

4E5NA Prelim Exam 2024 SBCS Mark Scheme
Section A

Q1	Study Source A. Why do you think this cartoon was published? Explain your answer using details of the source.	6
Level	Descriptor	Mark
L1	Description of the source OR Answers based on provenance/misinterpretation of source. For example, this cartoon was published to depict a fashionable woman in the foreground carrying shopping bags with fast-fashion labels like H&M, standing in front of a landfill.	1
L2	Answers based on a consideration of a wider context e.g. The cartoon was published to show the negative impact that the fast fashion industry is having. The fast fashion industry is also considered a major polluter of water at all stages of production, from the dyeing process (which releases a cocktail of toxic chemicals) to the washing of clothes (which releases microplastics)	2
L3	Answers based on a valid message or aim without impact on the audience <i>Cap at L3/3 for answers without support.</i> e.g. The cartoon was published to convince the audience that the fast fashion industry has a negative impact on the environment. (Message aligned to the issue.) Evidence from Source A shows a cartoon featuring a fashionable woman in the foreground carrying bags with fast fashion labels like H&M. However, in the background, there is a landfill. (Content from Source A) <u>Therefore, this cartoon was published to draw the general public's attention (Audience) to how the fast fashion industry drives high levels of consumption, encouraging consumers to throw their garments away and thereby contributing to the growing amount of waste in landfills. (Explanation)</u>	3-4
L4	Answers based on the message with an impact on the audience <i>Award the higher mark in the level for more developed answers or answers with consideration of context.</i> e.g. The cartoon was published to highlight (purpose) the fact that the fast fashion industry is causing negative environmental impacts due to the amount of pollution and waste it is discarding. (MSG) The cartoon shows a well-dressed woman carrying bags but standing in front of a landfill. (Content from Source A). The cartoon shows that the majority of garments produced by the fashion industry are thrown away. Thus, the cartoonist wanted to pressure the fashion industry (Audience) to start rethinking its production methods and consider environmentally friendly methods instead (Outcome). OR The cartoonist wants to pressure fast fashion consumers (Audience) to stop supporting these fast fashion companies so that they will reduce the environmental impacts that they have. (Outcome) The cartoon was probably published because lately, “the fast fashion industry is also considered a major polluter of water at all stages of production, from the dyeing process (which releases a cocktail of toxic chemicals) to the washing of clothes (which releases microplastics)”. Thus, the need to target consumers plays a part in managing the damage being done to the environment. (Context) <u>Acceptable answers include</u> Verb – highlight/draw attention Audience – consumers who buy fast fashion/ fashion industry Outcome – produce fast fashion in a more sustainable way	5-6

2	How far would the Prime Minister of Bangladesh in Source B agree with the writer in Source C? Explain your answer.	[7]
L1	Agreement or Disagreement based on provenance, source type, topic/false matching e.g. They are both about workers in developing countries. The Prime Minister of Bangladesh in Source B would agree with the writer in Source C because both refer to the collapse of Rana Plaza. (Based on topic) L1/2 – Incomplete provenance: The response discusses the purpose but does not address the outcomes. False matching/incomplete matching For example, the Prime Minister of Bangladesh in Source B would not agree with the writer in Source C because the Prime Minister said that Bangladesh is now a place with good conditions for investment, but the writer in Source C did not say so.	1m
L2	Agree OR disagree based on source content, supported. (must be a valid match) <i>Award 3m for similarity and difference.</i> <u>SIMILARITY</u> e.g. Both would agree that there are problems in the garment industry. (Comp Statement) In Source B, the Prime Minister acknowledged that her nation's garment industry has problems. The writer in Source C identifies these problems, such as the "absence of basic workplace health and safety standards." (Content from Source B and Source C) Thus, the Prime Minister in Source B would agree with the writer in Source C that there are problems in the garment industry in Bangladesh. <u>DIFFERENCE</u> e.g. They would not agree in terms of whether anyone has taken responsibility for the harm done. (Common criterion) The Prime Minister in Source B would not completely agree with the writer in Source C because Source B states that Bangladesh has taken responsibility for the deaths of the workers, whereas Source C claims that no one wants to take responsibility. (Comp Statement) In Source B, the Prime Minister acknowledged that there are some problems but stated that a committee has been formed to ensure the safety of buildings and workers. This suggests that she has taken responsibility for improving worker safety. However, in Source C, the writer claims that people continue to argue over who is responsible for the deaths of these workers, and that no one wants to take responsibility for their safety. (Content from Source B and Source C) Thus, Source B would not fully agree with Source C, as the Prime Minister believes she is already taking action to ensure the safety of the workers, whereas Source C argues that no one is taking responsibility. (Reason why Source B would not agree with Source C. Must be a valid match.) ALSO ACCEPT: - Disagree on whether anything has been done to ensure safety after the collapse. (<i>This is similar to the idea of claiming responsibility.</i>) - Disagree in terms of their attitude towards the severity of the problem — Source B takes it lightly, while Source C presents it as a very serious issue. DO NOT ACCEPT:	2-3m

	1. They disagree on whether there are safety measures to ensure the safety of Bangladeshi workers. <i>(This shows a lack of understanding of the broader message of the sources.)</i> 2. Agree that Bangladesh is a good place for investment. <i>(This is different from saying Bangladesh is attractive to foreign investors.)</i> 3. Agree that the economy is flourishing. <i>(This is not stated in Source B.)</i>	
L3	Agreement AND Disagreement in content <i>Award an additional mark for better support.</i>	4-5m
L4	Agreement AND Disagreement in Purpose <i>Award an additional mark for better support.</i> They don't agree largely since they have different motives/ intentions. This is because the main purpose of Source B is to convince (Purpose verb) foreign investors (Audience) that <u>Bangladesh is a good place for investment (MSG)</u>, so they will <u>continue to invest in the country. (Outcome)</u> In contrast, the writer in Source C aims to raise awareness (Purpose verb) about <u>human rights violations in the fast fashion industry(MSG)</u>, so that governments (Audience) <u>will put in more effort to ensure the safety and welfare of these labourers. (Outcome)</u> In Source B, the Prime Minister said that multinational companies are still doing business despite the disaster because of the high-quality workers and cheap labour. Source C, however, highlights the fact that the same labour force the Prime Minister praises is suffering from systematic human rights violations. (Content from Source B and C) Thus, because Source B and Source C have different purposes, the Prime Minister in Source B would not agree with the writer in Source C. (Reason why they do not agree)	6-7m

3	Study Source D. Are you surprised by Source D? Explain your answer.	[6]
	Note: Award zero marks for answers that do not address whether the source is surprising or not.	
L1	Identifies a valid message in the source but does not explain <u>why</u> it is or isn't surprising. Identifies e.g., Source D praises the improvements that the fast fashion industry has brought to consumers when it should not.	1m
L2	Answer based on a common-sense response about whether the source is surprising. Relies on general knowledge rather than specific reasoning. Lacks depth in explanation. Source D says that one of the benefits of the fast fashion industry is that "people can get a new outfit each weekend to go out in." This is not surprising because globalisation has made it easy and affordable for people to buy trendy clothes quickly and frequently.	2m
L3	Provides a reasoned explanation of why the source is or isn't surprising, based on its content. <i>Award 4m for a more developed answer.</i> e.g. This source is not surprising , as it reflects common consumer behaviour in today's fast fashion culture. (Reason for not being surprised) Source D states that "people can get a new outfit every weekend to go out in" (Content) , which shows how fast fashion encourages frequent shopping. This is not surprising because fast fashion is designed to offer trendy clothing at low prices and is constantly updated to match the latest styles. As a result, consumers are encouraged to buy more clothes more often. Source B explains how the affordability and accessibility of fast fashion allow people, especially those with lower incomes, to buy new clothes frequently and keep up with the latest trends. With the influence of social media and the pressure to constantly update one's look, it is expected that people would want to buy new clothes frequently, even if they only wear them once. The source is surprising because it presents globalisation as mainly beneficial. Source F is "Both advanced and developing economies have benefited overall in terms of having higher productivity, more job creation, and higher wages." This suggests that globalisation results in the improvement of standards and quality of living for countries, and thus has a positive impact on countries. Other discussions on globalisation often focus on job losses or poor working conditions. The idea that both developed and developing countries benefit overall is not always emphasised in critical views of globalisation is thus UNEXPECTED and surprising. (REASON given)	3m
L4	Cross-references the source to at least one other source/ B.I./ contextual knowledge to support the explanation of why it is or isn't surprising. <i>5m for a more well-developed answer. One that explains the rationale of the CR clearly.</i> The cartoon in Source A makes Source D surprising because it exposes the environmental impact that Source D completely ignores. [REASON/MATCHING] While Source D praises the fast fashion industry for making clothing affordable and allowing people to "get a new outfit every weekend," the image shows a woman happily shopping with bags from fast fashion brands like Zara, H&M, and Forever 21—but behind her is a landfill filled with waste and garbage trucks. This contrast is striking, as it reveals a hidden cost: the massive	4-5m

	<u>amount of waste generated</u> by fast fashion. The glamorous front presented in Source D is <u>challenged by the reality of pollution and overconsumption depicted in the image</u>. Therefore, Source A makes Source D surprising because it shows that fast fashion may not be as harmless or beneficial as Source D suggests. (REASON why the CR makes it surprising) OR Source D is not surprising after reading Source B. Source B mentions that foreign investors are interested in investing in Bangladesh because of the country's cheap labour and high-quality workers. Source D says, "<i>people can get a new outfit every weekend to go out in,</i>" which aligns with the idea that fast fashion is made affordable by low production costs. So, Source B helps explain why fast fashion is so affordable. This supports the message in Source D—that fast fashion allows people to get affordable clothing quickly—because cheap labour in countries like Bangladesh makes this possible. Therefore, Source B supports, rather than contradicts, Source D, making it not surprising. (REASON why the CR makes it not surprising)	
L5	Evaluates the source by considering its provenance (e.g. website selling sportswear perspective) in explaining why the source is or isn't surprising [5m] In addition to cross-referencing [6m] Award 5m for answers without a cross-reference. L4 plus Source D is not surprising when we consider its provenance—it comes from a website that sells sportswear, meaning its main goal is to promote clothing and appeal to consumers. [impact desired/ desired outcome] As such, it presents fast fashion in a positive light, <u>highlighting how it makes clothing more affordable and easily accessible.</u> [part MSG] The statement that "people can get a new outfit every weekend to go out in" fits the purpose of encouraging frequent shopping and consumption. Because the source is from a business that benefits from people buying more clothes, it is expected that it would focus on the advantages of fast fashion and ignore its negative impacts[part MSG], such as environmental damage or labour exploitation. Therefore, the source is not surprising given the commercial interests behind it.	5-6m

Section B

(4)	Extract 1 shows that globalisation has led to greater access to education around the world. In your opinion, what are some possible challenges or benefits of this type of global learning for students in Singapore and other countries? Provide two suggestions for your answer.	[7]
Level	Level Descriptor and Rubrics	Marks
L1	Describes the topic (i.e. education around the world) without addressing the question e.g. Global learning allows students to access educational content, resources, and teaching from around the world through technology and international collaboration.	[1-2]
L2	Describes challenges and/or benefits 2 marks for identifying one challenge or benefit, and 3 marks for identifying 2 challenges or benefits. 3 marks for describing one benefit or challenge, and 4 marks for describing two challenges or benefits. Challenges e.g. 1. One possible challenge in today's digital world is that students are becoming increasingly reliant on technology for learning. As online platforms and digital tools become more widely available, the traditional classroom environment is starting to lose its significance. (Description) . 2. With so much educational content available online from different sources, students may struggle to filter and identify reliable information. They are constantly exposed to a flood of videos, articles, and online courses, not all of which are accurate or trustworthy. (Description) . Benefits e.g. 1. Global learning allows students to access educational content and viewpoints from different cultures and countries. This helps them become more open-minded and appreciative of different traditions, values, and ways of life. (Description) . 2. Global learning gives students access to a wide range of online courses, videos, and learning platforms that they can explore at their own pace. This flexibility encourages students to take charge of their learning beyond the school curriculum. (Description) .	[2-4]
L3	L2 + Explains benefits Award 5-6 marks for explaining one challenge or benefit. Award 6-7 marks for explaining two challenges or benefits. Challenges e.g. 1. One possible challenge in today's digital world is that students are becoming increasingly reliant on technology for learning. As online platforms and digital tools become more widely available, the traditional classroom environment is starting to lose its significance. (Description) This shift could have negative effects, as students may miss out on the valuable face-to-face interactions that are essential for developing interpersonal skills like communication, teamwork, and collaboration. Additionally, there is a risk that students may become passive consumers of information rather than active participants in their education. Without the necessary support and guidance, students may also struggle with managing distractions that come with online learning environments. (Explanation) 2. With so much educational content available online from different sources, students may struggle to filter and identify reliable information. They are constantly	[5-7]

	exposed to a flood of videos, articles, and online courses, not all of which are accurate or trustworthy (Description). Without proper guidance, students might rely on incorrect or biased information, which can affect their understanding of important topics. This makes it essential for students to develop critical thinking and digital literacy skills so they can evaluate the quality and credibility of what they learn online. (Explanation) Benefits e.g. 1. Global learning allows students to access educational content and viewpoints from different cultures and countries. This helps them become more open-minded and appreciative of different traditions, values, and ways of life. (Description) This exposure helps students in Singapore and other countries to broaden their understanding of global issues and develop critical thinking skills. By learning from international educators or collaborating with peers from other parts of the world, students gain insights into different ways of thinking, problem-solving, and communicating. This prepares them to work effectively in diverse, globalised environments in the future. (Explanation) 2. Global learning gives students access to a wide range of online courses, videos, and learning platforms that they can explore at their own pace. This flexibility encourages students to take charge of their learning beyond the school curriculum. (Description). By having the freedom to choose what, when, and how they learn, students become more independent and motivated. This helps them develop important skills like time management, responsibility, and curiosity, which are useful for lifelong learning and future careers. (Explanation)	
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