

## Section A

- a iii
- b iii
- c iii
- d iv
- e ii
- f ii
- g iv
- h iii
- i iv
- j iv

## Section B

2a The fall of Roman Empire was initiated by the development in technology aspect. Just like Greece, Rome became technologically stagnant. The productivity was limited by widespread use of slaves that precluded efforts to develop labor-saving technology. Moreover, engineering advance in the military & transport fields driven by imperial endeavors to invade & fortify cities.

With regard to this, it is crucial for Singapore to engage in the development of science and technology capabilities which will support the upgrading and restructuring of the existing industry and business clusters. In response to this, Singapore needs to provide solutions to manpower needs to drive research, innovation and technological development to Singapore's future.

## b - Manpower development

Measures to boost the local pool of researches include raising the profile of RSEs and the R&D career so that more local talents will take up R&D jobs. A holistic approach will be adopted such as:

- Primary education: cultivate an interest in science
- Secondary/JC education: encourage students to study hard sciences & engineering
- Tertiary education: encourage students to consider post-graduate studies in science & engineering
- Post graduate: promote the challenge & attractiveness of R&D careers, raise social recognition for R&D careers
- Career progression: technical and management leadership

- Measures to attract foreign R&D manpower into Singapore include:

- Provision of scholarships for foreign students to undertake postgraduate studies in the local universities with a view to taking up R&D careers here in Singapore
- Attractive terms and conditions for foreign RSEs to come to Singapore
- Special programme to attract experienced, first rate R&D leaders and research professors to enhance technology management and research capabilities, and to help attract bright foreign students.

2c He was a politician and lawyer from Singapore who served as Singapore's first Chief Minister from 1955 to 1956. He was the founder of Workers' Party of Singapore. He was the leader that led the Merdeka Talk in April 1956. When the governor of British refuse to allow Marshall to appoint four assistant ministers, he threatened to resign unless Singapore was given self-government under a new constitution. The British offered to grant Singapore full internal self-government but wanted to retain control over foreign affairs and internal security. They proposed a Defence and Internal Security Council, with three delegates each from Britain and Singapore, to be chaired by the British high commissioner in Singapore, who would have the casting ballot (the deciding vote in case of a tie). The talks later broke down over the issue of the casting ballot. Marshall resigned and was succeeded by the deputy chief minister, Lim Yew Hock.

d - Lack of legislation to protect the jobs of Singaporeans  
How foreigners came in and start to replace the jobs of local Singaporeans, MOM seems to have turned a deaf ear to such discriminating issues. This has become the discussion in the society where there is a apparent lack of legislation to protect the rice bowl of the average Singaporeans and when disenchanting locals went to MOM to complaint about their unfair dismissal.

- Lack of transparency on selecting of foreign talents

Many Singaporeans are also unhappy that the foreigners currently residing among them are not true talents of their own rights. There is no clear transparency on how PRs are being selected and what criterions are used to bring them. The government should make the selection of PRs open and transparent so that they know they are really trying to bring in people of good quality.

- Ban permanent residents from buying HDB resale flats

The HDB market has being sky-rocketting. Though sellers will enjoy the huge premium in price but buyers will lament that resale HDB flats will be forever out of their reach. Even though the government has asked young Singaporeans to apply for new BTO flats instead, the resale HDB properties are usually more popular with newly-weds as the locations are better and more importantly, many want to stay near their parents for ease of baby sitting arrangement.

- Government seen as too protective of foreigners over native citizens

The government is judged to be too protective of the rights of foreigners. Perhaps, this over-protective stance has invariably turned the population against the foreign citizens who are now uncomfortably put in the spotlight.

3a - Water from local catchment areas

Over the years, reservoirs have been constructed to increase local catchment areas. There are now currently 14 water reservoirs in Singapore. In addition, storm water collection ponds have been constructed in some housing estates to collect rainwater and channel them to various reservoirs.

- Imported water

Buying water from neighbouring countries is another way of increasing water supply. But it may not be the best solution to increasing water supply over the long-term as these arrangement can expire and may not be renewed.

- Newwater

Advanced membrane technology in water reclamation can be used to treat used water to produce very high quality

water known as Newater. Currently about 15% of the island demand is met using highly treated wastewater

- Desalinated water

Although the cost of building and operation is high, it can supply up to 10 percent of our demand for water. The plant uses the reverse osmosis method to treat sea water.

b - Human health

- Deforestation

- Biodiversity

- Toxic chemicals

- Protection of the atmosphere: It is important to reduce any chemical waste that might further increase the potential damage to the ozone of the atmosphere.

c - If getting no satisfaction from their immediate superiors, they exhaust the channels available within the corporation, including going to the board of directors

- He or she must have documented evidence that would convince a reasonable, impartial observer that his or her view of the situation is correct and the company policy wrong

d - There must be a strong safety culture in all construction projects

- For a strong corporate safety culture to develop in any organization, every member of the organization have to play a part

- Structural safety of temporary works is as important as that of permanent works

Structures should be designed according to established codes and checked by competent persons

- Monitoring and instrumentation during construction must be meticulously undertaken with an eye to safety

- Project safety committees should be formed for every major project under the leadership of the project directors

- Safety enforcement by LTA should be done

4c Achievements

- Achieving regional stability with strong economic growth of member countries

- Strong stance against terrorism with regional partner, Australia

- Signed a new Charter (in Nov 2007) establishing its rule-based entity that promote efficiency and concrete decisions rather than a discussion group

- Charter also binds members to advocate democratic ideals and human rights

Setbacks

- Not sticking to the true spirit of the Charter

- Protectionism still sporadic in some member states against economic integration

- Haze problem from Indonesia causing disenchantment from neighbouring states

4d The advantages of globalisation has shown in the role of InfoComm technology whereby in Telecommunication Technology provides better voice & data transmission, optic fibre, mobile phone. While for Information Technology, it gives a much faster processing speed and transmission rate.

Nevertheless, the setback of globalisation has caused companies to rise & fall very rapidly, both rich and poor countries are not spared. Actually many poor countries get even poorer & hit by bad debts.

- 4b
- Maintain a strong military defence by enhancing urban fighting capabilities
  - Preserve the economic defence by providing strategic for future outcomes
  - Create communal tolerance and harmony in society
  - Provide protection of major installation
  - Encourage all Singaporeans to be vigilant against extremist religious teaching

- 4a
- Infrastructure development
  - Support services to MNCs
  - Technopreneurs & SMEs
  - R&D & innovations
  - International ventures