

**SCSS 4E PRELIM 2020
ANSWER SCHEME**

SECONDARY 4E/5N

1 Study Source A.

Why did the Prime Minister make this speech? Explain your answer [5]
Skill: Inference of purpose

LEVEL	BAND DESCRIPTORS	MARKS
L1	ANSWER BASED ON PROVENANCE/DESCRIPTION/MISINTERPRETATION	1
	e.g. The Prime Minister made this speech to engage the people during the election rally.	
L2	ANSWER BASED ON CONTEXT/VALID INFERENCE UNSUPPORTED	2
	e.g. The Prime Minister made this speech because there is widespread criticism against the Citizenship Amendment Bill.	
L3	VALID INFERENCE, SUPPORTED OR INFERENCE BASED ON VALID OUTCOME	3
	e.g. The Prime Minister made this speech because he wanted to reassure citizens CAB will have a minimal impact on the those who are Muslims. As stated in the source, the 'Citizenship Amendment Bill is not going to take away anybody's citizenship. It is about giving citizenship to those facing discrimination.' Therefore, the new law will not strip the citizenship rights of existing citizens, and merely seeks to grant the same rights to foreign immigrants. OR e.g. The Prime Minister made this speech to persuade citizens that the Indian government is impartial, and will see to their citizens' needs regardless of their religion. This can be seen from how it was mentioned that 'our government has built over 15 million houses for the poor. We did not ask for their religion. We just helped the poor and needy'. This shows that the government is fair in its treatment towards all citizens and similarly, the CAB will not allow for the Muslims minorities to be denied of citizenship rights.	
L4	PURPOSE, WITH AUDIENCE AND OUTCOME	4-5
	e.g. Given that there was severe backlash in the form of widespread protests after CAB was announced, the prime minister to made this speech to defend the government's	

	<p>policy by addressing the criticisms and concerns that the CAB will lead to discrimination of the Muslims. Knowing that the criticisms will erode the level of trust in the government and hence affect his electoral performance in a negative manner, he is leveraging on the political rally as a platform to rebut the arguments that have surfaced, and assert his authority so as to regain the support of the citizens, especially those who have spoken out against the implementation of the CAB. In doing so, he hopes that the Indian citizens, especially the critics of the CAB, will be convinced and hence develop a supportive stance towards the CAB, and hence continue to vote him into power during the elections.</p>	
	<p>Marker's report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are generally able to understand that the source is talking about how the CAB is problematic and people are against it. • Some of the students are able to understand the context of the source which is elections and how there is an ulterior motive of getting votes • Misinterpretation of source: PM is criticising the protestors of CAB, PM trying to show that he is a capable leader 	

2 Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer
Skill: Comparison

[7]

LEVEL	BAND DESCRIPTORS	MARKS
L1	SIMILAR BASED ON PROVENANCE / SOURCE TYPE	1
	e.g. The sources are different because one is a photograph and the other contains comments given by a human rights representative.	
L2	SIMILAR/DIFFERENT BECAUSE OF TOPIC OR CONTENT WITHOUT COMMON CRITERIA/FALSE MATCHING	2
	e.g. The sources are similar in terms of discussing the Citizenship Amendment Bill. OR e.g. The sources are different because source C shows that citizens oppose the CAB while source D shows that the CAB 'discriminates on religious grounds in violation of international law'.	
L3	SIMILAR/DIFFERENT BASED ON CONTENT UNSUPPORTED i.e. valid common criteria <i>Award 3m for 1 valid match (similarity OR difference) with criterion unsupported.</i>	3-4

	<i>Award 4m for 2 valid matches (similarity AND difference) with criteria unsupported.</i>	
	<p>e.g. The sources are similar in showing the Citizenship Bill Amendment is not supported by people in India.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>e.g. The sources are different in terms of the reasons why people are against the Citizenship Amendment Bill.</p>	
L4	<p>SIMILAR/DIFFERENT BASED ON CONTENT SUPPORTED <i>Award 5m for 1 valid match (similarity OR difference) with common criteria supported.</i></p>	5
	<p>e.g. The sources are similar in showing that there is resistance towards the Citizenship Bill Amendment. In source C, the photograph shows protestors holding up signs which states 'We oppose CAB', which highlights the locals' unsupportive stance towards the amendment. Similarly in Source D, the source states that 'The Indian government's claim that the citizenship law aims to protect religious minorities rings hollow', which highlights the limitations of the bill in doing what is promised, hence showing the lack of support for the implementation of the bill.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>e.g. The sources are different in terms of the reasons why people are against the Citizenship Amendment Bill. In source C, the protest sign stated 'Assam is not a dumping ground. Save our ethnicity', which highlights how the residents are fearful and worried of how the influx of immigrants will potentially dilute the cultural identity of the region. Conversely, source D is against the CAB because it 'discriminates on religious grounds in violation of international law' and that 'the Indian government is creating legal grounds to strip millions of Muslims of the fundamental right of equal access to citizenship.'. This shows that CAB is being rejected because it can cause the Muslim population to be ostracized as citizenship rights is denied to them.</p>	
L5	<p>SIMILAR AND DIFFERENT BASED ON CONTENT SUPPORTED <i>Award 6m for 2 valid matches (similarity AND difference) with common criteria supported.</i></p>	6

L6	SIMILAR OR DIFFERENT BASED ON PURPOSE/PERSPECTIVE/TONE (MUST BE WELL EXPLAINED)	7
	e.g. Both sources are different in terms of purpose. The purpose of source C is to report on the perspective of the Assam community with regard to the implementation of the CAB. In doing so, the citizens will be more aware of how the CAB will result in the erosion of local cultures, and hence pressure the government into reconsidering the CAB. On the other hand, the purpose of source D is to criticize the CAB for its violation of citizenship rights for the Muslim minorities, as they are discriminated on the basis of religion. The author is attempting to reach out to the Indian government to reconsider the implementation of CAB, and even pass a new act which will allow all citizens to be granted citizenship rights, regardless of their religion.	
	Marker's report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of students misinterpreted source B, thinking that the people in the photo are muslims. This affects the common criteria where we have students saying that both sources are talking about CAB's negative impact on Muslims • However, this is not explicitly shown in source B. There is no indication that they are muslims, only that they are indigenous community. • Students also explained that people are unhappy in source B because CAB will increase the number of immigrants in Assam which would mean lesser jobs and more competition for the people there. This is an assumption as we don't see this being mentioned in the source. 	

3 Study Sources D and E.

[6]

Does Source E prove that the problems shown in source D are baseless? Explain your answer.

LEVEL	DESCRIPTORS	MARKS
L1	DESCRIPTION OF SOURCES WITHOUT EXPLANATION	1
L2	ANSWERS BASED ON PROVENANCE/EXPLANATION OF SOURCE D WITHOUT REFERENCE TO E/FALSE MATCHING	2
	E.g. Source E does not prove that the problems shown in source D are baseless as it is published by an American author who may not fully aware of the situation in India.	
L3	PROVE OR DOES NOT PROVE BASED ON CONTENT, UNSUPPORTED, WITH VALID COMMON CRITERIA	3
	e.g. Source E proves that the problem of discrimination shown in source D towards Muslims is baseless because the	

	<p>government seeks to ensure equal treatment towards of citizens regardless of their religious identity.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>e.g. Source E does not prove that the problem of discrimination towards Muslim migrants is baseless because the source does not show that the migrants receive equal treatment. In fact, the source justifies the exclusion of Muslims from the Citizenship Amendment Bill.</p>	
L4	PROVE OR DOES NOT PROVE BASED ON CONTENT, SUPPORTED	4-5
	<p><i>Award higher mark for stronger explanation</i></p> <p>e.g. Source E proves that the problem of discrimination shown in source D towards Muslims is baseless because the government seeks to ensure equal treatment towards of citizens regardless of their religious identity. This can be seen from how the source states that ‘Human rights for all Indian citizens remain equally enforced’ and that ‘Its citizens, whatever their religion, remain equal before the law’. This shows that the government protects the rights of all, and therefore it is not true that they discriminate against Muslims.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. Source E does not prove that the problem of discrimination towards Muslim migrants is baseless because the source does not show that the migrants receive equal treatment. In fact, the source justifies the exclusion of Muslims from the Citizenship Amendment Bill, as seen from how the source explains that ‘Why are they not included in this program...no Muslims are being persecuted, kidnapped, forcibly converted, or killed’, which therefore shows that the Muslims are indeed discriminated.</p>	
L5	PROVE AND DOES NOT PROVE BASED ON CONTENT, SUPPORTED	6
L6	DOES NOT PROVE BASED ON PROVENANCE EXPLAINED	6
	<p>e.g. Source E does not prove that the problem of discrimination shown in source D towards Muslims is baseless because the purpose of the source was to justify discrimination against the Muslims. The source was published in an American website against Muslims and Islamic violence, and it argues that the treatment towards Muslims is fair as</p>	

	they are the ones responsible for violence and atrocities in other countries, in hopes of convincing readers that the Muslims should not receive protection from the Indian government. Since the source is biased against the Muslim people, it does not provide a fair view of whether Muslims migrants truly face discrimination, and hence does not prove that the allegations are indeed baseless.	
	<p>Marker's report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most students are able to identify the problem of discrimination present in source D - this should be clearly mentioned in the source • Students are expected establish the link between D and E and provide a logical reason in their answer • Weaker responses mention that there is a contradiction between the 2 sources but fail to mention a clear argument for why E proves/does not prove that D is baseless • Some students got confused and mixed up their stand - if E provides a valid reason for why Muslims are excluded from CAB, the source is able to prove that discrimination in D is baseless • Stronger answers are able to identify that E is biased and explain the underlying purpose clearly to show that the source is ultimately unable to prove 	

4 Study Source F.

How useful is this source as evidence about India's Citizenship Amendment Bill? Explain your answer.

[7]

Skill: Utility

LEVEL	DESCRIPTORS	MARKS
L1	ANSWERS BASED ON PROVENANCE/DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE WITHOUT REFERENCE TO CAB	1
	e.g. No, the source is limited in use because it is an opinion article and may not be based on facts.	
L2	NOT USEFUL BASED ON CONTEXT/TYPICALITY, VALID INFERENCE OF CAB WITHOUT CORRECT EVIDENCE	2
	e.g. No, the source is limited in use because it is published in an Israel newspaper, which may not have complete knowledge of the bill in India.	
L3	USEFUL OR NOT USEFUL BASED ON CONTENT	3 – 4
	<i>Award higher marks for stronger explanation</i>	
	e.g. The source is useful as evidence to show that CAB will have a minor impact on Muslim minorities who may be seeking	

	<p>citizenship in India. From the source, it is stated that ‘There are already different provisions in the Indian law to grant citizenship to any religious community (including Muslims) on reasonable grounds, and this act does not affect that.’</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>e.g. The source is limited in use in showing if the alternatives to India’s CAB are truly effective. While the source states that the country has ‘different provisions in the Indian law to grant citizenship to any religious community (including Muslims)’, there are only ‘600 Muslims from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh’ who ‘were given Indian citizenship’.</p>	
L4	USEFUL AND NOT USEFUL BASED ON CONTENT	5
L5	USEFUL/NOT USEFUL BASED ON CONTENT & CROSS REFERENCE	6 - 7
	<p><i>Award 6m for useful/not useful, and 7m for both</i></p> <p>e.g. The source is useful as evidence to show the rationale for the CAB. From the source, it is stated that ‘The key fact about the Citizenship Amendment Bill is that it is about granting Indian citizenship to the refugees living in India’ and ensures that refugees can ‘get safe shelter during any kind of religious violence in their homelands.’ Source F is supported by source A in terms of highlighting the commitment of the Indian government to offer refuge to religious minorities who are persecuted. Source A mentions the government ‘saw the poverty of religious minorities who were facing persecution and gave them a home. Since both sources contain the same argument that the CAB seeks to safeguard the rights of the religious minorities, source F is reliable and hence useful.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>e.g. The source is limited in use in showing that the CAB will have a minor impact on Muslim minorities who may be seeking citizenship in India. From the source, it is stated that ‘There are already different provisions in the Indian law to grant citizenship to any religious community (including Muslims) on reasonable grounds, and this act does not affect that.’ This however, contradicts with source D as the source highlights how citizenship rights is easily granted to Hindu and Buddhist migrants, yet Muslim migrants are being turned away and denied entry, hence depicting that the CAB</p>	

	will inadvertently cause the Muslims to be treated differently. Since source D contradicts source F, source F is unreliable and hence limited in use.	
L6	USEFUL BUT UNRELIABLE BASED ON PROVENANCE EXPLAINED	7
	e.g. The purpose of the article is to justify the reasons for the implementation of the CAB and reassure the international community that it will not result in the Muslim population being treated differently. The author does this by stating that “There are already different provisions in the Indian law to grant citizenship to any religious community (including Muslims) on reasonable grounds, and this act does not affect that’, to emphasize that equal rights will be granted to all citizens from different religions. As Israel has also introduced a similar policy to grant citizenship rights based on religion, the Israeli based newspaper published this article to show support for the Indian government’s actions as it is closely aligned to the Israel’s ‘Law of Return’, hence legitimizing the Israeli policy. The source is hence unreliable. However, it is still useful in explaining the rationale of the CAB in upholding the reputation of India as a place for religious minorities to seek refuge when they are treated unfairly in their own countries.	
	Marker’s report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer must state what the source says about CAB • Many students were careless and quoted evidence which was not referring to CAB • CR must have common criteria, and needs to be linked to reliability. Agree based on CR -> reliable -> Useful • Some students attempted purpose level but focused excessively on Israel instead of India’s CAB. Answers that mentioned Israel wanted to gain support for their law will not be accepted as their law was already passed long ago in 1950. 	

5 Study all sources.

“The Citizenship Amendment Bill will result in positive outcomes.”

Using sources in this case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. Explain your answer.

[10]

Skill: Evaluation of all sources

LEVEL	DESCRIPTORS	MARKS
L1	Identification of sources, no valid source use/specific knowledge.	1

	<p>Eg. I agree with the statement because sources B and D states that the CAB will bring about positive outcomes, while A, C and E argue that the CAB will have negative implications.</p>	
<p>L2</p>	<p>Yes/No Supported by valid source use</p> <p><i>Award the 2 marks for use of 1 source with explanation, 3 marks for use of 1 source with explanation, 4 marks for use of 2 sources (1 sided) with explanation.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Correct source must be identified, and proper evidence should be quoted. Explanation should state what is the positive/negative outcome, who is affected, and how the outcome is achieved.</i></p> <p><u>AGREE</u></p> <p>e.g. I agree with the statement as source A shows how the CAB will help to improve the lives of the immigrants who are escaping persecution in their home countries. In the source, the Prime Minister emphasized that ‘We only saw the poverty of religious minorities who were facing persecution and gave them a home.’ Hence, the CAB will offer them the chance for a better life in India, where they are able to escape from oppression and poverty.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>e.g. I agree with the statement because source F discusses about how the CAB helps to safeguard the rights of the religious minorities, hence strengthening India’s diverse culture and identity. From the source, it is mentioned that ‘common people living in its surroundings consider India a place where they can get safe shelter during any kind of religious violence in their homelands’, which highlights the role of the CAB in solidifying India’s reputation as an open and accepting nation which embraces people of different cultures and religions.</p> <p><u>DISAGREE</u></p> <p>e.g. I disagree with the statement because source D highlights how the CAB is inconsistent in its treatment towards different religious and this could cause the Muslims to be discriminated. This is illustrated in the cartoon where the Indian government officials are portrayed to be welcoming towards migrants of Hindu and Buddhist religious</p>	<p>2-4</p>

	<p>backgrounds, but immediately flipped their sign board to show 'Not Muslims' at the sight of the Muslim migrants approaching. While the purpose of the CAB is to provide refuge from immigrants facing persecution, the exclusion of the Muslims result in them bring discriminated based on their religion.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>e.g. I disagree with the statement because source B depicts how local communities are protesting and objecting to the implementation of the CAB because the influx of immigrants will result in the loss of local traditions and culture. This is seen from the photograph where the locals from Assam are holding up the protest sign which says 'Assam is not a dumping ground. Save our ethnicity', which highlights that the immigrants are not welcome to settle in the indigenous communities because the local traditions may be eroded in the long term.</p>	
<p>L3</p>	<p>Yes and No with valid source use. <i>Award 5-7 marks for use of 2/3 valid sources, 7-8 marks for use of 4 valid sources.</i></p> <p>To score additional 2 marks, candidates will need to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Analyse at least one source in relation to its reliability, utility or sufficiency (as indicated by **) 2) By giving a balanced conclusion/resolution 3) Provide contextual knowledge <p>e.g. In conclusion, the CAB will result in positive outcomes for the 6 specific religious minorities which will be granted with citizenship rights. Moreover, the decision to safeguard the rights of these religious minorities will strengthen India's cultural diversity. However, while the immigrants do benefit, the local communities will bear the brunt as the influx of immigrants may result in clashes between the locals and immigrants, and locals fear that indigenous cultures may be eroded with time. In addition, the exclusion of certain religious minorities from the CAB such as the Muslims will inevitably cause them to be discriminated. Only when the government finds ways to address these negative consequences and concerns, will the government be able to win the support of the people and reap the benefits of the policy.</p>	<p>5-8</p>
	<p>Marker's report</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are able to identify sources to agree/not agree to given statement. • They were able to identify evidence to prove assertion however there were students who copied chunks of evidence which showed they were unsure of the specific evidence to support the statement. • Students who scored 1 mark were not explaining the evidence, they were just paraphrasing the evidence they identified. • There were cases of misinterpretation of sources and wrong choice of evidence. • Not many attempted to answer for bonus mark. • Attempts to answer at reliability were made however some answers were not able to fully explain the reason for their choice of source. • Attempts at balance conclusion were made too, students who failed to get any bonus mark was due to unbalanced explanation of the two perspectives and their inability to arrive at workable solution. • No attempt was made to get bonus mark via contextual knowledge. 	
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6 Extract 1 describes how Singaporeans prefer overseas entertainment.

In your opinion, how can we encourage Singaporeans to seek out for more local entertainment? Explain your answer using **two** strategies. [7]

LEVEL	DESCRIPTOR	MARKS
L1	<p>DESCRIBES THE TOPIC</p> <p>Singaporeans are not seeking out local entertainment as they are more interested in overseas entertainment.</p>	1
L2	<p>IDENTIFIES / DESCRIBES STRATEGY</p> <p><i>Award 2 marks for identifying one strategy and 3 marks for identifying two strategies. Award 3 marks for describing one strategy and 4 marks for describing two reasons.</i></p> <p>E.g: We can encourage Singaporeans to seek out for more local entertainment by making them more accessible via popular streaming websites like Netflix.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>E.g: We can encourage Singaporeans to seek out for more local entertainment by organizing an arts festival focusing on promoting local entertainment. The arts festival can feature local drama, music and movies. For example, there can be</p>	2-4

	<p>movie screenings and even live performances from local bands. It can be made into a free event so as to make the event free and accessible for everyone to attend.</p>	
L3	<p>L2 + EXPLAINS STRATEGY</p> <p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one strategy. Award 6-7 marks for explaining two strategies</i></p> <p>E.g: We can encourage Singaporeans to seek out for more local entertainment by making them more accessible via popular streaming websites like Netflix.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, our local entertainment like dramas and movies are only accessible via television or Mediacorp's local website, Toggle. However, people rarely watch shows on television anymore and are not interested in accessing a new website just to watch local shows. • People are watching their shows online via Netflix, a popular streaming website. Netflix currently has a limited range of local shows for viewers. • If our local shows are uploaded on Netflix, this makes it more accessible for Singaporeans to watch as it is on a platform that we are already using to catch up on our overseas entertainment. • Netflix always rotates the drama which they are featuring on their main page. By making our local shows appear on Netflix, this increases their visibility and more people will know about the existence of these shows. This will then attract more people into watching our local shows as they will be much more interested in it. <p>AND/OR</p> <p>E.g: We can encourage Singaporeans to seek out for more local entertainment by organizing an arts festival focusing on promoting local entertainment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The arts festival can feature local drama, music and movies. For example, there can be movie screenings and even live performances from local bands. • It can be made into a free event so as to make the event free and accessible for everyone to attend. • This festival can help to promote local entertainment on a large scale and will increase the exposure Singaporeans have to our local entertainment. • With such a large scale exposure, Singaporeans will be able to realise that our local entertainment can be of a good quality and has something for everyone, regardless of preferences in genres. They might even find something that suits their taste and will recommend it to their friends. They 	5-7

	will notice that our local entertainment is just as good as overseas entertainment.	
	<p>Marker's report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most students are able to give at least one strategy but did not make suitable links to WHY Singaporeans will increase seeking out local entertainment such as increasing convenience, increase variety and quality of programs or even to increase relevance to what Singaporeans want to watch. • Students who wrote about banning films etc did not answer the question as it was quite specific that we are looking for how to encourage rather than how to force. • E.g. are lacking in a large number of answers from students. 	

7 Extract 2 and Extract 3 describe the impacts of cultural homogenisation. How far do you agree that homogenisation brings about more positive than negative impacts? Explain your answer. [8]

LEVEL	DESCRIPTORS	MARKS
L1	<p>WRITES ABOUT THE TOPIC BUT WITHOUT ADDRESSING THE QUESTION</p> <p>Eg: Cultural exchanges can promote diversity but they can also result in cultural homogenisation.</p>	1-2
L2	<p>DESCRIBES THE FACTORS</p> <p><i>Award 3 marks for describing one factor. Award 4 marks for describing both factors.</i></p> <p>Eg: A positive impact of cultural homogenisation is that it enables easier and better quality communication between people. An example of homogenisation can be seen in how English is now the main language of communication in many areas such as business, science and higher education.</p> <p>AND/OR</p> <p>E.g: A negative impact of cultural homogenisation is the dilution of our own individual culture. This happens when foreign cultural influences become more dominant, reducing the influence of local cultures. This leads to lesser appreciation of individual culture and this eventually leads to lesser people practising our individual cultural practices.</p>	3-4
L3	<p>EXPLAINS THE FACTOR</p> <p><i>Award 5-6 marks for explaining one factor. Award 6-7 marks for explaining both factors.</i></p>	6-7

	<p>Eg: A positive impact of cultural homogenisation is that it enables easier and better quality communication between people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An example of homogenisation can be seen in how English is now the main language of communication in many areas such as business, science and higher education. • Now that English is a main language in many areas, this makes it easier for individuals to communicate with each other, regardless of their country of origin. • With a common spoken language, this encourages more interaction that can help to deepen understanding with two different individuals. This understand helps to bridge the gap between two different cultures or countries, avoiding any potential miscommunication and tensions. <p>AND/OR</p> <p>E,g: A negative impact of cultural homogenisation is the dilution of our own individual culture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This happens when foreign cultural influences become more dominant, reducing the influence of local cultures. This leads to lesser appreciation of individual culture and this eventually leads to lesser people practising our individual cultural practices. • An example is how traditional handicrafts in Southeast Asia is slowly dying out. The younger population are not interested in learning craftsmanship techniques which means that there is nobody to pass down these knowledge to. • In addition, due to globalisation, many cultural festivals have modernised and do not require intricate craft productions anymore. This further reduces a need for traditional handicrafts and leads to the knowledge on craftsmanship techniques slowly disappearing. 	
<p>L4</p>	<p>BOTH ASPECTS IN L3 PLUS EXPLANATION OF THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF EACH FACTOR.</p> <p>L3 + I agree that homogenisation brings about more positive than negative impacts. While it is causing the dilution of some cultures, people are starting to realise that negative impact homogenisation is having on their culture. Hence, they become more appreciative and are starting to put in more effort to preserve their culture. There are also more efforts in educating the younger generation on cultural practices so as to ensure that it would not be forgotten. If homogenisation</p>	<p>8</p>

	<p>did not threaten to dilute an individual's culture, he would have definitely taken it for granted and would not bother to learn about his culture.</p>	
	<p>Marker's report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most students are able to identify a dilution of culture as one of the impacts of homogenisation. • Most students did not make a distinction between positive impacts of globalisation vs positive impacts of homogenisation Which is VERY different. • Homogenisation is the state whereby a foreign culture had already taken over local culture and there is a lack of variety culturally within a nation. • E.g. are required to score a higher mark. 	