Name: _____ ( ) Class: _____

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION ORDINARY LEVEL

Humanities (Social Studies)

2260/01
2261/01
2264/01

25 August 2025

1 hour 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, register number, and class on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use highlighters, glue, correction fluid or correction tape.

Answer **all** questions on writing paper.
Start Section B on a new sheet of paper.
Hand in Sections A and B separately.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

This document consists of **8** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

圣尼各拉女校
CHIJ ST. NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL
Girls of Grace • Women of Strength • Leaders with Heart

[Turn Over

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer **all** the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources, which you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1 Study Source A.

What is the message of the source? Explain your answer. [5]

2 Study Sources B and C.

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

3 Study Source D.

How useful is this source in telling you about the police managing law and order? Explain your answer. [6]

4 Study Sources E and F.

Having read Source E, is Source F unexpected? Explain your answer. [7]

5 'People trust the police in maintaining law and order in a country.'

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

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

How effective is the police in managing law and order?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

The police serve as the primary law enforcement body within a community. They maintain public order, prevent and investigate crimes, enforce laws and protect citizens. These functions allow societies to be safe, support economic growth and protect people's freedoms. Governments need a positive portrayal of the police as it builds public trust, cooperation and support for law enforcement. Police institutions often receive government financial and operational support, but public confidence may lag depending on local issues.

Despite their crucial role, public trust can be undermined when the police abuse their power. Certain groups of people may also feel targeted or unprotected. Additionally, the police may not always be held accountable for their misconduct or get away with incompetent practices. When people do not trust their police, this can affect cooperation with governing authorities and the country's ability to address crimes proactively. In some countries, the police may also face dangerous situations they are ill-equipped to handle or institutional challenges that affect their capacity to serve the public well.

Study the following sources and consider how effective the police are in managing law and order.

Source A: *A cartoon depicting U.S. police during a peaceful protest*



Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Source B: *Comments by Usman Hamid, Executive Director, Amnesty International Indonesia after a stampede at a football Stadium in East Java, Indonesia*

We extend our deepest condolences to the victims' families. No one should lose their lives at a football match. Police officers used tear gas in a confined space, without proper warning, ignoring safety guidelines and endangering lives. This catastrophic decision led to unnecessary loss of life and irreversible harm to the community.

Police policies on less-lethal weapons like tear gas urgently need review to prevent future tragedies. Such harsh actions by authorities cannot go unanswered. The police themselves have stated that the 130 deaths occurred after police use of tear gas on the crowd resulted in a stampede at the stadium exits. The safety of football fans must always be the top priority. We call on authorities to conduct a swift, thorough, and independent investigation into the use of tear gas at the stadium and ensure that those who are found to have committed violations face the proper consequences.

Source C: *An article on the Indonesian national newspaper about an anti-corruption force set up by the President of Indonesia*

Indonesia has set up The Corruption Eradication Commission which has established credibility through its consistent and independent crackdown on high-level corruption. Unlike many government bodies affected by inefficiency and interference, this agency investigates and prosecutes high ranking police officials and politicians without bias. Public opinion consistently ranks it among Indonesia's most trusted institutions, as seen in strong support and protests against attempts to weaken the agency. This stems from the agency's proven willingness to hold even the police responsible for their actions, giving Indonesians the rare hope for genuine justice and transparency.

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Source D: *A report on Gulf News, a newspaper in Abu Dhabi. The Global Excellence Award is given out by a European organisation that recognises excellence in business practices*

Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters has become the first police institution globally to receive the Global Excellence Award. The recognition marks a significant accomplishment for its law enforcement sector, underscoring its commitment to excellence and innovation in policing. Abu Dhabi Police's success not only enhances the global reputation as a safe and secure city but also reinforces its commitment to community engagement and effective law enforcement practices tailored to societal needs.

Abu Dhabi Police leverages technology across various domains, including crime investigation, traffic management, and public safety. They utilise advanced systems like the "Falcon Eye" for surveillance, Artificial Intelligence-powered tools for traffic enforcement, and virtual reality for training. These technologies enhance their ability to respond to incidents, enforce laws, and improve overall safety for residents and visitors.

Source E: *An opinion piece on assault on police officers in American small towns, published in The Washington Post*

Between 2021 and 2023, more officers were killed than in any three-year period in the past 20 years. Assaults on officers rose, too, with the steepest spikes in places with fewer than 50,000 residents. What's driving this? The pandemic, remote work and rising housing costs pushed millions of people from city blocks to suburban towns and country roads. But they didn't leave big city problems behind.

Officers in many small, booming towns now must handle crises they're not equipped for. Police departments, especially in small towns, are struggling to stay staffed. Since 2020, resignations shot up 82% as retirements nearly tripled in forces with fewer than 50 officers. To stay afloat, departments lowered hiring standards, rushed training and leaned heavily on overtime. One legacy of such changes is a fatigued, underprepared force handling high stakes calls with little backup.

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Source F: *An article on Close Up Foundation, a non-profit American organisation*

The President of the Foundation says, "We're asking cops to do too much in this country. This is why the police must be defunded. Reduce how much control they have, reduce the number of responsibilities we ask of the police, decrease police budgets to match the reduced size of the police force, and use the diverted funds to invest in programs and staff who are trained to address other social issues. It means police would have a more limited, primarily peacekeeping role."

Opponents of the idea believe it is unwise to call for reducing the size and budgets of police forces as such a policy could encourage more crime. A citizen shared, "If we defund the police, those most affected will be the poor and the marginalized. Wealthy neighborhoods will hire private security, and poorer neighborhoods will have to fend for themselves. When the police are on the ground, they can actively work and engage the citizens through partnership programmes and community meetings.

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

SECTION B (Structured-Response Questions)

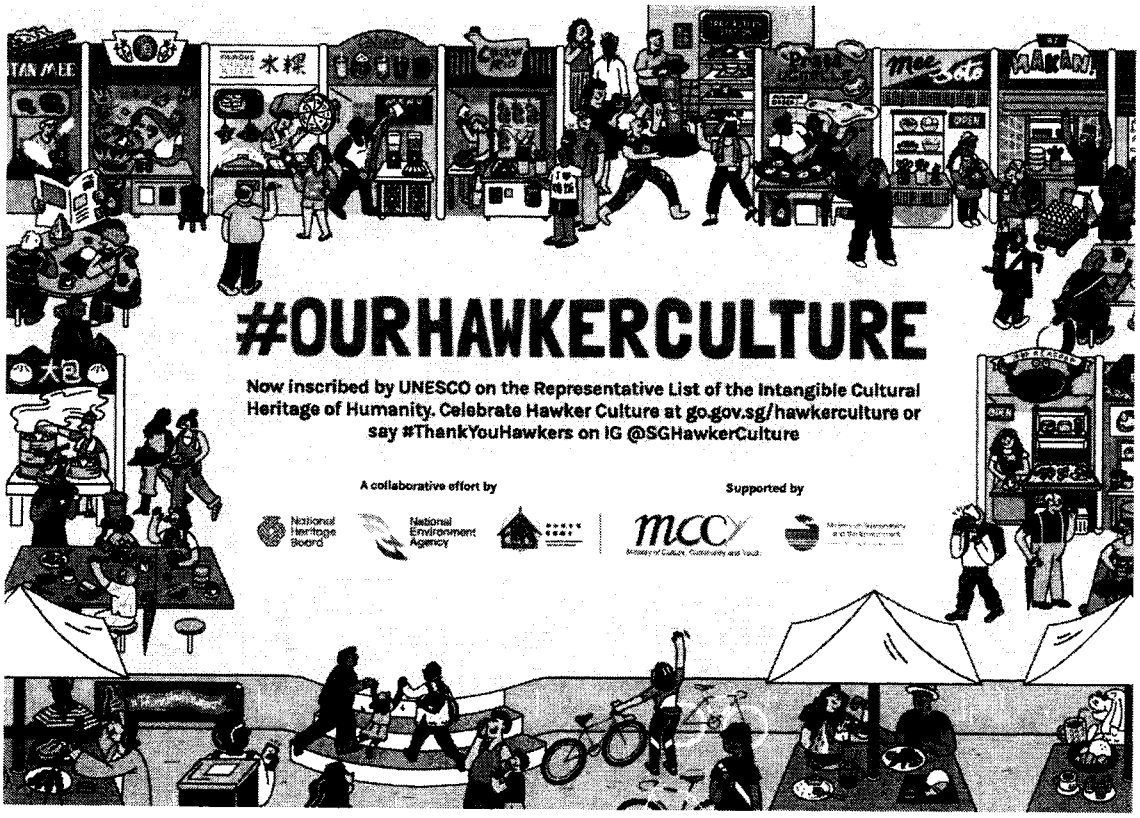
Answer **both** questions.

Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

This is an illustration celebrating Singapore's hawker culture, highlighting its UNESCO recognition with vibrant food stalls and communal dining scenes.



Extract 2

Misconceptions can be linked to nationality, race, ethnicity, religion or socio-economic status. They are incorrect judgements and wrong assumptions about others.

Extract 3

Competition of resources can be in the areas of housing, transportation and employment. Singaporeans increasingly worry about their standards of living and social mobility.

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

6. Extract 1 shows Singapore's hawker culture having earned the UNESCO recognition.

   In your opinion, why must Singapore preserve its local identity? Explain your answer with reference to **two** reasons. [7]

7. Extracts 2 and 3 highlight the challenges of living in a diverse society.

   Do you think misconceptions of foreigners is a greater challenge than an increase in competition for resources? Explain your answer. [8]

END OF PAPER

References:
Source A: https://theweek.com/cartoons/918990/editorial-cartoon-police-brutality-george-floyd-protests
Source B: https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/10/indonesia-football-stampede-deaths/
Source C: https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2019/09/27/why-fix-kpk-when-it-not-broken.html
Source D: https://www.wam.ae/en/article/b3ts1od-abu-dhabi-police-become-world%E2%80%99s-first-policing
Source E: https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2025/06/16/police-violence-rural-towns/
Source F: https://www.closeup.org/what-do-defund-the-police-and-police-abolition-mean-and-what-do-they-not-mean/
Extract 1: https://batamnewsasia.com/2024/12/20/how-singapores-hawker-culture-earned-unesco-recognition/

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

CHIJ St Nicholas Girls' School
2025 Sec 4 Social Studies Preliminary Examination

ANSWER SCHEME

SECTION A

	1. Study Source A. What is the message of the source? [5]	
L1	**Answer based on lifting / describing the source / general interpretation of source**	**1**
L2	**Answer based on literal interpretation, unsupported** E.g. The message of the cartoon is that the public fears the police.	**2**
L2	**Answer based on sub-messages, supported** E.g.: The message of the cartoon is people do not trust the police as they are violent towards them. Evident from the police beating the citizen on the ground / being aggressive towards the citizen with his baton.	**3**
L3	**Answer based on message (wider context / issue), supported** **Award the higher mark for more developed answers** E.g. The message of the cartoon is that it is ironic that the police is being violent/brutal/aggressive towards unarmed citizens in a protest against police brutality. Evident from police beating the citizen on the ground / being aggressive towards the citizen with his baton while in full riot gear. OR E.g. The message of the cartoon is the public do not trust the police as they are being harmed by the very group that is supposed to protect them. Evident from police beating the citizen on the ground / being aggressive towards the citizen with his baton while in full riot gear.	**4-5**

	2. Study Sources B and C. How different are the sources? Explain your answer. [7]	
L1	**Different based on Source Provenance**	**1**
L2	**False Matching**	**2**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	E.g. Source B says the local police used violence against people, but Source C does not say this.	
L3	**Similar / Different based on Content** L3/4 – Support from both sources E.g. Similar in saying that the Indonesian police need to be improved. Source B shows the local police being incompetent and ineffective in protecting the public from harm. This is seen in Source B where it says "Police policies on less-lethal weapons urgently need review to prevent future tragedies." Similarly, Source D says there is a need for an anti-corruption agency as there may be corruption within the local police. This is seen in "Unlike many government bodies affected by inefficiency and interference, the KPK investigates and prosecutes high ranking police officials and politicians without bias." This implies that there is a need for such an agency because there is corruption. E. g. Differ on whether the public can trust the Indonesian police. Based on Source B, the public is unlikely to trust the local police as it says that the police used indiscriminate violence and have a lack of accountability for their actions. This is seen in "Officers used tear gas in a confined space, without proper warning, ignoring FIFA guidelines and endangering lives." However, Source C says the public can gain trust in the police as there is a specific branch to look into ensuring that they are corruption free. This is seen in "Public opinion consistently ranks it among Indonesia's most trusted institutions, as seen in strong support and protests against attempts to weaken the agency."	**3-4**
L4	**Similarity AND Difference in Contact** **Both similarity and difference must be supported by evidence from both sources.**	**4-5**
L5	**Different in Treatment of Content** E.g. Source B is critical/accusatory of the local police as actively harming the public and incompetent. However, Source C is reassuring on reviewing and overseeing police conduct. **OR** **Different in Implications** E.g. Source B suggests public danger and failure and therefore, there is a need for reform or intervention of the police so that they can be held more accountable for their actions and be more competent in serving the public. However, Source C acknowledges an oversight and possibility for improvement. This shows a greater awareness in how the police can be improved and a commitment by the Indonesian government to do so.	**6-7**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	3. Study Source D. How useful is this source in telling you about the police managing law and order? Explain your answer. [6]	
L1	**Useful / Not Useful based on Underdeveloped Assertion on Provenance** E.g. This source is useful as it is from a newspaper and thus, it is able to give factual information.	1
L2	**Useful / Not Useful based on What it Says about the Police** E.g. This source is useful as it highlights how Abu Dhabi has an effective police force which uses a variety of approaches to safeguard its people. **Not Useful based on what it does not say about crimes rates** E.g. This source is not useful as it does not include other crucial data like crimes rates in Abu Dhabi. **Not Useful based on Typicality** E.g. This source is not useful as it is only representative of Abu Dhabi and not indicative of crime rates/effectiveness of police in other parts of the world.	2
L3	**Useful Based on Reliability with Cross-Reference to BI/Other Sources, Supported** E.g. This source is **useful** in telling me that Abu Dhabi has a very effective police force to maintain law and order in the city, using a variety of approaches. This is seen in having received an award and "reinforces its commitment to community engagement and effective law enforcement practices tailored to societal needs" and "leverages technology across various domains". This suggests the police know what the public needs and address them specifically through a variety of tools. This means the police have sufficient backing and structural support from the government to effectively maintain law and order in the city. This is supported by Source C where it shows the police can be more effective when there is greater government support for their operations. This is seen in "Unlike many government bodies affected by inefficiency and interference, this agency investigates and prosecutes high ranking police officials and politicians without bias. This implies that the police can be more effective when they have the necessary backing from the government. As Source C supports Source D, it is reliable and therefore, useful. *Cross-Ref can also be done to BI. OR E.g. However, the source is **limited** in telling me whether there is accountability for the police. This is seen in Source C where it says there are government agencies	3-4

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	that keep the police in check, evident in "Unlike many government bodies affected by inefficiency and interference, this agency investigates and prosecutes high ranking police officials and politicians without bias." This implies that a specific arm has been established in the government to ensure the police is held responsible for their actions.	
L4	**Both Elements of L3**	**5**
L5	**L4 + Not Useful due to Unreliability** E.g. Overall, this source not very useful in telling me about how effective the police is maintaining law and order in a city. While Abu Dhabi has received an award for its police work, this award has been given by an organization that typically works with businesses. Therefore, it does not reflect public confidence or trust in the local police. The European organization may not know what the social aspects of serving the public and maintaining law and order in a city are. As such, it is not a very reliable award to determine whether or not the Abu Dhabi police has been effective in serving the public.	**6**

	4. Study Sources E and F. Having read Source E, is Source F unexpected? Explain your answer. [7]	
L1	**Use of Source E or Source F but Fails to Address Elements of Unexpectedness**	**1**
L2	**Identifies Expected / Unexpected in Source F w/o Explanation**	**2**
L3	**Expected / Unexpected Based on Provenance** **L3 onwards, Reasons Given Must be Consistent with Stand of Expected / Unexpected** E.g. Source E does not make Source F unexpected a non-profit organization is likely to give a balanced, factual reporting on the police's ability to maintain law and order in a city. **Unexpected Based on Same Country / Same Context** E.g. Source E makes Source F unexpected as they are on the same country and yet, provide differing perspectives on the American police. **Expected Based on Same Country but Different Contexts**	**3**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	E.g. Source E does not make Source F unexpected as America is such a big country that the struggles faced by the police will differ from city to city.	
L4	**Expected Based on Different Content / Unexpected Based on Similar Content** E.g. Having read Source E, Source F is **unexpected** as they are differ on how the police is perceived. Source E says the police need more protection because there has been increase in assault on police. This is seen in "Between 2021 and 2023, more officers were killed than in any three-year period in the past 20 years. Assaults on officers rose, too, with the steepest spikes in places with fewer than 50,000 residents." However, Source F implies that the police are powerful enough to cause harm to citizens. This is seen in "We're asking cops to do too much in this country. This is why the police must be defunded. Reduce how much control they have". OR Having read Source E, Source F is **expected** as they are similar in saying the police do face a variety of challenges. Source E says that they are not prepared to handle some cases. They also have challenges with structural issues like "departments lowered hiring standards, rushed training and leaned heavily on overtime." Similarly, Source F says that police are stretched due to "the number of responsibilities we ask of the police". This can imply that they may be ill-equipped to manage some of the issues in their cities.	**4-5**
L5	**Expected AND Unexpected Based on Content**	**6**
L5	**Expected or Unexpected by Cross-Reference** E.g. Having read Source E, Source F is **unexpected** as they are differ on how the police is perceived. Source E says the police need more protection because there has been increase in assault on police. This is seen in "Between 2021 and 2023, more officers were killed than in any three-year period in the past 20 years. Assaults on officers rose, too, with the steepest spikes in places with fewer than 50,000 residents." However, Source F implies that the police are powerful enough to cause harm to citizens. This is seen in "We're asking cops to do too much in this country. This is why the police must be defunded. Reduce how much control they have". This is supported by Source B which highlights the power police can. Source B says "Police officers used tear gas in a confined space, without proper warning, ignoring safety guidelines and endangering lives. This catastrophic decision led to unnecessary loss of life and irreversible harm to the community." *CR can also be done to Source A and B1. OR	**7**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	Having read Source E, Source F is **expected** as they are <u>similar in saying the police do face a variety of challenges.</u> Source E says that they are not prepared to handle some cases. They also have challenges with structural issues like "departments lowered hiring standards, rushed training and leaned heavily on overtime." Similarly, Source F says that police are stretched due to "the number of responsibilities we ask of the police". This can imply that they may be ill-equipped to manage some of the issues in their cities. This can be supported by Background Information which says "In some countries, the police may also face dangerous situations they are ill-equipped to handle or institutional challenges that affect their capacity to serve the public well	

5. 'People trust the police in maintaining law and order in a country.'
Using the sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]

Assessment Notes:
a) Students must show their ability to directly address the question.
b) Students should show their ability to organise their sources.
c) Students can also make an argument that a source has both stands.

L1	**Writes about statement / topic, no valid source use**	**1**
L2	**Yes/No supported by valid source use** **(2m for one Yes or one No, 3-4m for two or more one-sided answers)** Source A, B, D and E can only be argued on one side. Source C and F can make dual arguments. Students can choose either side of the argument. **E.g:**	**2-4**

	Agree	Disagree
Source A		**The public do not trust the police as the police is being violent/brutal/aggressive towards unarmed citizens in a protest against police brutality.** Evident from police beating the citizen on the ground / being aggressive towards the citizen with his baton while in full riot gear.
Source B		The public **do not trust the police as the local police being**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

		incompetent and ineffective in protecting the public from harm. This is seen in Source B where it says "Police policies on less-lethal weapons urgently need review to prevent future tragedies."
Source C	**The public are likely to trust in the police as there is a specific branch to look into ensuring that they are corruption free.** This is seen in "Public opinion consistently ranks it among Indonesia's most trusted institutions, as seen in strong support and protests against attempts to weaken the agency."	**The public may not trust the police as there is a need for an anti-corruption agency precisely because there may be corruption within the local police.** This is seen in "Unlike many government bodies affected by inefficiency and interference, the KPK investigates and prosecutes high ranking police officials and politicians without bias."
Source D	**The public trust the police as they are effective in maintaining law and order in the city, using a variety of approaches.** This is seen in having received an award and "reinforces its commitment to community engagement and effective law enforcement practices tailored to societal needs" and "leverages technology across various domains". This suggests the police know what the public needs and address them specifically through a variety of tools. This means the police have sufficient backing and structural support from the government to effectively maintain law and order in the city.	
Source E		**The public are unlikely to trust the police as they are ill-equipped to manage a variety of challenges and are overly stretched.** This is seen in "Officers in many small, booming towns now must handle crises they're not equipped for." And "a fatigued, underprepared force handling high stakes calls with little backup." This means that the police

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

		may be not very reliable in times of crisis.
Source F	**The public trust the police as they are necessary in keeping crime rates low and protecting the vulnerable in the society. This is seen in** "poorer neighborhoods will have to fend for themselves. When the police are on the ground, they can actively work and engage the citizens through partnership programmes and community meetings. "	**The public do not trust the police as they have too much power and can cause harm to citizens.** This is seen in ""We're asking cops to do too much in this country. This is why the police must be defunded. Reduce how much control they have."

L3	**Yes AND No supported by valid source use** **Award 5 marks for 1 "yes" and 1 "no"** **Award 6-7 marks for 2 "yes" and 1 "no" and vice versa** **Award 8 marks for 2 "yes" and 2 "no"**	**5-8**
L4	**Note: Consider no. of sources used & quality of analysis in deciding on marks in L3** **To score bonus 2 marks, candidates use any <u>one</u> of these three routes:** • ***Through analysing at least one source in relation to its reliability*** • ***By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge.*** • ***By giving a balanced conclusion/resolution*** ***By sharing example(s) from their contextual knowledge.*** The public should trust the police as they have the resources to work with communities and find out how their needs can be better addressed as seen in Source F. For example, in Singapore, the local police force has an initiative called "Coffee with a Cop" run by the neighbourhood police centres. During these sessions, the police engage residents in an informal and convenient setting. Such dialogue sessions with members of the public can address different concerns on the ground. The police can also share the type of crimes that are on the rise and the appropriate steps people can take to protect themselves.	**9-10**

SECTION B

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

6. **Extract 1 shows Singapore's hawker culture having earned the UNESCO recognition. In your opinion, why must Singapore preserve its local identity? Explain your answer with reference to two reasons.** [7]		
L1	**Describes the topic i.e. about identity** Local identity is what people feel about their country, neighbourhood or community.	**1**
L2	**Identifies/Describes the reasons** **Award 2 marks for identifying one reason. Award 3 marks for identifying two reasons.** **Award 3 marks for describing one reason. Award 4 marks for describing two reasons.** Singapore must preserve its local identity to foster social cohesion and unity. A shared identity among its people is important as it brings about a sense of belonging. By maintaining historical sites, traditions, food, culture and language, Singaporeans can connect with one another that goes beyond their individual differences. For example, Singapore's hawker culture was recognised by UNESCO. Our hawker centres are common spaces where people from different walks of life gather, dine and interact while enjoying local cuisine. Many elderly bond with their friends over local breakfast and cha about different topics of interest It must also preserve its local identity to pass on heritage to future generations. They can inherit, learn from, and contribute to Singapore's evolving identity. Local landmarks, traditions and practices allow stories, lessons and values to be passed down. This makes Singapore a more vibrant place to live in. For instance, schools work with the National Heritage Board to instill love for local heritage and history among students. They visit places like the Queenstown Heritage Trail to explore how it has evolved as a residential town.	**2-4**
L3	**L2 + Explains how** **Award 5-6 marks for explaining one reason** **Award 6-7 marks for explaining two reasons** Singapore must preserve its local identity to foster social cohesion and unity. A shared identity among its people is important as it brings about a sense of belonging. By maintaining historical sites, traditions, food, culture and language, Singaporeans can connect with one another that goes beyond their individual differences. For example, Singapore's hawker culture was recognised by UNESCO. Our hawker centres are common spaces where people from different walks of life gather, dine and interact while enjoying local cuisine. Many elderly bond with their friends over local breakfast and cha about different topics of interest. In a multicultural society, this prevents divisions based on race, language or religion and enables Singaporeans to come together during crises. It also brings about a sense of national pride and reduce social isolation. It must also preserve its local identity to pass on heritage to future generations. They can inherit, learn from, and contribute to Singapore's evolving identity. Local landmarks, traditions and practices allow stories, lessons and values to be passed down. This	**5-7**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	makes Singapore a more vibrant place to live in. For instance, schools work with the National Heritage Board to instill love for local heritage and history among students. They visit places like the Queenstown Heritage Trail to explore how it has evolved as a residential town. Our local heritage allows young Singaporeans and Singaporeans of diverse backgrounds, including naturalized citizens and new immigrants, to understand our story from nation building days to becoming a modern city today. Such immersive experiences offer ample opportunities for cultivating an appreciation for Singapore and the contributions made by different groups of people.	

7 Extracts 2 and 3 highlight the challenges of living in a diverse society. Do you think misconceptions of foreigners is a greater challenge than an increase in competition for resources? Explain your answer.		**[8]**
L1	**Writes about topic without addressing question**	**1**
L2	**Describes misconceptions about foreigners and increase in competition for resources**	**2-3**
L3	**Explains how either factor is challenge of living in a diverse society (Award 4-5m for one explanation, 6-7m for two explanations)** In a diverse society, differences in cultural backgrounds can lead to conflicting views on beliefs, values and practices. Inaccurate and insensitive judgements and comments can be made based on ignorance and assumptions about foreigners. Stereotypes are generalized beliefs about a particular group of people and prejudices refers to attitudes and feelings towards others that are not based on reason or fact. Such prejudices can be insensitive and hurtful remarks. It can also be in the form of xenophobia which is directed against people of a specific country or nationality. When there is fear or hurt towards foreigners, it can create a lot of distrust among people which can weaken a shared identity and social cohesion. It lowers people's ability to cooperate with one another or support one another. It can also make foreigners feel unwelcome, making it challenging for them to contribute to society meaningfully or integrate with fellow members of their society. Additionally, Singaporeans worry about competing with foreigners over limited resources like job opportunities, housing and infrastructure. This can lead to tensions and unhappy experiences among people. There are some Singaporeans who believe that foreign PMETs result in the loss of white-collared jobs. Meanwhile, some others feel that lower skilled foreign workers are the reason employers would rather pay less and hire foreigners than locals. There is also more congestion on public transport. When locals feels like they are losing out and it affects their social mobility, it can result in resentment and tears down unity. This will prevent them from working	**4-7**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

	together in schools, workplaces and communities and create an unhealthy 'us' vs 'them' mentality.	
L4	**L3 + explains relative importance of chosen factor** Misconceptions about foreigners is more challenging as it creates more hostility over competition of resources. When locals already have negative sentiments about foreigners, they will perceive them to be taking away opportunities even when there may be other contributing factors. Such prejudices are harder to correct even when the government makes policy changes to improve jobs, housing and healthcare resources. So, misconceptions about foreigners are a greater threat because they create division among people, distort understanding, and can disrupt effective solutions.	**8**

Downloaded from SingaKids.com

Downloaded from SingaKids.com