Topic: Ch 9 Merger & Separation
Circle/Highlight the alphabet of the correct answer.

1. All of the following are economic reasons for separation except

A  the Central Government's insistence that they should collect Singapore's revenue and provide the state government with the necessary amount.
B  the Central Government's insistence that the Bank of China be closed due to communist links.
C  the Central Government's imposition of new taxes on Singapore.
D  the reluctance of the Central Government to provide Singapore industries with pioneer certificates.

2. Which of the following were the economic terms of merger agreed upon by Singapore and Malaya?
   i) $50 million grant for the development of Sabah and Sarawak
   ii) 60% of Singapore's revenue to be paid as taxes
   iii) $150 million loan for the development of Sabah and Sarawak

A  iii only
B  i and iii only
C  ii and iii only
D  all of the above

3. What was thought to be the best solution to the problem of unemployment in Singapore?

A  Industrialise the country.
B  Educate the people about how serious the problem was.
C  Hold a general election.
D  Merge with Malaya to create a common market.

4. Malaya's plan for merger included the following countries / British colonies

A  Malaya, Sabah, the Philippines, Sarawak and Singapore
B  Singapore, Sabah, Sarawak, Malaya and Indonesia
C  Malaya, Sabah, Sarawak, Brunei and Singapore
D  Malaya, Sabah, the Philippines, Brunei and Singapore
5. Malaysia Day was celebrated on

A 31 August 1963  
B 14 September 1963  
C 16 September 1963  
D 9 August 1963

6. Which of the following statements is true about the reactions of Southeast Asian countries towards merger?

A Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia were unhappy about the proposed merger.  
B The Philippines broke off diplomatic relations with Malaysia in 1961.  
C After the Cobbold Commission report was released, Indonesia decided to support the idea of merger.  
D Indonesia set of bombs in public places in Singapore to disrupt the peace.

7. Singapore hoped that a common market comprising of Singapore and Malaya could be set up if merger took place. What do you understand by the concept of a common market?

A Goods could be sold anywhere traders liked.  
B Tax would not be imposed on goods traded within the region.  
C Goods sold or bought within the region would carry similar names.  
D Goods traded within the region would have a similar price.

8. The Central Government and the Singapore State Government disagreed on all of the following except

A the inclusion of Sabah and Sarawak in Malaysia.  
B the terms of agreement on the Common Market.  
C whether the Malays should be given special rights.  
D whether the political parties should be formed along racial lines

9. The two events that demonstrated the importance of maintaining peace and security in Singapore was

i. PAP's participation in the 1964 Federal Elections  
ii. the bombings in Singapore by Indonesian agents during the Konfrontasi  
iii. the break in diplomatic ties between Malaysia and the Philippines.  
iv. the race riots in Singapore in 1964.

A ii and iii only  
B i and iv only  
C ii and iv only  
D i and iii only.
10. Malaya’s initial reluctance about merger was mainly due to

A potential loss of income if tariffs on Singapore goods were removed.
B fear that the PAP government would take over the central government in time to come.
C the inability to persuade Brunei to be part of the merger.
D fear of upsetting the racial balance of Malaya.