessary reflect the view of the majority and hence may not propel the government into action.	**8**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com