

Name		Index Number		Class	
------	--	--------------	--	-------	--

ST. ANTHONY'S CANOSSIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL
Weighted Assessment I 2026
Secondary 4

HUMANITIES G3

2125/2126/2127/01

SOCIAL STUDIES

10 February 2026

Setter: Ms Eileen Ee

30 minutes



Additional Materials: Writing Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, index number and class on all the work you hand in.
 Write your answers on the writing paper provided.
 Write in dark blue or black pen.
 Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions in this paper.
 Begin each part of a question on a fresh page, e.g. between 1 and 2.

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 14.

14

Name of Subject Teacher:

Parent's signature

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

[Turn over

SECTION A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Living in a Diverse Society

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

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

1 Study Sources A and B.

To what extent would Source A agree with Source B on the Ethnic Integration Policy (EIP)? Explain your answer. [7]

2 How far do the sources show that the Ethnic Integration Policy has positively impacted Singapore? [5]

How has the Ethnic Integration Policy impacted Singapore?

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

The Ethnic Integration Policy (EIP) was introduced in 1989 to maintain a balanced mix of ethnic groups in HDB estates and to prevent the formation of racial enclaves*. Under the EIP, there are limits on the percentage of flats in a block or neighbourhood that can be occupied by each ethnic group. Once the quota for a particular ethnic group is reached, homeowners are not allowed to sell their flat to buyers from that same ethnic group, unless the seller also belongs to that group.

The government credits the EIP as one of the key reasons for the strong social cohesion in Singapore's multi-cultural society. However, the policy has also been criticised. Some argue that it disadvantages racial minorities, as there are fewer eligible buyers within their ethnic group. This can make it more difficult for minority homeowners to sell their flats at market value.

* *Racial enclaves refer to areas where people from the same racial group live closely together.*

Source A: *An excerpt from a July 2021 parliamentary speech by the Minister for National Development, addressing concerns over the relevance of the Ethnic Integration Policy (EIP).*

The EIP is still relevant today. Many HDB blocks have reached the racial quotas set by the government, showing that the policy is shaping who lives where.

If the EIP is removed, people of the same race may start living only among themselves in certain neighbourhoods. Our children could grow up in neighbourhoods where they hardly see people of other races. Not even in their classrooms, since most children go to preschools and primary schools near their homes. How much harder then would it be for them to get acquainted with different cultures, to see festivities, celebrations, and mourning in the neighbourhood – not to mention to understand and appreciate these cultures from a young age?

Source B: *A 2022 article sharing the experience of a Chinese woman with a Malay fiancé on how the Ethnic Integration Policy (EIP) affects mixed-race couples when purchasing HDB flats.*

The EIP does not take into account the growing number of inter-ethnic families and this makes it harder for some minority families to buy homes in certain estates.

The EIP also does not stop racial enclaves from forming in private housing areas. Therefore, some people question whether the EIP is still relevant today.

Acknowledgements

Source A: <https://www.mnd.gov.sg/newsroom/speeches/view/oral-answer-by-ministry-of-national-development-on-the-ethnic-integration-policy>

Source B: <https://www.propertyguru.com.sg/property-guides/HDB-Ethnic-Quota-eip-52805?>