

CANDIDATE NAME	CIVICS GROUP 6C	INDEX NUMBER 00
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DUNMAN HIGH SCHOOL
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level
Higher 1

YEAR 6 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

GENERAL PAPER

8807/02

Paper 2

30 August 2021

INSERT

1 hour 30 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains the passages for Paper 2.



This document consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.

[Turn over

Billy Verble writes about trust in the modern world.

- 1 From summer camps to corporate team-building exercises, who has not experienced the 'Trust Fall'? You climb to an elevated position and lean your body backwards in a freefall into the outstretched arms of your teammates. The activity's easily facilitated nature makes it a favourite amongst organisers and coordinators to impart the value of trust. Yet, most psychologists agree that this contrived, one-off experience, which only requires cursory communication amongst participants to facilitate, hardly makes for an effective trust building exercise. Right now, we surely need more than just trust falls to rekindle the ties that bind, as all we witness is a never-ending barrage of media stories of protests and uprisings by those who feel betrayed by their social institutions. 5
- 2 At the heart of any functioning society is the maintenance of trust. Yet, this trust is no longer important to political leaders and bureaucrats of today. They are drunk with power and out of touch with the average voter. They constantly preach the greater good but line their pockets with corporation dollars. They fumble in the face of public crises, making empty promises before claiming they 'misspoke' when called out by citizens for their lies. But somehow these criticisms are merely water off the proverbial duck's back. Is it any wonder that people have lost faith in politics when the candidates look and sound the same, election after election? Furthermore, taxpayer-funded public institutions which were supposed to provide public goods have been pushed into privatisation in all but name, obfuscating their original, noble aims. These new institutions no longer serve the people but shareholders instead. In times of economic downturn, they turn back to the government, cap in hand for reprieve by virtue of offering 'public' goods, and claim that they are 'too big to fail'. Yet the real failure is that taxpayers are the ultimate losers: in times of economic prosperity, institutions continually raise prices to be profitable to their shareholders; and in times of austerity, taxpayers have to bear the brunt of the financial burden to keep these institutions afloat. 10
- 3 For decades, corporations have been playing us for fools. They masquerade as a saviour when they tout their products as solutions to problems of their own creation, and we in turn believe the problems exist. For years, corporate marketing has been telling consumers that we do not gain sufficient calcium from other dietary sources and drinking milk is necessary for bone health; however, recent research suggests that there is no definitive link between dairy consumption and stronger bones and it can actually be harmful to our health. Additionally, with the advent of Big Tech, companies insidiously collect personal data on their platforms only to sell them to other companies for a profit without our explicit knowledge, leaving us vulnerable and exposed. 15
- 4 Furthermore, religiosity has suffered a big hit. When Gallup first asked Americans to rate the importance of religion in their lives in 1952, 75% said it was very important. Today, less than half indicated so. In addition, there has been a surge in reported cases of religious leaders who have been embroiled in sexual assault and embezzlement, taking advantage of the trust of the congregation for their personal interests. If gatekeepers of moral authority are not exempt from sin, what more can we expect from those who are mere mortals? The betrayal of trust by religious leaders affects our ability to trust one another. Some couples today even draw prenuptial agreements to protect their financial assets should the marriage fail - an ironic trend considering how the marriage covenant is meant to be made with the one whom we decide to intertwine our life with till death do us part. 20
- 5 Clearly, this is a period of decline: public trust has plummeted, people feel disgusted by the state of affairs, they turn against one another and nations start to fail. But are we really past the point of no return? Thankfully, there are opportunities to harness the many positive aspects of this trust deficit, allowing us to make this situation a turning point in our lives. An ethical shift has occurred in society, opening up possibilities for a public debate to redefine what it means to live in a just society and rid it of greed. And when governments, institutions and corporations fail us, people of distinct religions and ethnicities disregard their differences and coalesce to support one another. This is when the ordinary people challenge the goliaths. 25

- 6 Heroes are born when a brave few rise up and assume a greater sense of civic duty and fight for increased transparency in society. Firstly, civil society organisations appear and their main purpose is to educate people about their rights and empower them to seek redress if they are being short-changed. Then, social enterprises slowly emerge in the market to present themselves as ethical alternatives to cut-throat businesses. These Impact Angels have carefully handpicked quality products that are environmentally-friendly and are priced affordably in their shops. They also tend to hire marginalised groups of people and pay them a decent salary. Most notable of all are the neighbourhood watch groups and they deserve the loudest applause. They are the eyes and ears on the ground, often monitoring and capturing public grievances, and transmitting these human stories and anecdotes back to civil society organisations and social enterprises for their assistance. They are the ones that effectively turn a divided society into a cohesive one. Their indefatigable spirit is so infectious that they are sometimes able to mobilise the entire community, even the most cynical and distrustful, to perform acts of service. These range from repairing street lamps long neglected by the municipal councils to distributing free food and clothing to the poor who otherwise cannot afford to buy them from exploitative giant malls. The whole community becomes one that is driven by compassion and trust is then slowly circulating back into the heart of the society. 55
- 7 Many assume that the pervasiveness of the internet, with its modern outlaws and renegade cowboys hiding behind its anonymity, has led to a rise in hacking, identity theft and cyberattacks. Yet, unexpectedly the 'Wild Wild Web' where existing legislation and methods of policing have proved too parochial to keep up with the ever evolving technology is the unlikely frontier where trust is being reclaimed. Cash-strapped start-ups are leading the pack, using the internet to their advantage. Referral marketing from close acquaintances or trusted influencers inspires confidence in consumers. They feel secure knowing that start-ups are only a message away on social media when issues arise. When customers leave feedback, they react faster and change their products according to consumers' wishes. These feedback loops allow customers to feel valued. Furthermore there are attempts to make the digital landscape more transparent with blockchain technology which is leveraged to improve other crowdsourcing cases where anyone can participate in an online task by submitting information. Such collective intelligence is most reliable when it consists of input from a diverse population. There is greater confidence as a thousand pairs of eyes can spot potential problems, and among a thousand ideas, surely one will solve the Gordian knot. 70
- 8 So where do we go from here? Slowly but surely, we have to restore what has been so callously squandered away or the alternative, a world devoid of trust, would be inevitable and unthinkable. Perhaps, similar to the 'Trust Fall', what we need to do now is to take a leap of faith into the unknown and to believe that we will land safely into a better future. 85

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Acknowledgements:

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Higher 1

YEAR 6 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

CANDIDATE
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GENERAL PAPER

8807/02

Paper 2

30 August 2021

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your civics group, index number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue, highlighters or correction tape / fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

The Insert contains the passage for comprehension.

Note that up to **15** marks out of **50** will be awarded for your use of language.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

AQ Mark	
For Examiner's Use	
Content	/ 35
Language	/ 15
Total	/ 50

This document consists of 7 printed pages, 1 blank page and 1 Insert.

[Turn over



Read the passage in the Insert and then answer all the questions. Note that up to fifteen marks will be given for the quality and accuracy of your use of English throughout this Paper.

NOTE: When a question asks for an answer IN YOUR OWN WORDS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE and you select the appropriate material from the passage for your answer, you must still use your own words to express it. Little credit can be given to answers which only copy words and phrases from the passage.

- 1 In line 6, the author writes about what makes trust falls ineffective as a trust building exercise. What is he implying about the ways to build trust effectively? **Use your own words as far as possible.**

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[2]

- 2 Why does the author think that 'trust is no longer important to political leaders and bureaucrats of today' (lines 10 – 11)? **Use your own words as far as possible.**

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[3]

- 3 What is the author implying about politicians by including the word 'misspoke' in inverted commas (line 14)?

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[1]

For
Examiner's
Use

4 Explain the author's use of the expression 'water off the proverbial duck's back' in line 15.

.....

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.....

.....

[2]

5 In paragraph 3, what are the ways that 'corporations have been playing us for fools' (line 25)?
Use your own words as far as possible.

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.....

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[2]

6 In paragraph 4, what are the two ways the author supports his claim that 'religiosity has suffered a big hit' (line 34)?

.....

.....

.....

[2]

For
Examiner's
Use

8 Why does the author refer to the internet as the 'Wild Wild Web' (line 71)?

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[2]

9 In lines 74 – 78, what are the three reasons why consumers trust and turn to start-ups? **Use your own words as far as possible.**

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[3]

10 In this article, Billy Verble writes that trust is in short supply these days but it can be restored. How far do you agree with his views? Support your answer with examples drawn from your own experience and that of your society.

*For
Examiner's
Use*

[A large area of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.]

A large rectangular area containing 25 horizontal dotted lines, intended for writing an answer.

[10]

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2021 DHS Preliminary Examination Paper 2 Answer Scheme:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Paraphrasing	2m	3m			2m		sum		3m	10m
Inference			1m	2m		2m		2m		7m

1) In line 6, the author writes about what makes trust falls ineffective as a trust building exercise. What is he implying about the ways to build trust effectively? **Use your own words as far as possible (?) [2]**

Reference from passage

Yet, most psychologists agree that this (a) **contrived**, (b) **one-off** experience, which only requires (c) **cursory communication** amongst participants to facilitate, hardly makes for an effective trust building exercise

Effective trust

- a) should develop **naturally / authentically / organically / without force**
- b) is a **sustained / long-term / continual effort (do not allow for lift of 'one')**
- c) requires **deep / comprehensive / introspective / thorough discussions / conversations. can accept: 'in-depth teamwork'**

Must flip the answers

The question has the term 'imply': this would mean that students need to identify the particular description/trait of deep trust

[1 - 2 points: 1m
3 points: 2m]

2) Why does the author think that "trust is no longer important to political leaders and bureaucrats of today" (lines 10 – 11)? **Use your own words as far as possible. [3]**

Reference from passage

At the heart of any functioning society is the maintenance of trust. Yet, this trust is no longer important to political leaders and bureaucrats of today. They are [a] **drunk with power** and [b] **out of touch** with the **average voter**. They constantly [c] **preach the greater good** [d] **but line their pockets with corporation dollars**. [e] They **fumble in the face of public crises**, [f] **making empty promises** before claiming they 'misspoke' when called out by citizens for their lies.

[*For (a), a broad answer is accepted - they want a lot of power (amassing power) or using their power for their own means]

Leaders and bureaucrats are

- a) **Obsessed with governing/ controlling/ dominating others/ being the authority/ are megalomaniac* accept: caught up with / engrossed with (but with expression errors), abuse their authority**
- b) **disconnected / unaware / disinterested / distant with/ ignorant of / apathetic to the struggles of their constituents / commoners / citizens**
- c) **are hypocritical / claim to be working for betterment of society / sacrificing for the collective and (DNA lift for 'good')**
- d) **corrupt / take kickbacks / bribes**
- e) **are incompetent/make mistakes when handling emergencies / dilemmas (DNA: global issues)**
- f) **do not hold true to their word (DNA not meeting expectations)**

[Each pt - 1/2 m]

3) What is the author implying about politicians by including the word 'misspoke' in inverted commas (line 14)?
[1]

Reference from passage	
<p>They fumble in the face of public crises, making empty claims before claiming they '<u>misspoke</u>' when called out by citizens for their lies.</p> <p><i>[Misspoke: express oneself in an insufficiently clear or accurate way.]</i></p>	<p>a) Function of inverted commas - The author uses inverted commas to question / cast doubt on whether politicians truly made a slip / mistake in their speech/ were truly careless with their words / The author means that politicians were not really misspeaking [not really/not shows understanding of function of inverted commas that there is a broader meaning] <i>accept: The author uses " " because he thinks the politicians did not misspeak</i></p> <p>b) [MUST have characteristic / trait of the politician] The author is implying that politicians have no intention to take responsibility / shirking responsibility for their words/ excuse for being caught for their insincerity</p> <p>ORA (context of public crisis, do not want to accept responsibility.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Need both function + context for 1m]</p>

4) Explain the author's use of the expression 'water off the proverbial duck's back' in line 15.[2]

Reference from passage	
<p>They constantly preach the greater good but line their pockets with corporation dollars. They fumble in the face of public crises, making empty promises before claiming they 'misspoke' when called out by citizens for their lies. But <u>somehow these criticisms are merely water off the proverbial duck's back</u>. Is it any wonder that people have lost faith in politics when the candidates look and sound the same, election after election?</p>	<p>a) The author wants to highlight / emphasise that : Just as water rolls off a duck's (oily) back and the duck stays dry, in the same way,</p> <p>b) The author uses an analogy/idiom (identification of technique) to show that</p> <p>either A or B</p> <p>c) <u>scandals</u> or consequences / punishments as a result of these scandals do not affect politicians / leaves their reputation intact</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[1 point: 1m Total 2m]</p>

5) In paragraph 3, what are the ways that 'corporations have been playing us for fools' (line 25)? **Use your own words as far as possible. [2]**

Reference from passage

For decades, corporations have been playing us for fools. They masquerade as a saviour when [a] **they tout their products as solutions to [b] problems of their own creation**, and we in turn believe the problems exist. For years, corporate marketing has been telling consumers that we do not gain sufficient calcium from other dietary sources and drinking milk is necessary for bone health; however, recent research suggests that there is no definitive link between dairy consumption and stronger bones and it can actually be harmful to our health. [c] Additionally, with the advent of Big Tech, companies **insidiously collect personal data on their platforms only to sell them to other companies** for a profit **without our explicit knowledge**, leaving us vulnerable and exposed.

- a) Corporations pretend to help us **solve** our issues / challenges that they have engineered themselves by **promoting their goods**
[KEY IDEA: They sell a (fake) solution with their own products]
- b) They also **deceive / dupe** us into **accepting the issues / challenges** they had **engineered** themselves / create an **illusion** of issues / challenges
[KEY IDEA: They create a fake problem]
- c) They also **gather our private information** and **trade** them for monetary gains **behind our backs/ without permission**
(DNA Lift of Sell)

[1 - 2 points: 1 mark]
3 points: 2 marks]

6) In paragraph 4, what are the two ways the author supports his claim that 'religiosity has suffered a big hit' (line 34)? **[2]**

Reference from passage

Furthermore, religiosity has suffered a big hit. When Gallup first asked Americans to rate the importance of religion in their lives in 1952, **75% said it was very important. Today, less than half indicated so. In addition, there has been a surge in reported cases of religious leaders who have been embroiled in sexual assault and embezzlement**, taking advantage of the trust of the congregation for their personal interests.

The author supports his assertion by

- a) citing **statistical evidence** from a survey which indicated a sharp **decrease** in the importance of religion in the lives of Americans.
(data must interpreted - e.g. a drop/decrease, but need not give the specific percentage - DNA 75% compared to 50% > no interpretation)
- b) citing **many examples/rising number of cases of leaders** behaving immorally (context must be given, but can be lifted)
DNA lift for 'surge'

[1m for each part]

7) Using material from paragraphs 5 and 6, summarise what the author has to say about how the crisis of trust deficit has brought about positive outcomes for the community.

Write your summary in no more than 120 words, not counting the opening words which are printed below. **Use your own words as far as possible. [8]**

Paragraph	Suggested answer
<p>Clearly, this is a period of moral decay: public trust has plummeted, people feel disgusted by the state of affairs, they turn against one another and nations start to fail. But are we really past the point of no return? Thankfully, there are opportunities to harness the many positive aspects of this trust deficit, allowing us to make this situation a turning point in our lives. An ethical shift has occurred in society, (a) <u>opening up possibilities for a public debate to redefine what it means to live in a just society</u> and (b) <u>rid it of greed</u>. And when governments, institutions and corporations fail us, (c) people of <u>distinct religions and ethnicities disregard their differences</u> and (d) <u>coalesce to support one another</u>. This is when the (e) <u>ordinary people challenge the goliaths</u>.</p>	<p>The crisis of trust deficit has brought positive outcomes such as...</p> <p>(a) triggering / sparking off the discussion / discourse about the need to encourage fairness in society</p> <p>(b) discourage selfish desire in people</p> <p>(c) the community pay no attention / ignore their creeds / races</p> <p>(d) to come together and help one another</p> <p>(e) inspire commoners to oppose the establishment / big organisations</p>
<p>Heroes are born when a brave few rise up and (f) <u>assume a greater sense of civic duty</u> and (g) <u>fight for increased transparency in society</u>. Firstly, civil society organisations appear and their main purpose is to (h) <u>educate people about their rights</u> and (i) <u>empower them to seek redress</u> if they are being short-changed. Then, social enterprises slowly emerge in the market to present themselves (j) <u>as ethical alternatives to cut-throat businesses</u>. These Impact-Angels have carefully handpicked quality products that are (k) <u>environmentally-friendly</u> and (l) <u>are priced affordably</u> in their shops. They also tend to (m) <u>hire marginalised groups of people</u> and (n) <u>pay them a decent salary</u>. Most notably of all are the neighbourhood watch groups and they deserve the loudest applause. They are the eyes and ears on the ground, often (o) <u>monitoring and capturing public grievances</u>, and (p) <u>transmitting these human stories and anecdotes back to civil society organisations and social enterprises for their assistance</u>. They are the ones that (q) effectively turn a divided society into a <u>cohesive one</u>. Their indefatigable spirit is so infectious that they are sometimes able (r) <u>to mobilise the entire community, even the most cynical and distrustful, to perform acts of service</u>. These range from repairing street lamps long neglected by the municipal councils to distributing free food and clothing to the poor who otherwise cannot afford to buy them from exploitative giant malls. (s) The whole community becomes one that is <u>driven by compassion</u> and (t) <u>trust is then slowly circulating back into the heart of the society</u>.</p>	<p>(f) community-based organisations take on more public / grassroots roles / responsibilities</p> <p>(g) make the system in society more open / easily understood / less opaque (DNA honesty)</p> <p>(h) they enlighten people to understand the law / their entitlement / rights / freedom</p> <p>(i) to ask for justice / compensation / money (DNA fight for change)</p> <p>(j) driven by moral principles / integrity / honesty or rejecting ruthless practices/fair business</p> <p>(k) they set up shops that promote environmentally-sustainable products</p> <p>(l) charge customers fairly / give customers cheaper options of goods</p> <p>(m) recruit the underprivileged / disadvantaged (accept minorities)</p> <p>(n) giving them a fair wage</p> <p>(o) volunteers observe the ground sentiment / understand people's concerns</p> <p>(p) relay them to the / request community-based organisations for help</p> <p>(q) people become more united / harmonious</p> <p>(r) volunteers rally people to perform menial tasks / deeds of kindness</p> <p>(s) people become more empathetic (DNA gracious)</p> <p>(t) trust / confidence / faith in human (kindness) is restored again in society</p>

Summary Marks

Points	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9	10-11	12-13	14++
Marks	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]

8) Why does the author refer to the internet as the 'Wild Wild Web' (line 72)? [2]

Reference from passage

Many assume that the internet with its [a] modern outlaws and renegade cowboys hiding behind its anonymity has led to **a rise in hacking, identity theft and cyberattacks.** Yet, unexpectedly the 'Wild Wild Web' where existing legislation and methods of policing have [b]**proved too parochial to keep up** with the ever evolving technology is the unlikely frontier where trust is being reclaimed.

The author implies that the Internet is

- a) **is rampant with crime** through the use of word play to compare it to Wild Wild West

*Author's intention is to show it is full of crime, use of word play is a technique but the intention is necessary
cue: outlaws and cowboys*

Accept answers for the place and not the persons/criminals

AND

- b) the law **cannot catch up / cannot anticipate / cannot control situation** to address internet crimes

ORA

[1m for each part]

9) In lines 74 - 78, what are the three reasons why consumers trust and turn to start-ups? **Use your own words as far as possible. [3]**

Reference from passage

Cash-strapped start-ups are leading the pack, using the internet to their advantage. [a]**Referral marketing from close acquaintances or trusted influencers** inspires confidence in consumers. [b]**They feel secure knowing that start-ups are only a message away on social media when issues arise.** [c] When customers leave feedback, they react faster **and change their products according to consumers' wishes.** These feedback loops allow customers to feel valued. Furthermore, there are attempts to make the digital landscape more transparent with blockchain technology

- a) Customers have faith in **recommendation from friends or celebrities** they follow ('trust' can be lifted, DNA lift for acquaintances influencers)
- b) Accessibility: Customers can **connect directly/quickly/promptly/very easily** with fledgling businesses, (degree/adverb of speed)
- c) Their start-ups **modify/tailor/customise** products to based on **comments/opinions** (DNA lift for feedback)

[1m for each part]