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) **oneoff** 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] <u>drunk</u> with <u>power</u> and [b] <u>out of touch</u> with the <u>average voter</u>. They constantly [c]<u>preach the greater good</u> [d] <u>but line their pockets with corporation dollars</u>. [e]They <u>fumble</u> in the face of <u>public crises</u>, [f] <u>making empty promises</u> 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
- 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)
- 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

They fumble in the face of public crises, making empty claims before claiming they 'misspoke' when called out by citizens for their lies.

[Misspoke: express oneself in an insufficiently clear or accurate way.]

- 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] accept: The author uses "" because he thinks the politicians did not misspeak
- 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

ORA (context of public crisis, do not want to accept responsibility.

[Need both function + context for 1m]

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

Reference from passage

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</u> these criticisms are merely water off the <u>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?

- 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,
- b) The author uses an **analogy/idiom** (identification of technique) to show that

either A or B

c) scandals or consequences / punishments as a result of these scandals do not affect politicians / leaves their reputation intact

[1 point: 1m

Total 2m]

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

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) opening up possibilities for a public debate to redefine what it means to live in a just society and (b) rid it of greed. And when governments, institutions and corporations fail us, (c) people of distinct religions and ethnicities disregard their differences and (d) coalesce to support one another. This is when the (e) ordinary people challenge the goliaths.

Heroes are born when a brave few rise up and (f) assume a greater sense of civic duty and (g) fight for increased transparency in society. Firstly, civil society organisations appear and their main purpose is to (h) **educate** people about their **rights** and (i) empower them to **seek redress** if they are being changed. Then, social enterprises slowly emerge in the present market themselves (j) as ethical alternatives to cut-throat businesses. These Impact-Angels have carefully handpicked quality products that are (k) environmentally-friendly and are **priced** (I) affordably in their shops. Thev also tend (m) hire marginalised groups of people and (n) pay them salary. Most notably of the neighbourhood watch groups and they deserve the loudest applause. They are the eyes and ears on the ground, often (o) monitoring and capturing public (p) transmitting these grievances. and human stories and anecdotes back to civil society organisations and social enterprises for their assistance. They are the ones that (q) effectively turn a divided society into a cohesive one. Their indefatigable spirit is so infectious sometimes that they are able (r) 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. (s) The whole community becomes one that is driven by compassion and (t)trust is then slowly circulating back into the heart of the society.

Suggested answer

The crisis of trust deficit has brought positive outcomes such as...

- (a) triggering / sparking off the discussion / discourse about the need to encourage fairness in society
- (b) discourage selfish desire in people
- (c) the community pay no attention / ignore their creeds / races
- (d) to come together and help one another
- (e) inspire commoners to oppose the establishment / big organisations
- (f) community-based organisations take on more public / grassroot roles / responsibilities
- (g) make the system in society more open / easily understood / less opaque (DNA honesty)
- (h) they **enlighten** people to understand the law / their entitlement / rights / freedom
- (i) to ask for **justice / compensation** / money (DNA fight for change)
- (j) driven by moral principles / integrity / honesty or rejecting ruthless practices/fair business
- (k) they set up shops that **promote environmentally-sustainable**products
- (I) charge customers fairly / give customers cheaper options of goods
- (m) recruit the underprivileged / disadvantaged (accept minorities)
- (n) giving them a fair wage
- (o) volunteers observe the ground sentiment / understand people's concerns
- (p) **relay them** to the / **request** community-based organisations **for help**
- (q) people become more united / harmonious
- (r) volunteers rally people to perform menial tasks / deeds of kindness
- (s) people become **more empathetic** (DNA gracious)
- (t) trust / confidence / faith in human (kindness) is restored again in society

Summary Marks

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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 Yet, and cyberattacks. unexpectedly the 'Wild Wild existing Web' where 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 <u>cannot catch up</u> / <u>cannot anticipate</u> / <u>cannot control</u> <u>situation</u> 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)
- Their start-ups modify/tailor/customise products to based on comments/opinions (DNA lift for feedback)

[1m for each part]