

## Raffles Institution 2017 Year 6 Preliminary Examination General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Higher 1

# **GENERAL PAPER**

8807/01

Paper 1

28 August 2017 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Writing Paper

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, CT group and GP tutor's name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.

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

Answer **one** question.

Note that 20 marks out of 50 will be awarded for your use of language.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

This document consists of 2 printed pages.

### Paper 1

Answer **one** question from this Paper.

Answers should be between 500 and 800 words in length.

- 1. 'The protection of animals is an indulgence.' Do you agree?
- 2. 'In an increasingly uncertain world, there is little point in predicting the future.' Discuss.
- 3. Would the world be a better place without religion?
- 4. 'We should abolish state funding for the Arts.' How far do you agree that this should be the case for your society?
- 5. 'Business should have no place in politics.' Do you agree?
- 6. 'Scientific knowledge cannot be trusted because it is unreliable.' Is this a fair statement?
- 7. 'Celebrities today do little that is worthy of celebration.' Discuss.
- 8. Are machines making humans obsolete?
- 9. Consider the importance of non-conformity in your society.
- 10. 'Achieving greater income equality for all is a desirable but unrealistic goal.' Do you agree?
- 11. How effective is technology in making us healthier?
- 12. 'History is just a set of lies.' Discuss.



Raffles Institution 2017 Year 6 Preliminary Examination General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Higher 1

**GENERAL PAPER** 

8807/02

Paper 2 INSERT 28 August 2017 1 hour 30 minutes

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST** 

This Insert contains the passage for Paper 2.

Janice Turner examines the challenges adult children face in caring for their elderly parents.

In Tate Britain is a painting by the Victorian artist George Elgar Hicks of a woman ministering tenderly to her invalid father titled Comfort of Old Age. The work is the final panel of Hicks's triptych\* Woman's Mission. The first panel, Guide of Childhood, in which the same figure teaches her little boy to walk, has been lost. But the second panel also hangs at the Tate in London: Companion of Manhood shows our heroine consoling her husband after ghastly news. In all three panels, Hicks depicted "woman" in her three guises – mother, wife, daughter – and in her ideal state: the selfless provider of guidance, solace and care.

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- I have spent a long time in the first two panels of the triptych: a partner/wife for 30 years, a mother for 21. (My two sons are grown and pretty much gone.) And I have seen, in the course of my adult life, enormous progress in those two domains. Now I have reached the third panel, the trickiest bit of the triptych. My 93-year-old mother is 200 miles away in Doncaster, and since my father died, five years ago, she has been living alone. She is I must stress admirable, independent, uncomplaining and tough. A stoic. Someone who doesn't mourn her lost faculties but relishes what she can still do. However, almost everyone she ever knew is dead, and I am her only child: her principal Comfort of Old Age.
- After finally having wrestled her into (almost) daily care, I returned to London to find a letter of indictment. As a Times columnist, I have faced my fair share of barbs. But this letter, I must say, particularly stung. It was from a man who lives in Cheshire (he had supplied his name and address), and he wanted me to know what a terrible person I am. "I have been puzzled when reading your column over the past months how you have been able to leave your mother whose serious health issues you have used as copy... to holiday in Mexico, East Anglia and Norway." I was "selfish and self-regarding", and I should be ashamed.
- I was once again reminded when my children were young and I was a magazine editor. The judgement shown through the pursed lips from older relatives and the subsequent guilt-tripping. At best, my kindest kin manifested a befuddlement: why bother having kids if you work full-time? So let me warn you that just when you're free from being judged as a mother, you'll be judged as a daughter. It is the last chance for reactionary types who resent women's career success, or just their freedom to live how they choose, to have a dig. Look at this selfish woman, weekending in East Anglia when she should be a Comfort of Old Age.
- The truth is I don't want to be a full-time carer, any more than I wanted to be a full-time 30 mother. And I don't want to live with my ma any more than she wants to live with me. Now that I've served out my parenting years, I want to do other things with my life besides looking after people. Why can't I follow the rest of northern European society which has evolved an individualism that often transcends notions of family and duty?
- Members of the baby-boomer generation recoil at living with their parents. We spent our teenage years trying to escape. What if your upbringing featured divorce, personality clashes, arguments, abuse? What if, like me, you left your working-class culture for a completely different life what if you have little in common? Or your widowed father now expects you to run around after him like a skivvy, just as he did your mum? You can reject your roots for your entire adulthood, then your parents' frailty yanks you home. It tears up my heart. Yet it is complicated. What if you live far from your home town: should you be expected to return? My unmarried aunt came back after an interesting single life to live with my grandmother until her death. Her siblings didn't thank her for this sacrifice. Indeed, without the status of marriage, she was treated with disdain.

<sup>\*</sup>A triptych refers to a set of three associated artistic works intended to be appreciated together.

Largely, our elderly also do not want to be infantilised by their children, or bossed around by their daughters-in-law. (The claim that Indian parents are "revered" is undermined by rampant elder abuse.) My ma wants to watch TV and eat her favourite food, not feel she is in the way. "I like to please myself," is her refrain. Her home of almost 50 years is her shell: her central fear is of being too ill to stay. Despite the much-discussed return of "multigenerational living", the most popular British solution is the "granny annex", where an old person maintains autonomy behind her own front door. We must also remember that they are the ones who will be moving. And, this can be difficult emotionally. They will be watching as their belongings are readied for donation. They are the ones leaving their homes for communal living arrangements in unfamiliar cities. Surely, it's not as simple as just "come live with me then?"

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- Yet politicians of left and right wing are always telling us that the solution to our screwed-up social-care system is the family for different reasons. Left-wing leaders dislike the "care industry" because caring for others cannot be totted up according to a calculus of cost and returns. Right-wing politicians, on the other hand, worry that we will not care for our parents as unquestioningly as we do our children. In practice, these all amount to the same thing: women, chiefly daughters and daughters-in-law, toiling away unpaid.
- Ompared to looking after my ma, tending to children seems simpler and more exuberant, although the parallels are striking. From stair gates to stairlifts; from pushchairs to wheelchairs; the incontinence provision; the helplessness. But raising children is largely a cheerful, upward trajectory. Elderly care is an uneven descent towards some hidden, grim crevasse. There is no boasting, no showing cute snaps on your phone. You learn not to mention geriatric travails. People either look uncomfortable or bored.
- And like our parents, it will be our turn soon. Worse, we are living longer, often fading out in medically preserved decrepitude over many years. I can't understand why both as individuals and as a society we refuse to plan. Well, actually I can. It's horrible and also as my mother always says: "When it happens, it happens."
- 11 Yet there is so much we could do. Provide more comprehensive funding of social care. Develop friendship schemes and clubs, so the elderly aren't so dependent on faraway children. Rip up the care-home model in which the elderly are objects in a chair.
- 12 Above all, we must redraw that final panel of the triptych. Don't wield the family as a glib 75 solution. Instead, acknowledge that it is hard, heart-rending work, being a Comfort of Old Age.

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## Raffles Institution 2017 Year 6 Preliminary Examination General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Higher 1

Candidate's Name	CT Group	GP Tutor's Name

# **GENERAL PAPER**

8807/02

Paper 2

28 August 2017

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, CT group and GP tutor's name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

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.

For Examiner's Use	
Content	/35
Language	/15
TOTAL	/50

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 or phrases from the passage.

1.	What traits of an ideal woman are depicted in Hicks's painting in lines 6 - 7? <b>Use your</b> own words as far as possible.	For Examiner's Use
	[2]	
2	What does the word 'wrestled' (line 16) suggest about how the author's mother views daily care?	
	[1]	
3	In paragraph 3, what is the author's purpose in using the phrase 'I must say' in lines 17-18?	
	[1]	
4	According to the author, what were the reactions of her relatives to her decision to 'work full-time' (line 26)? <b>Use your own words as far as possible.</b>	
	[2]	

5	Using material from paragraphs $5-7$ only (lines $30-55$ ), summarise the author's reasons as to why adult children and their elderly parents do not want to live together.
	Write your summary in <b>no more than 120 words</b> , not counting the opening words which are printed below. <b>Use your own words as far as possible</b> .
	Adult children might resist moving in with their parents because
	[8]
	Number of words:

6	Why is the author critical of the solutions proposed by the politicians concerning elderly care in paragraph 8? <b>Use your own words as far as possible.</b>
	[2]
7	According to the author in paragraph 9, identify <b>three</b> differences between taking care of children and the elderly. <b>Use your own words as far as possible</b> .
	(a)
	(b)
	(c)
	[3]
8	In lines 69 - 70, the author says, 'I can't understand why both as individuals and as a society we refuse to plan. Well, actually I can.' Why does the author say this? <b>Use your own words as far as possible.</b>
	[2]

For Examiner's Use

9	What inadequacies would the author like to see addressed in elderly care, as implied in paragraph 11? <b>Use your own words as far as possible.</b>	For Examiner's Use
	[3]	
10	What does the word 'glib' in line 75 suggest?	
	[1]	

11	Janice Turner examines the challenges society faces in caring for the elderly. How relevant are the issues raised for you and your society?	For Examiner's
		Use

	••
	••
[	10]

For Examiner's Use

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## Raffles Institution 2017 Y6 Preliminary Examination Paper 2 Answer Scheme

1. What traits of an ideal woman are depicted in Hicks's painting in line 7? **Use your own words as** far as possible. (2m)

In all three panels, Hicks depicted "woman" in her three guises – mother, wife, daughter – and in her ideal state: the **selfless provider** of **guidance**, **solace** and **care**. (lines 6-7)

#### Answer:

According to Hicks, the woman possesses traits of being a:

- a) **Selfless provider**: being the sacrificial source of/ altruism, self-sacrificing
  - Not accepted 'constant'
- b) **Guidance**: direction/ support/ advice/ mentorship, instruction
  - Not accepted help
- c) Solace: comfort/wellbeing
- d) **Care**: to be a nurturer/ support/ tending to the needs of others.
  - Not accepted 'compassion' because it is an attitude, and not an action

#### Marking Scheme

4 points: 2 marks2-3 points: 1 mark1 point: 0 marks

2. What does the word 'wrestled' (line 16) suggest about how the author's mother views daily care? Use your own words as far as possible. (1m)

#### **Text**

She is – I must stress – admirable, independent, uncomplaining and tough. A stoic. Someone who doesn't mourn her lost faculties but relishes what she can still do. (lines 12-14)

After finally having **wrestled** her into (almost) daily care, I returned to London to find a letter of indictment. (lines 16-17)

#### Answer:

She is **strongly opposed** to it (on account of reason which can be included on an optional basis).

#### Note:

- If student focuses on the context or the reason as to why the author's mother resists daily care, the answer can be accepted (but intensity has to be present).
- Answer has to focus on the key aspect of intensity
  - Resistance (intensity necessitated), 'disapproves' on its own is not correct

3. In paragraph 3, what is the author's purpose in using the phrase 'I must say' in lines 17-18? (1m)

### Text

As a Times columnist, I have faced my fair share of barbs. But this letter, I must say, particularly stung. (lines 17-18)

## Answer:

#### **Function**

- a. The author wants to emphasise her <u>feelings</u> of <u>anger/displeasure/upset</u> as (captures emotional intensity)
  - Emphasis without contextual reference to emotional distress (eg. She wants to show emphasis.) not accepted.

### Context

- b. The accusation was unfair/ unjustified
- c. This was a personal attack on her character
- d. It was a harshly worded criticism
- e. Much worse than what she normally encounters as a writer

### Marking Scheme

 $(\underline{\mathbf{a}}+\mathbf{b})$  or  $(\underline{\mathbf{a}}+\mathbf{c})$  or  $(\underline{\mathbf{a}}+\mathbf{d})$  or  $(\underline{\mathbf{a}}+\mathbf{e})=\mathbf{1m}$ 

4. According to the author, what were the reactions of her relatives to her decision to 'work full-time' (line 26)? **Use your own words as far as possible.** (2m)

#### Text

The **judgement** shown through the pursed lips from older relatives and the subsequent **guilt-tripping**. (lines 23-25)

At best, my kindest kin manifested a **befuddlement**: why bother having kids if you work full-time? (lines 25-26)

#### Answer:

#### The reactions were one of

- a)**judgement**: criticism/ condemnation/ disapproval (for going against societal norms)
- b) **guilt-tripping**: making someone feel ashamed for not living up to expectation/ make them feel bad (LCD)
- c) **befuddlement**: confusion/ bewilderment/ puzzlement

### Marking Scheme

1pt: 0 marks

2pts: 1 mark3pts: 2 marks

5. Using material from paragraphs 5-7 only (lines 30-55), summarise the author's reasons as to why adult children and their elderly parents do not want to live together.

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**.

Pt	Lift	Summary
Some	reasons as to why adult children resist	
А	I don't want to be a <u>full-time</u> carer (l. 30)	are that they don't want to be <u>permanent</u> helpers.
		Students need to include idea of full-time
В	l've <u>served out</u> my parenting years (I.32)	Having fulfilled parental duties,
С	I want to do <u>other things</u> with my life besides looking after people. (I.32)	adult children want to do <u>other activities</u> now (rather than tend to people.)
D	Northern European society has evolved an <u>individualism</u> (l. 33-34)	Individualism has become a fundamental concept in society/ they want to pursue their individual identities
E	that often <u>transcends</u> notions of family and duty (I.34)	and this <u>goes beyond</u> ideas of family responsibility / obligations to the family /is <u>more important</u> than duty and family
F	our teenage years trying to <b>escape</b> (I.36)	Adult children may have spent their adolescent years trying to leave / break free.
G	What if your <u>upbringing</u> featured <u>divorce</u> , <u>personality clashes</u> , <u>arguments</u> , <u>abuse</u> ? (I.36-37)	There may be a childhood history of trauma/ serious personal / familial issues / problems/ family conditions  Note:  Reference to the past tense is important as the context needs to reflect the past ('your upbringing')  General point should be inferred, but if students go on to lift specific aspects also fine  Not accepted  Undesirable household conditions
Н	you left your working-class culture for a <u>completely</u> different life (I.37-38)	One might have left one type of culture for a <b>totally</b> new life. OR One's new culture is <b>so</b> different from the past family culture that it's difficult to return home.
I	what if you have <u>little</u> in <u>common</u> ? ((l.38)	Children and parents might have no shared interests / beliefs.  Not accepted:  They can't get along Personality clashes
J	father now expects you to run around	Parents could assume / believe their children will act

	after him like a skivvy (l.38-39)	like maids / carry out all tasks
K	reject your roots for your entire adulthood (I.39-40)	Children have <u>denied</u> their <b>origins</b> throughout their adult lives/ as adults.
		NOTE: Points H and K are different in that point H is about how the new culture that one has adopted after leaving is so different from parent's culture, while point K is about rejection of roots and no longer wishing to return.
L	My unmarried aunt came back after an interesting single lifeto live with my grandmother until her death (l. 42-43)	One might be reluctant to give up living an engaging/exciting/personal life to live with one's parents (inferred point)
		Unmarried/single children are then burdened with the responsibility of having to look after parents
M	Her siblings didn't thank her for the sacrifice (I.43)	Note: alternative interpretations accepted and you might not be appreciated for it
N	She was treated with disdain (I.44)	One might even be treated with contempt / derision / disrespect
	its need to indicate a clear transition here t	
0	to be <b>infantilised</b> by their children (I.45)	they do wish to be treated like a child/baby
Р	<b>bossed</b> around by their daughters-in-law (46)	They might be <u>ordered around/controlled</u> (by their daughters-in-law/children)
Q	Watch favourite TV shows and eat her favourite food "I like to please myself," (I. 47-48)	They like to indulge in their favourite activities / do what they enjoy. OR They want autonomy/freedom (to do whatever they want.)
		Note:  Interpretation has to show an understanding of what they want – autonomy, freedom of choice  Literal paraphrase of watching TV etc not accepted
R	not feel she is in the way (l. 47-48)	and not feel like a burden / trouble / nuisance
S	almost 50 years is her shell (I.48)	They do not want to leave their homes because it has been their <u>refuge</u> for <u>so long</u> .
Т	Difficult emotionally (I. 52)	The process can <b>distressing</b> emotionally
Ü	They will be watching as their belongings are readied for donation (I.51-52)	The parents will <u>see</u> their possessions being prepared to be given away/ witnessing the downsizing
		Not accepted:  • Their possessions will be given away

V	We must also remember that they are the ones who will be moving / They are the ones leaving their homes	They are the ones who have to make the change/ adjustment
W	for <u>communal</u> living arrangements (l. 54)	in leaving independent living for communal living/living with others  • W makes no sense without V
Х	unfamiliar cities (l.54)	in <b>strange/new/different</b> places. (24 points in all)

Marking Scheme			
Points	Marks		
1-2 pts	1		
3-4 pts	2		
5-6 pts	3		
7-8 pts	4		
9-10 pts	5		
11-12 pts	6		
13-14 pts	7		
15 points and above	8		

6. Why is the author critical of the solutions proposed by the politicians concerning elderly care in paragraph 8? **Use your own words as far as possible.** (2m)

Text	Answer: The author is critical because the solutions			
a)In practice, these <b>all amount to the same thing</b> : women, chiefly daughters and daughters-in-law.	a. always result in <u>women</u> being <u>unfairly</u> <u>burdened in caring</u> for the elderly (inferred)			
b) toiling away c) unpaid (lines 60 – 61)	<ul> <li>b. labouring/ working very hard in taking care of the elderly (intensity needed)</li> <li>c. without remuneration / monetary compensation (intensifier needed) <ul> <li>not accepted: unrewarded (because there is no mention of financial aspect)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Marking Scheme <ul> <li>1-2 points = 1 mark</li> <li>3 points: 2 marks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

7. According to the author in paragraph 9, identify the differences between taking care of children and the elderly. **Use your own words as far as possible**. (3m)

#### Text

- (a) Compared to looking after my ma, tending to children seems simpler and **more exuberant**, although the parallels are striking... But raising children is largely a **cheerful**, upward trajectory. Elderly care is ... a **grim** crevasse. (lines 62-66)
- (b) But raising children is largely a cheerful, **upward trajectory**. Elderly care is an uneven **descent** towards some hidden, grim crevasse. (lines 64-66)
- (c) There is **no boasting**, showing cute snaps on your phone. **You learn not to mention geriatric travails**. People look **uncomfortable or bored**. (lines 66-67)
- (d) Compared to looking after my ma, tending to children seems **simpler** and more exuberant... (lines 62-63)

#### Answer:

- a) **exuberant/cheerful** vs **grim** One is a happy affair, while the other is depressing
- b) **upward trajectory** vs **uneven descent**: One is characterised by growth/progress/ development while the other demonstrates decline/regression/degeneration.
- c) boasting vs learn(ing) not to mention geriatric travails: One allows individuals the opportunity to be proud/ bragging /show off, whereas the other is characterized by silence/reticence/not talked about/embarrassment.

Overall implication

d) simpler: simple vs complexity of task

### Note

 Do not accept responses which merely provide the flip perspective by saying 'and the other situation is not'.

### Marking Scheme

1 point: 1 mark each, maximum of 3 marks

8. In lines 69 - 70, the author says, "I can't understand why both as individuals and as a society we refuse to plan. Well, actually I can." Why does the author say this? Use your own words as far as possible. (2m)

#### **Text**

And it will be your turn soon, when your parents are old. We are living longer, often fading out in medically preserved decrepitude over many years. I can't understand why both as individuals and as a society we refuse to plan. Well, actually I can. It's horrible and also as my mother always says: "When it happens, it happens." (lines 68-71)

### Answer:

- a. While we can see the practical/logical reason in preparing for old age,
- b. The reality/physical deterioration of old age is so daunting that we don't want to contemplate/prepare for it

OR

- c. There is little we can do for its eventual outcome
- d. ""The author wants to emphasise here exasperation at the lack of sufficient plans put in place to support geriatric care.../express her frustration at individuals and societies not proactively planning when they know they should...yet showing empathy with regard to how depressing planning for old age is." (Accept variants of this response)

 $\frac{\textit{Marking Scheme}}{(a + b) OR (a+c)} = 2m$ 

9. What inadequacies would the author like to see addressed in elderly care, as implied in paragraph 11? **Use your own words as far as possible.** (3m)

### Text

(Proposal 1) Yet there is so much we could do. Provide more **comprehensive** <u>funding</u> of social care. (line 72)

(Proposal 2) Develop **friendship schemes and clubs**, so the elderly aren't so dependent on faraway children. (lines 73-74)

(Proposal 3) **Rip up** the care-home model in which the elderly are **objects in a chair**. (line 74)

#### Answer:

By flipping the suggestions the author presents, students have to infer how proposals in the text reflect the 'inadequacies' of the system:

- **a.** (Inadequacy 1) The lack of **adequate** funding in social care.
  - Nuance has to be present in showing that additional funding is needed, and not suggest that there was zero funding to start with (look at script D)
- **b.** (Inadequacy 2) The insufficient **avenues for social interaction** for the elderly
- c. (Inadequacy 3) The current elderly care model is inadequate in how it dehumanises the elderly/does not really care for their feelings
  - Response needs to focus on 'dehumanising' (stripping one of autonomy/empowerment/personality) and not literally paraphrase (eg: inanimate objects/things/furniture)
  - Not accepted 'inhumane'

#### Note:

- 'Adequate' can be lifted
- Base requirement for this question is to focus on the inadequacy, so if they focus on paraphrasing the solution, this will not be accepted

## **Marking Scheme**

Any 3 points for 3 marks.

## 10. What does the word 'glib' in line 75 suggest? (1m)

### Text

Above all, we must redraw that final panel of the triptych. Don't judge daughters more harshly than sons. Don't let men slink away from their fair share. Don't wield the family as a **glib** solution. Instead, acknowledge that it is hard, heart-rending work, being a Comfort of Old Age.(lines 75-77)

#### Answer:

The solutions lack depth/ they are convenient suggestions for change that are superficial/ they gloss over the real problem.

# Not accepted:

Sweeping statement

11. Janice Turner examines the challenges society faces in caring for the elderly. How relevant are the issues raised for you and your society?

Quote	Comment	
My 93-year-old mother is 200 miles away in Doncaster, and		
since my father died, five years		
ago, she has been living alone.	In Cinganana while warran da haya a accord coron their	
Paragraph 3 – That women should be ashamed for having a career/other aspirations in place of looking after their elderly.  Para 5  The truth is that I den't want to	In Singapore, while women do have a second career, their role as carer (for children & elderly) seems to be still common, but surveys still shows that women in general still want to care for their elderly parents despite the challenges involved.	
The truth is that I don't want to be a full time carer European individualism that transcends notions of family and duty	Family members are the main source of caregiving support for older persons. According to MSF's Survey on Informal Caregiving in 2012, Singaporeans aged 75 years and above who required human assistance with at least one Activity of Daily Living were mostly cared for by their children. Daughters constituted 33.7% of these caregivers; sons, 31.3%; and sons- or daughters in-law, 12.4%. The same survey indicated that on average, caregivers who were the children or children-in-law of the elderly care recipients spent 35.6 hours each week caring or ensuring care for the care recipient.  (MSF – Ageing Families in Singapore Insight Series 2015)  - Also possibly conditioned by cultural values that value filial piety	
Paragraph 6 On why children don't want to live with their elderly parents	Factors affecting this  a. Housing space is an issue  b. Housing policy has allowed for children to live near parents, thereby not necessitating need to live with them  c. As housing is also expensive, some children may have no choice but to live with their elderly parents	
Para 7	Factors affecting this	
On why elderly parents may not want to live their children	a. In law issues     b. Increasingly, the baby boomer generation are also more likely to value their independence more	
Para 8 Govt philosophy of focusing on the family (especially women) – this is a criticism on the part of the author	Factors affecting this  a. Government's previous Many Helping Hands Policy before 2011 resulting in family members using up their resources (means testing, children's Medisave funds) before the state steps in. b. Significant change in policy after 2011 elections resulting in a slew of social enhancement that aid families in looking after parents i. creating of Silver Support Scheme in creating of day-care centres for elderly	

	ii. Creating of Medical Support Schemes (CommunityHealth Support Scheme [CHAS], Pioneer Generation Programme [PGP])
Para 9 The travails of looking after elderly	Factors affecting this  a. Smaller families resulting in fewer children sharing responsibilities in caring for elderly.  b. Global nature of job today creates issues of looking after elderly parents  c. The loosening of 'traditional values' that supposedly celebrates filial piety but instead focuses on self-actualization

Standa	Standardised AQ marks/comments				
Script	Marks	Comments			
A	7	<ul> <li>Evidence of evaluation, but student also makes superficial judgements that are not fully reflective of the Sg case study, making this an unconvincing response.</li> <li>Response lacks full range of examples necessitated for a better mark.</li> <li>It also lacks full awareness of the challenges facing elderly individuals in Singapore, possibly portraying an overly optimistic situation in SG.</li> <li>Systematic delivery of ideas</li> </ul>			
В	5	<ul> <li>While response does address some solutions to challenges faced, the response is largely un-evaluative and uncritical, in pointing out how these solutions are flawed and imperfect ones.</li> <li>Good observations, but mainly listing.</li> <li>Depth of evaluation is lacking.</li> </ul>			
С	4	<ul> <li>Distorted argument</li> <li>Superficial arguments with occasionally questionable logic (care-giver who threw elderly individual on bed, and how this is not representative of Singaporeans)</li> </ul>			
D	3	<ul><li>Very little support, generalized and superficial comments</li><li>Very little evaluation</li></ul>			
E	7	<ul> <li>Evidence of evaluation that attempts nuance and depth</li> <li>'Grandmother' argument fails to provide qualifying conditions on how it is not fully representative</li> <li>Lacks clear coherence in connecting ideas clearly, lacks cogency</li> </ul>			