



International Baccalaureate
Middle Years Programme



Summative Assessment 2015 Year 8 Individuals and Societies

Revision Package

Statement of inquiry

Unit 3: Democracy and comparative government

Different forms of government shape the functionality of communities and bring rise to changes and evolution of the political system.

Unit 4: Where in Brazil

The changing nature of economic climate and environments encourages us to make sustainable choices about consumption.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

There are **two** sections

Section A - Unit 3: Democracy and comparative government

Part 1 - Writing news

Part 2 - Matching terminology

Section B - Unit 4: Where in Brazil

Part 1 - Terminology

Part 2 - Presenting data

Part 3 - Calculation*

Part 4 - Processing data

***Use of calculator is required for Section B Part 3**

5 mins reading time

There is to be no writing during this time

Time allowed: **1 hour 30 mins writing time**

Suggested time for questions:

Section A: 60 mins

Section B: 30 mins

Assessment Criteria

Criteria	Knowing and Understanding	Thinking Critically
0	<p>The student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below. 	<p>The student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1 - 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes a limited attempt to use some relevant terminology • demonstrates basic knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through some descriptions and/or examples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes connections between information in a limited attempt to make simple arguments.
3 - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses some humanities terminology appropriately • demonstrates knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through simple descriptions, explanations and examples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes connections between information to make simple arguments.
5 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses relevant humanities terminology accurately • demonstrates good knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through descriptions, explanations and examples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes connections between information in order to make valid arguments.
7 - 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses a range of humanities terminology accurately and appropriately • demonstrates detailed knowledge and understanding of content and concepts through thorough descriptions, explanations and examples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes connections between information to make valid and well supported arguments.

Section A - Unit 3: Democracy and comparative government

Part 1- News article format

Prepare to write a news article. Look up current news events, and real world examples. Include relevant key terminologies from the unit.

For example:

- Government, Politics
- Freedom
- Growth, Development
- Monarchy, Dictatorship, Oligarchy, Republic, Anarchy, Democracy
- Election, Voting, Rights
- King, Queen, Leader, President, Prime minister
- Citizens, Population
- Rules, Laws, Regulations, Taxation (optional)

Useful things to note:

- Use formal language
- Use key words and terms from the unit
- Have a catchy heading or title
- Use sources and check information
- Use facts and opinions
- Be accurate and descriptive to engage the reader

Example of news article on Unit 3:
Democracy and comparative
government

Singapore police arrest teenage activist behind anti-Lee Kuan Yew video

dated 20 April 2015



Police in Singapore have arrested a 17-year-old who posted a video highly critical of Singapore's late founding **prime minister**, Lee Kuan Yew, according to local reports.

"Lee Kuan Yew was a horrible person, because everyone is scared," Yee said in the video. "Everyone is afraid if they say something like that, they might get into trouble ... which, give Lee Kuan Yew credit, that was primarily the impact of his legacy. But I'm not afraid."

He also likened Lee to Jesus Christ, saying that they "are both power-hungry and malicious but deceive others into thinking they are both compassionate and kind".

He also challenged Lee Hsien Loong, current Singapore Prime Minister and son of the late Lee, saying: "If Lee Hsien Loong wishes to sue me, I will oblige to dance with him".

The controversial video clip had been watched at least 270,000 times before it was taken down from YouTube over the weekend. People who left comments under the videos criticised the teenager for his lack of respect for Singapore's founding father Lee.

Lawyer Chia Boon Teck, who lodged one of the police reports against Yee, said: "The individual had said many things against Mr Lee and the government that are defamatory under the penal code as well as in violation of the sedition act. His utterances against Christians also amounted to a 'deliberate intent to wound religious feelings' under the penal code

"He has to take responsibility for his social media posting that was calculated to provoke the public's response. There is a limit to freedom of speech. If the line separating **freedom** and offence is crossed, the person will have to face the consequences," he added.

Lee Kuan Yew's death led to a seven-day period of national mourning in Singapore with 1.5 million Singaporeans braving the hot sun and heavy rains, standing in hours-long queues to pay their respects while his body was lying in state in Parliament House. In that one week, **democracy** activists, who had been highly critical about Singapore's **dictatorship**-style government that ruled by controlling the media and crushing dissent, were surprised by the public's respect for Lee. Singapore **citizens** displayed selfless acts by giving out free umbrellas, water and food.

In his 31 years as premier, Lee was indisputably a transformative leader. He dealt decisively with leftists and communists, those who pursued race-based politics to divide society. Singapore became independent from the United Kingdom's **monarchy** (headed by **Queen** Elizabeth II) in 1963 and united with other former British territories to form Malaysia. But when Singapore was evicted from the Malaysian federation in 1965, Lee found himself in charge of a new **republic** that suddenly had independence thrust upon it.

Since the 1959 general **elections**, the **political** party Lee founded, the People's Action Party (PAP) has dominated

Singapore's parliamentary democracy and has been central to the city-state's rapid growth and economic development. In governance it enacts strict **law** that contain free speech and other civil liberties, while providing affordable public education, housing, health care and transport to its **population** of 5.5 million.

Former United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, a close personal friend, was among world leaders who paid tribute: "I consider Lee Kuan Yew one of the greatest leaders I have ever met. He took a seaport which had lost its original purpose and transformed it into one of the most significant creative efforts of his period... Since Singapore lacks natural resources, he accomplished all this by relying on the scope of his vision and the quality and determination of his people."

Meanwhile during a pre-trial conference last Friday, District Judge Kessler Soh had converted the \$20,000 police bail that Amos had been on to court bail, requiring bail to be reposted. But his parents decided against posting bail, which meant the teenager had to be put in remand.

(adapted from Straits Times, The Guardian and SCMP)

Vocabulary list

Section A - Unit 3: Democracy and comparative government	Section B - Unit 4: Where in Brazil
Democracy Dictatorship Direct Democracy Anarchy Monarchy Oligarchy Autocracy Representative Democracy Theocracy	Workforce Disposable income Agriculture Import/ Export Employment/ Unemployment, Transport Finished goods, Natural resources, Literacy Rate Population Gross Domestic Product (GDP) GDP growth GDP per person
	Calculation: Formula $\text{population density} = \frac{\text{total population (million)}}{\text{total area (km}^2\text{)}}$ E.g. $\begin{aligned} \text{The population density of Hong Kong SAR is} \\ &= \frac{7.187(\text{million})}{1,104(\text{km}^2)} \\ &= 6510 \text{ people per km}^2 \end{aligned}$