

**NANYANG JUNIOR COLLEGE**

JC2 Preliminary Examination

**GENERAL PAPER****8881/01****26 August 2024****PAPER 1****TIME** 1 hour 30 minutes**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet will be provided with this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **one** question.

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

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

This document consists of **2** printed pages.

Answer **one** question.

Answers should be between 500 and 800 words in length.

1. Should the government spend huge amounts of money on the arts when the masses are largely uninterested in the arts? Discuss this with reference to your society.
2. 'Eating has never been more dangerous.' Do you agree?
3. 'Governments should encourage greater participation in matters of governance.' Discuss this with reference to your society.
4. Consider the view that advancements in science and technology have made us more powerful but less human.
5. Discuss the view that our obsession with social media is the key factor behind urban loneliness.
6. 'The improvements in the modern workplace have not made the well-being of workers better.' Discuss.
7. How far do you agree that the destruction of nature to make way for a country's development can be justified?
8. Consider the view that travel is fun but of little value.



**NANYANG JUNIOR COLLEGE**

**JC2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2024**

**GENERAL PAPER**

**8881/02**

PAPER 2:

Monday 26 August 2024

INSERT

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**READ THIS INSTRUCTION FIRST**

*This insert contains the passages for Paper 2.*

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This document consists of 4 printed pages.

**Passage 1:** *An author writes about the paradox of voluntourism.*

- 1 Every year, a staggering 10 million international travellers, typically from North America and Europe, travel abroad to volunteer in impoverished communities. Students, youth groups, and other well-intended participants construct buildings, assist at orphanages, and pursue other short-term development projects in an effort to give back. Yet, to what extent do these volunteers actually benefit host communities, economically and socially? 5
- 2 As a \$2 billion industry, voluntourism is one of the fastest growing trends in travel. Volunteer agencies advertise these short-term mission trips as an opportunity for participants to broaden their worldview and put their altruistic desires into action. While these trips may provide participants with life-changing experiences (that their Instagram and Facebook followers resoundingly applaud), the opposite is often observed in the communities impacted. Rather, voluntourism is imperialistic in nature. It economically disenfranchises local communities, creates relationships dependent on aid reliance, inefficiently manages resources and reinforces harmful stereotypes. 10
- 3 The imperialistic nature of voluntourism is apparent in the disempowerment of the communities they aim to help. While volunteers often have good intentions to improve the lives of the locals, the voluntourism industry sustains practices that hinder local economies. When local enterprises hire local workers to complete development projects, they pay for labour, resulting in local employment. However, when agencies recruit volunteers who are willing to pay to complete these same projects, it deprives local workers of job opportunities, and local enterprises are also denied business opportunities. 15 20
- 4 A pressing matter triggered by voluntourism on the medical front is the illusory sense of protection and consistency in such services. Newsweek columnist Maya Wesby describes a situation in Ghana where locals were at the mercy of the volunteers' availability to dispense medication and medical advice. This free care caused many to opt out of medical insurance, mortally wounding local healthcare and insurance providers, and condemning the locals to a woeful dependence on foreigners. If there were to be any interruption to volunteer arrivals (say, a pandemic), locals would truly be left in the lurch. As these trips are designed for the short-term, participants do not recognise the harm they are imposing on communities over time. 25
- 5 Additionally, in terms of economically benefiting host communities, voluntourism is incredibly inefficient in managing the expenses paid by participants. While volunteer agencies often advertise a desperate need for volunteers, costs for these programmes are far from cheap, depending on the programme's duration. However, while participants are committing a large sum of money towards these altruistic efforts, only about 18% of funds raised are allocated to the recipient community, while the other 82% is put towards travel expenses. While this provides minimal benefit for the host community, it provides a larger benefit for both the participant and voluntourism industry. 30 35
- 6 Socially, voluntourism programmes provide both participants and local community members with a stereotyped, flawed sense of reality. The design of these programmes perpetuates white saviourism, the problematic idea that minority communities must depend on white individuals to be 'saved'. As international volunteers typically go abroad for a week or two, they often pursue low-skilled tasks, such as basic construction, distributing food or tutoring children. Therefore, the ability for volunteers to make a valuable difference is limited. However, when unskilled white volunteers travel abroad to perform basic tasks, this promotes the toxic belief that locals cannot complete basic tasks themselves. Not only do locals develop a false sense of inferiority, but the volunteers develop a false sense of superiority, believing that locals are helpless without their assistance. Without recognising that these programmes have little humanitarian purpose, and are largely designed to benefit them, participants develop a flawed, dangerous perception of the developing world. 40 45

**Passage 2:** *An author writes about the positive effects of voluntourism on local communities.*

- 1 Young participants who engage in voluntourism positively impact the local communities being served. Voluntourism programmes connect the participants to the communities that are in need. Judith Lopez, director of an orphanage centre, talks about how the children in the institution — some abandoned and others underprivileged — are getting the affection and reassurance they need from the voluntourists who visit the facility. She talks about how the children are enthusiastic about spending their time with the volunteers. These passionate students, hailing from reputed American universities, spend their breaks at such facilities to build libraries, tutor children, grow plantations, and take up several leadership positions to make the community and its members who warmly welcome the students, thrive. Moreover, with the aid of tourism firms, voluntourists are able to engender sustained economic self-sufficiency among the community members by leveraging their skills and providing employment opportunities to them. For instance, the Planeterra Foundation is investing in empowering the Ccaccacollo community in Peru by organising weaving workshops for the women, which allows them to support their families by selling these textiles to the tourists and also teaching them some of the weaving skills. Overall, by touching every part of the community and empowering them, young voluntourists are giving communities their share of gratification. 5 10 15
- 2 Service follows enlightenment. Giving back to the local communities abroad is a great way for the volunteers to also acquire a better understanding of the lives of the underprivileged which plays a key role in helping them become more emotionally aware, attain a high level of civil-mindedness, and pave the path to envision solutions for big problems such as poverty and lack of other necessities. Overall, voluntourism is a win-win for all the stakeholders involved and develops the student volunteers on an interpersonal level. 20
- 3 In addition to the core impacts on the stakeholders involved in voluntourism, voluntourists also take the credit for preserving the natural environment of the places they tour and volunteer. With constant efforts to preserve or leverage the cultural heritage present in the communities and merging volunteer work with eco-tourism, these programmes are essentially augmenting the economic value of such places. 25

**Passage 3:** *An author writes about the dangers of voluntourism.*

- 1 The rapidly growing industry of voluntourism markets itself as a seamless blend of charity and leisure. Organising trips for over 10 million people annually, voluntourism agencies reap billions from their clients' good intentions. The seemingly benevolent nature of the activity has made it a top choice extracurricular activity for students who can afford it.
- 2 Unfortunately, most participants are blind to its disturbing consequences. In the words of a New York Times article, voluntourists assume that "simply by being privileged enough to travel the world", they "are somehow qualified to help ease the world's ills". 5
- 3 The idea that voluntourism is based in egotism, not altruism, may be a tough pill to swallow. But voluntourists' actions are often fruitless due to the volunteers' limited involvement and expertise. Put bluntly, many of these trips serve no purpose other than to pad resumes and fuel social media posts. It is up to universities, at whom much of this business is aimed, to point out explicitly how superficial — or downright detrimental — these efforts can be. 10
- 4 Voluntourism implicitly teaches students to develop a 'white saviour' complex toward the regions they visit. More insidiously, residents of host communities can become dependent on foreign influence — financial influence, that is, because none of the voluntourists' other impacts typically last longer than their trip. As Pippa Biddle illustrates in the book, 'Ours To Explore', once one group "[finishes] building bathrooms at a local school and [leaves] for home, the structures [will be] demolished to make way for a new project, built by a fresh set of volunteers". She even documented how children in Uganda learned to "rub dirt on themselves before running toward arriving volunteers". 15  
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**NANYANG JUNIOR COLLEGE**  
**JC2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2024**

Candidate Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ GP Tutor: \_\_\_\_\_

**8881/02**

**Monday 26 August 2024**

**GENERAL PAPER**

Paper 2:

1 hour 30 minutes

**ANSWER BOOKLET**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your Name, class and GP tutor's name on all the work you hand in.  
 Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.  
 Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

The Insert contains the passages for comprehension.

Note that **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	
SAQs	/15
Summary	/8
AQ	/12
Language	/15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>/50</b>

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This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

**PAPER 2 (50 Marks)**

Answer all questions.

Your answers should be:

- written **in your own words as far as possible**. Where you select the appropriate material from the passage for your answer, you must still use your own words to express it.
- written in **continuous prose**.

**From Passage 1**

1 Identify two ways in which the first paragraph is an effective introduction.

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..... [2]

*For  
Examiner's  
use*

2 Why has the author placed brackets around the phrase in lines 9-10?

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..... [1]

3 Explain why the volunteers' good intentions did not improve the lives of the locals (line 15).

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..... [2]

4 Using paragraph 4, explain three ways in which the author uses language to show how voluntourism can be harmful to the communities that it is meant to help.

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..... [3]



**5** In paragraph 5, how does the author support his claim that 'voluntourism is incredibly inefficient in managing the expenses paid by participants' (lines 29-30)?

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..... [2]

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

**6** Why has the author written 'saved' in inverted commas (line 40)?

.....  
..... [1]

7 From Passage 2

Summarise what the author has to say about the positive effects of voluntourism.

Write your summary in **no more than 120 words**.

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[8]

**From all the passages**

*For  
Examiner's  
use*

**8** Passage 1 states that voluntourism 'reinforces harmful stereotypes' (lines 12-13).

Identify **one** specific idea from Passage 3 which can be used to support this statement. Justify your answer.

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..... [2]

**9** Passage 2 states that 'voluntourists are able to engender sustained economic self-sufficiency among the community members by leveraging their skills and providing employment opportunities to them' (lines 9-11).

Identify **one** specific idea from Passage 3 which can be used to undermine this statement. Justify your answer.

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use*

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[12]

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2024 Prelim P2

Passage 1

1. Identify two ways in which the first paragraph is an effective introduction. [2m]

<p><b>From the text</b> Every year, a staggering 10 million international travellers, typically from North America and Europe, travel abroad to volunteer in impoverished communities. Students, youth groups, and other well-intended participants construct buildings, assist at orphanages, and pursue other short-term development projects in an effort to give back. Yet, to what extent do these volunteers actually benefit host communities, economically and socially?</p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b></p> <p>a) The statistics/information stated in the first line acts as a hook to establish [technique] the extensive impact of volunteerism [context].</p> <p>b) [Any reasonable technique, e.g. the question at the end of the paragraph] to hint at/get readers to think about the dual nature/ contradictory/paradoxical nature of volunteerism [context].</p> <p><i>Must have [technique]+[context] to be awarded 1m.</i></p> <p><b>For (a):</b> <i>Technique: should be about the volume of volunteers; statistics</i> <i>Effect: to capture people's interest; hook</i> <i>Context: should be about the significance of the volume of volunteers</i></p> <p><b>For (b):</b> <i>Technique: should be about the question</i> <i>Effect: to hint; to get readers to think/reflect</i> <i>Context: should be about the dual nature of volunteerism</i></p>
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2. Why has the author placed brackets around the phrase in lines 9-10? [1m]

<p><b>From the text</b> As a \$2 billion industry, volunteerism is one of the fastest growing trends in travel. Volunteer agencies advertise these short-term mission trips as an opportunity for participants to broaden their worldview and put their altruistic desires into action. While these</p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b></p> <p>A) He wants to include his opinion [function] that there is an element of showing-off to the participants' desire to experience something deeply meaningful/ profound / significant / transformative when they go on international mission trips. [context]</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>B) He wants to include his opinion [function] that the effort to help the local communities is not genuine but for recognition from online audience. [context]</p> <p><b>OR</b></p>
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<p>trips may provide participants with life-changing experiences (that their Instagram and Facebook followers resoundingly applaud), the opposite is often observed in the communities impacted. Rather, voluntourism is imperialistic in nature. It economically disenfranchises local communities, creates relationships dependent on aid reliance, inefficiently manages resources and perpetuates harmful stereotypes.</p>	<p>C) He wants to include his opinion [function] that there is also <b>the desire to gain validation</b> from one's social media followers together with the desire to experience something deeply meaningful when participants go on mission trips. [context]</p> <p><i>Must have [function]+[context] to be awarded 1m.</i>  <i>"additional information" is not accepted because 1) it is not information but distinctly an opinion held by author and 2) 'additional info' should be either elaborate on the existing argument, or present a tangential angle</i></p>
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3. Explain why the volunteers' good intentions did not improve the lives of the locals (line 15)? [2m]

<p><b>From the text</b>          The imperialistic nature of voluntourism is apparent in the disempowerment of the communities they aim to help. While volunteers often have <b>good intentions to improve the lives of the locals</b>, the voluntourism industry sustains practices that hinder local economies. When local enterprises hire local workers to complete development projects, they pay for labour, resulting in local employment. However, when agencies recruit volunteers who are willing to pay to complete these same projects, it deprives local workers of job opportunities, and</p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b>          The good intentions did not improve the lives of the locals because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Volunteers take away the locals' employment opportunities by completing the same tasks for free. <b>(Individual)</b></li> <li>b) The volunteers' presence means there is no need for local companies to take up these potential projects/local companies lose out on these chances to operate and make money. <b>(enterprises)</b></li> </ul> <p>*can lift 'locals', 'opportunities'          *cannot lift 'deprive', 'denied'</p>
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<p>local enterprises are also denied of business opportunities.</p>	<p><b>*The two different entities of 'individual' and 'enterprises' must be clear in the answer.</b> <b>**Can be 2 stakeholders + 1 effect</b></p>
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4. Using paragraph 4, explain three ways in which the author uses language to show how voluntourism can be harmful to the communities that it is meant to help. [3m]

<p><b>From the text</b></p> <p>A pressing matter triggered by voluntourism in the medical front is the illusory sense of protection and consistency in such services. Newsweek Columnist Maya Wesby describes a situation in Ghana where locals were at the mercy of the volunteers' availability to dispense medication and medical advice. This free care caused many to opt out of medical insurance, mortally wounding local healthcare and insurance providers, and condemning the locals to a woeful dependence on foreigners. If there were to be any interruption to volunteer arrivals (say, a pandemic), locals would truly be left in the lurch. Because these trips are designed for the short-term, participants do not recognise the harm they are imposing on communities over time.</p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b></p> <p>a) The author uses 'illusory' to show that the help given is not truly/really reliable/dependable/appears to be reliable.  <i>(*idea of false sense of consistency in medical aid)</i></p> <p>b) The author uses 'at the mercy of' to suggest that even though the locals are able to obtain free healthcare from volunteers, it is not within the locals' control/it is not up to them whether the volunteers were free to attend to them, which could potentially aggravate medical conditions.  <i>(*Context must be about medical help/medication dispensed by volunteers.</i></p> <p><i>*idea of medical aid availability is in hands of volunteers/subject to availability of the volunteers, no control over the volunteers' availability/ over reliant on volunteers' availability)</i></p> <p>c) The author also uses 'mortally wounding' to show that the local healthcare service providers suffer extreme losses/serious loss of business as a result of voluntourism. <i>(*choice of vocab must reflect intensity</i>  <i>*idea of serious harm to medical industry)</i></p> <p>d) The author uses 'condemning'/'woeful' to point out the fact that they are doomed to rely heavily on foreign charity/ the fact they have to rely on foreign charity is very pitiful/pathetic/the locals in a sorry state of (over)reliance on foreigners.  <i>(*must be related to the state of the reliance, that it is pathetic.</i></p> <p><i>*condemning: doomed to be sadly reliant</i>  <i>*woeful: sad/sorry/pitiful/pathetic state of reliance)</i></p> <p>e) The author uses '(truly be) left in the lurch' to further emphasise that the locals will be helpless/doomed in a crisis without any means of rescue.  <i>(*idea of helpless/no means of rescue/abandoned/stranded with no assistance)</i></p> <p>Any three of the above.          The 'harm' must be made explicit in the answer.</p>
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5. In paragraph 5, how does the author support his claim that 'voluntourism is incredibly inefficient in managing the expenses paid by participants' (lines 28-29)? [2m]

<p><b>From the text</b></p> <p>Additionally, in terms of economically benefiting host communities, <b>voluntourism is incredibly inefficient in its management of expenses paid by participants</b>. While volunteer agencies often advertise a desperate need for volunteers, costs for these programmes are far from cheap, ranging between a couple hundred to a couple thousand dollars, depending on the programme's duration. However, while participants are committing a large sum of money towards these altruistic efforts, only about 18% of funds raised are allocated to the recipient community, with the other 82% is put towards travel expenses. While this provides minimal benefit for the host community, it provides larger benefit for both the participant and voluntourism industry.</p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b></p> <p>A) The author cites statistics of voluntourism's programme expenses/ breakdown of the programme's budget [1m for technique + specific evidence]</p> <p>B) that <b>only</b> a small proportion went to the local community while the bulk is allotted to travel expenses/expenditure.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>A) The author cites statistics of voluntourism's programme expenses/ breakdown of the programme's budget [1m for technique + specific evidence]</p> <p>B) that a small proportion went to the local community while a big proportion is allotted to travel expenses/expenditure.</p> <p>C) This proves/provides evidence/shows it to be true that the local community did not gain as much as they should. <b>OR</b> This shows that the funds were poorly allocated/utilised. [1m for analysis of details]</p> <p>A+B=2m (only if B includes interpretation of details already, such as the word 'only' that hints/ reflects that this proportion of fund allocation is problematic, not rightful)</p> <p>A+C=2m</p> <p>A + some stating of statistics details (with no interpretation) =1m</p>
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6. Why has the author written 'saved' in inverted commas (line 40)? [1m]

<p><b>From the text</b></p> <p>The design of these programmes perpetuates white saviorism, the problematic idea that minority communities must depend on white individuals to be 'saved'. Because international volunteers typically go abroad for a week or two, they often pursue low-skilled tasks, such as basic construction, distributing food or tutoring children. Therefore, the ability for volunteers to make a valuable difference is limited.</p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b></p> <p>The author disagrees [function of inverted commas] that the poor local communities/beneficiaries are actually being rescued by the white volunteers because the volunteers perform low-skilled tasks/manual labour that do not result in major changes/manual labour which do not lead to reforms to reduce the severity of the problems they are facing/ to improve the standard of living of the locals [context].</p> <p>Idea of 'saved' must be mentioned/established in answer.  <b>Context MUST be stated: must have something to do with the inadequacy/incompetence of white people in terms of the tasks they are performing there.</b>  <b>This explains why the locals are not really 'saved'</b></p>
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7. Summarise what the author has to say about the positive effects of voluntourism.

Write your summary in no more than 120 words.

	From the text	Summarised
1	<p>[Line 2]                      Voluntourism programmes connect the participants to the communities that are in need                      *Cannot lift 'need', 'connect'</p>	<p>Voluntourism links the participants to the communities that require assistance from volunteers.</p>
2	<p>[Lines 3-5]                      how the children in the institution— some abandoned and others underprivileged — are getting the affection and reassurance they need from the voluntourists who visit the facility.                      *either 'affection' or 'reassurance' is to be paraphrased</p>	<p>The beneficiaries, especially the children, receive love/warmth/care and comfort/encouragement from the voluntourists.                      *as long as some emotional supportive word is provided</p>
3	<p>[Lines 8-9]                      make the community and its members who warmly welcome the students thrive.</p>	<p>Voluntourists help the communities succeed/prosper/flourish.</p>
4	<p>[Lines 9-11]                      with the aid of tourism firms, voluntourists are able to engender sustained economic self-sufficiency among the community members</p>	<p>Because of the travel agencies, voluntourists are able to bring about long-term economic independence</p>

	<p><i>*condition of 'with the aid of tourism firms' should be included for complete paraphrasing</i></p> <p><i>*'economic' can be lifted</i></p>	
5	<p>by leveraging their skills and providing employment opportunities to them</p> <p>*don't have to paraphrase both methods as long as one method is paraphrased</p>	<p>by utilising/tapping/capitalising on their talents/competencies and allowing them to have a chance at job openings/prospects.</p> <p><i>*no negative connotation for 'leverage'</i></p>
6	<p>[Lines 12 and 15]</p> <p>...organizing weaving workshops...</p> <p>...and also teaching them some of the weaving skills...</p>	<p>and instructing/training them in developing some abilities/competencies</p>
7	<p>[Lines 13-14]</p> <p>...which allows them to support their families by selling these textiles to the tourists...</p>	<p>This enables the beneficiaries to provide for/put food on the table for their families,</p>
8	<p>[Lines 14-16]</p> <p>Overall, by touching every part of the community and empowering them, young volunteers are giving communities their share of gratification.</p>	<p>By rendering their service to maintaining the well-being and prosperity of the community as a whole/By rendering their service to improve the entire community, the volunteers help the communities to receive various benefits/rewards/gains.</p>

9	<p>[Lines 17-18]</p> <p>Service follows <b>enlightenment</b>.</p> <p>Giving back to the local communities abroad is a great way for the volunteers to also <b>acquire a better understanding of the lives of the underprivileged</b></p> <p><i>*cannot use 'aware' as it appears in the next line/point</i></p>	<p>Doing their part to improve the local communities helps the volunteers to <b>gain a better comprehension/grasp of /insight</b> into the sufferings of/hardships of/challenges faced by the poor/the disadvantaged,</p>
10	<p>[Line 19]</p> <p>which plays a key role in helping them become more <b>emotionally aware</b>,</p> <p><i>*'key role' is optional</i></p>	<p>which is crucial to assist them to be more <b>empathetic</b>,</p>
11	<p>[Line 19]</p> <p>attain a high level of <b>civil- mindedness</b>,</p>	<p><b>very concerned to improve the welfare of the less fortunate</b></p> <p>OR</p> <p>to be <b>public-spirited</b></p>
12	<p>[Lines 20-21]</p> <p>and <b>pave the path to envision solutions for big problems</b> such as poverty and lack of other necessities.</p>	<p>and <b>lead /inspire them to think of ways to address significant/major challenges/issues</b> faced by the less fortunate.</p>

		OR	
	<i>*Can lift 'problem'</i>		and inspires innovations to significant challenges faced by the poor/less fortunate/disadvantaged.
13	[Line 21] Overall, voluntourism is a <b>win-win for all</b> the stakeholders involved		Voluntourism results in <b>mutual gains</b> enjoyed by all the participants and beneficiaries/parties,
14	[Lines 21-22] and develops the student volunteers on an <b>interpersonal level</b> .		and <b>enhances the student volunteers' social skills / relationships with those they interact with</b> /and enhances the student volunteers' interaction skills.
15	[Lines 23-24] In addition to the core impacts on the stakeholders involved in voluntourism, voluntourists also take the credit for <b>preserving</b> the natural environment of the places they tour and volunteer.		Voluntourism also helps in the <b>conservation</b> of the environment of host communities
	[Line 26] ...and merging volunteer work with eco-tourism		



<p>16</p>	<p><i>*can use 'natural' or 'nature' or 'environment' by themselves BUT not 'natural environment'</i> [Lines 24-25] With constant efforts to <b>preserve or leverage</b> the cultural heritage present in the communities <i>* can use 'cultural'</i></p>	<p>Attempts to <b>conserve/protect/tap upon</b> the cultural roots/traditions of the communities</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>[Lines 26-27] these programmes are essentially <b>augmenting</b> the economic value of such places. <i>*Can lift 'value' only if 'economic' is paraphrased.</i> <i>*Cannot lift 'economy'</i></p>	<p>these activities <b>increase/boost/heighten</b> the financial/monetary/commercial significance/worth of these tourist sites/attractions.</p>

1-2 pts = 1m	3-4pts =2m	5-6pts =3m	7-8 pts =4m	9 pts =5m	10 pts= 6m	11 pts= 7m	12 pts and above = 8m
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Voluntourism links the participants to the underprivileged communities, allowing the beneficiaries to receive love and comfort from the volunteers. Because of the travel agencies, voluntourists are able to bring about long-term economic independence of the locals by providing skills training, utilizing their talents, thus allowing them to get jobs and provide for their families. Voluntourists can enhance their comprehension of the hardships of the poor, becoming more empathetic and public-spirited. They can then address the significant challenges faced by the underprivileged. Voluntourism also enhances the volunteers' social skills. It also promotes conservation of the physical environment of the host communities, as well as protection of their cultural traditions. The commercial worth of the host societies is hence increased. (118 words, 15 pts used)

**From all the passages**

8. Passage 1 states that volunteerism 'reinforces harmful stereotypes' (line 13). Identify one idea from Passage 3 that can be used to support this statement. Justify your answer. [2]

<p><b>From Passage 3</b>                  Para 4, lines 19 – 20:                  She even documented how children in Uganda learned to “rub dirt on themselves before running toward arriving volunteers.”</p> <p><b>OR</b>                  Volunteerism implicitly teaches students to develop a ‘white saviour’ complex toward the regions they visit. (lines 13-14)</p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b>                  a) Passage 3 gives the example of how children in Uganda made it a point to dirty themselves before going to meet the international volunteers. (lines 19-20)                  b) This supports the statement by explaining how volunteerism would perpetuate/confirm negative assumptions about locals, where in this case, the locals would make themselves seem pathetic/pitiful and in need of help from the ‘white saviours’.</p> <p><b>OR</b>                  a) Passage 3 states/asserts that volunteerism could cause the volunteers to have a sense of superiority towards the people they are helping. (lines 13-14)                  b) This supports the statement by explaining how volunteerism would perpetuate/confirm negative assumptions about how locals are in a more pathetic state than the volunteers/cannot help themselves without the aid of the volunteers.  <b>Accepted justifications (and nothing else):</b>                  - gives an example of / illustrates / demonstrates what the harmful stereotype is (negative assumptions about locals / undeserved assumptions the volunteers have of themselves)                  - explains / clarifies / elaborates on                  - corroborate</p>
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9. Passage 2 states that ‘volunteers are able to engender sustained economic self-sufficiency among the community members by leveraging their skills and providing employment opportunities to them’ (lines 9-11).

Identify one idea from Passage 3 that can be used to undermine this statement. Justify your answer. [2]

<p><b>From Passage 3</b>                  Para 4, lines 14 – 16:                  More insidiously, residents of host communities can become dependent on foreign influence — financial influence, that is, because <u>none of the volunteers’ other impacts typically last longer than their trip.</u></p>	<p><b>Suggested Answer</b>                  a) Passage 3 provides a (more) <i>skeptical view (optional, can be used in justification)</i> of the impact created by foreign volunteers, showing it to foster <b>economic reliance</b> due to the <b>short-lived nature</b> of volunteers’ attempts to teach the locals skills (lines 14-16).                  b) This undermines the idea in Passage 2 by suggesting that it may not be true all the time that volunteerism is genuinely able to foster long-term economic independence through tapping on the locals’ abilities to gain jobs.                  *‘dependent’ and ‘influence’ cannot be lifted.</p>
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<p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Para 3, lines 8 - 9:  <b>But volunteers' actions are often fruitless due to the volunteers' limited involvement and expertise.</b></p>	<p><b>*don't need to include the part about 'typically last longer than their trip'</b>  <b>*the type of reliance must be clear: economic/financial</b>  <b>*either 'independence' or 'sustainability' must be mentioned</b></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>a )Passage 3 states that volunteers actions are usually futile as they have inadequate skills and ability to help the locals (lines 8-9).  b) This undermines P2 by explaining why the volunteers would not be able to foster financial independence as they are not really able to provide the locals with the training needed to get jobs</p>
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