

~~that~~ The detractors of the media establishment were hoping for a particular group of individuals to make remarks and...

racism is has a subtle existence in Singapore with its effects of social fabric. Some aspects are similar to the observations in the passage while others are different. Jacques argues that...

To state the obvious fact that every known that racism attacks minorities and is non-essential.

1(b) Explain the author's use of the phrase 'of course' (line 4). [1]
The use of the phrase is to

emphasise that the stereotype that one who knows and understands racism is a black person.

2(a) The fact that hardly anyone is ever prepared to admit to racist behaviour is perhaps a sort of strength it is also testimony to profound weakness' (lines 4-7).
Explain the paradox in the quotation. [2]
When someone is not honest about their racist prejudiced beliefs, it reveals the society's resistance to open conversations about race while it also shows our superficial comprehension of racism.

2(b) What does 'perhaps' (line 5) say about his conclusion? [1]
It says that his conclusion lacks certainty.

3. 'we are a society that is dripping in racism.'
Explain why the author uses the word 'dripping' (line 9). [1]

The author uses this word to highlight the extensive presence of racism in various ways of society.

4. What does the expression 'believed' it was our responsibility to bring civilization to those who allegedly lacked it' (lines 11-12) tell you about the author's opinion of the British conquerors and their justification? [2]

It reveals that the author felt that British conquerors were delusional and their justification was baseless. With the use of words such as "believed" and "allegedly", it reveals the self-fulfilling prophecy of the British to impose their disillusioned view of civilization to those that seemed to lack it.

Summary Question

5. Using material from paragraphs 4 to 6 of Passage 1, summarise the ways in which racism exhibits itself and the reasons for its manifestations.

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]

Racism exhibits itself through

our way of living and social status, our speech and names. What we eat, this is a symbol of distinctiveness and one's entire culture.

The ~~fact~~ ^{fact} of our skin racism is coupled with social status differences. It results from one's

social environment. With little intelligence, vulgar speech and low self-esteem,

racism results from one's social environment.

Racism is through through disillusion

as people have limited interactions with different races, living in different neighbourhoods and have different educational needs and lifestyle.

6. In paragraph 7, why is it difficult for the Western world to ignore reactions from the old colonial world? Use your own words as far as possible. [2]

The local people are no longer suppressed in their actions and opinions with their widespread response impossible to push aside.

7. What point does the author want to make when he says 'That, though, was in the context of the Muslim world which in global terms, remains weak and marginalized' (lines 58 - 59)? [1]

The author wants to emphasize

justify that the responses by the Islamic world were reasonable and fair as they were

being bullied and viewed inferior by the world.

Question From Passage 2

8. Explain what makes the author conclude that 'people were waiting with bated breath for a moment like this to arrive' (lines 14 - 15). Use your own words as far as possible. [2]

The detractors of the western

establishment were hoping for a particular

group of individuals to make remarks

and point out to attack it them with niceness.

9. the meaning of the word "racist" has mutated in recent years' (lines 31 - 32). What does it suggest about human nature? [1]

It suggests the manipulative nature

of humans to twist words to suit their agenda.

9

racism exhibited by every race
racism can take on different forms.

what extent racism affected your
country.

How are we similar /
different from
those in
other
countries?

Both writers have similar and different
points about racism. Indeed,

racism is has a subtle existence in
Singapore with its effects threatening
of social fabric. Some aspects of it
are similar to the observations made
in the passage while others are different
they experience in the country.

Jacques argues that every race exhibits
racism and this can be traced to
the British who inflicted brand on
racism on past colonized territories.

This observation parallels to the social
emergence of racism in Singapore.

In the 20th century, the British
created distinct Chinese Malay-Indian
models that categorize different groups of
people. Till today, people are grouped
according to this racial model and have
to obtain a minority certificate for
elections. Therefore, this form of racism
is closely interlinked with the influence
of British and is similar to the
observations of the writer.

Furthermore, O'Neill in passage 2 argues that commentators who denounce racism "can attack those ignoramus while posing as tolerant opponents of prejudice" appearing as hypocritical and pretensions. In fact, the recent experiences in Singapore are similar to those in the passage. The Raesha Raesha Khan incident during the General Elections in 2010 had parallel experiences. She was accused of being a ^{racist} minority by falsely stated that the rich Chinese ^{in the City} ^{and} preferentially treated as compared to the Muslim Mosque leaders. The PAP and the Straits Times denounced her character and encouraged her to withdraw. But then, online netizens rallied together and accused the establishment of expressing their own ignorant prejudices of groups of people. DPM Hery Since Keat had previously denounced that "Singapore is not ready for an ^{Indian} PM" while large archives of LKY Lee Kuan Yew's return of the "lazy Malays and Indians" were dug out. Even Straits Time were accused of framing stereotypes of class differences in a recent home based learning article.

However, my experiences differ from that of O'Neill in passage 2 for this argument. He argues that racism is something that springs up from the most powerless section of society "and this implies that racism is generally from those that are uneducated and lack proper sense. In Singapore, the opposite observation is true. Over the years, scandals involving NTUC Head Amy Tan and the political leaders paint a different picture that racism is instead a top down rather than a bottom up approach.

U-GRADE

excellence

equity

efficiency

lack

VWO
(NKF)
dialysis

Models that categorise different Chinese Malay Indian