

1. Who said the statement 'My loyalty to my party ends where my loyalty to my country begins'?

- A) Manuel L. Quezon
- B) Adam Smith
- C) Antonio Pigafetta
- D) Montesquieu

2. What percentage of the Earth's surface is covered by the four oceans and numerous seas?

- A) 72%
- B) 63%
- C) 33%
- D) 71%

3. What is an absolute monarchy?

- A) A government where religious leaders hold the highest authority.
- B) A government where people directly participate in decision-making through referendums.
- C) A form of government where the monarch rules unhindered, without any laws, constitution or legally organized opposition.
- D) A government ruled by corporations and business elites.

4. According to Montesquieu, which continent is considered 'the intellectual center of the world'?

- A) North America
- B) Africa
- C) Asia
- D) Europe

5. Who believed that the combination of self-interest, private property, and competition among sellers in markets would lead to the well-being of society?

- A) Lao Tzu
- B) Antonio Pigafetta
- C) Manuel L. Quezon
- D) Adam Smith

6. Where did Rizal go in order to specialize in ophthalmology after completing his studies in Madrid?

- A) London and Rome
- B) Tokyo and Beijing
- C) New York and Sydney
- D) Paris and Germany

7. Who is the wife of Artemio Ricarte, known for delivering secret messages about the Spanish troops?

- A) Adam Smith
- B) Agueda Esteban
- C) MacArthur Landing Memorial
- D) Antonio Pigafetta

8. What does the term 'Alipin/Oripun' refer to among the various cultures of the Philippines?

- A) The lowest social class
- B) The middle social class
- C) The warrior class
- D) The highest social class

9. What can an 'Aliping Namamahay' do that an 'Aliping Sagigilid' cannot?

- A) Own a house and live away from the master's house
- B) Own no property and stay in the master's household
- C) Have complete freedom and exercise political power
- D) Serve as a military adviser to the master

10. What do all men belong to according to the provided text?

- A) One race called Homo Superior
- B) One great human family called Homo Sapiens
- C) No unified category as humanity is diverse
- D) Different species based on their ethnicity

11. Which countries, along with the Philippines, are members of the ASEAN?

- A) Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand
- B) United States, Mexico, Canada, Brazil, Argentina
- C) Japan, China, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand
- D) Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Ethiopia, Egypt

12. Which landmark in East Visayas is significant because of its historical importance?

- A) Magellan's Travels
- B) Monument of Antonio Pigafetta
- C) MacArthur Landing Memorial
- D) Adam Smith's Birthplace

13. Who among the teachers and philosophers of the Chou dynasty wrote the Tao Te Ching?

- A) Antonio Pigafetta
- B) Manuel L. Quezon
- C) Montesquieu
- D) Lao Tzu

14. What is anarchy?

- A) A system of government based on direct citizen participation in decision-making.
- B) A condition of lawlessness or political disorder brought about by the absence of governmental authority
- C) A form of government ruled by religious principles.
- D) A government ruled by the military.

15. What is animism?

- A) The belief in the existence of a single, supreme deity
- B) The belief in nature as a manifestation of divine power
- C) The religious belief that objects, places, and creatures all possess a distinct spiritual essence
- D) The belief in the worship of ancestral spirits

16. Who recorded the travels of Magellan?

- A) Antonio Pigafetta
- B) Adam Smith
- C) Lao Tzu
- D) Manuel L. Quezon

17. Who are the Aryans?

- A) The founders of Buddhism and Jainism
- B) The indigenous people of the Philippines
- C) Early speakers of Vedic Sanskrit, an Indo-European language that provided the basis for languages in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Europe
- D) The architects of Egyptian civilization

Answer Sheet

1. A

2. D

3. C

4. D

5. D

6. D

7. B

8. A

9. A

10. B

11. A

12. C

13. D

14. B

15. C

16. A

17. C

1. What is the main physical feature of Asia?

- A) peninsulas
- B) mountain ranges
- C) plateaus
- D) rivers

2. Which government form imposes state authority onto many aspects of citizens' lives?

- A) Republic
- B) Democracy
- C) Monarchy
- D) Authoritarian

3. Which language is closest to Filipino in Asia?

- A) Thai
- B) Japanese
- C) Bahasa Malaysia
- D) Mandarin

4. Who is considered as 'The Father of Sociology'?

- A) Emile Durkheim
- B) Max Weber
- C) Karl Marx
- D) August Comte

5. Which island is the largest in Asia?

- A) Borneo
- B) Sumatra
- C) Java
- D) Honshu

6. What economic system is based on free enterprise?

- A) Socialism
- B) Capitalism
- C) Communism
- D) Fascism

7. Which three festivals are associated with Cebu, Kalibo, and Iloilo respectively?

- A) Sinulog, Ati-atihan, Dinagyang
- B) Higantes, Pahiyas, Panagbenga
- C) Pahiyas, Sinulog, Higantes
- D) Panagbenga, Sinulog, Ati-atihan

8. When was the 'Katastaasang Kagalanggalangang Katipunan ng mga Anak ng Bayan (KKK)' founded?

- A) June 12, 1898
- B) March 7, 1901
- C) July 7, 1892
- D) April 9, 1942

9. What won first prize at the National Exposition of Fine Arts in Madrid in 1884?

- A) The Starry Night
- B) Guernica
- C) Spolarium
- D) Monal Lisa

10. What was the official replacement for the tribute as a form of taxation in the Hispanic Philippine colony in 1884?

- A) Corregimiento
- B) Cedula
- C) Promisoria
- D) Pasaporte

11. What economic items does a business use to produce goods or services to sell to consumers?

- A) Intermediate goods
- B) Complementary goods
- C) Capital goods
- D) Consumer goods

12. Who oversaw the court martial and execution of Jose Rizal?

- A) Gregorio del Pilar
- B) Camilo de Polavieja
- C) Emilio Aguinaldo
- D) Antonio Luna

13. What does the archipelagic doctrine adhere to the territorial boundary of?

- A) Malaysia
- B) Philippines
- C) Japan
- D) Indonesia

14. What is the main characteristic of Asia's physical features?

- A) Forests, estuaries, plains
- B) Mountain ranges, plateaus, peninsulas, rivers
- C) Oceanic trenches, deserts, lakes
- D) Grasslands, rivers, valleys

15. Which continent is the largest in terms of both size and population?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia
- C) Africa
- D) North America

16. What is anthropology concerned with?

- A) Humanity and its society
- B) Animal behavior and ecosystems
- C) Chemical reactions and element properties
- D) Celestial bodies and extraterrestrial life

17. What happens in a market?

- A) Consumers receive promotions and discounts
- B) Buyers and sellers are brought together
- C) Goods are manufactured and sold
- D) Prices are set and regulated

18. Where was the first permanent settlement of Spaniards?

- A) Boracay
- B) Manila
- C) Cebu
- D) Palawan

19. What are the economic landscapes of Baclaran, Divisoria, and Quiapo thrive on?

- A) Industry, trade, and workforce
- B) Location, transportation mode and accessibility, and land use
- C) Architecture, urban design, and aesthetics
- D) Infrastructure, population density, and government policies

20. What describes a form of government where state authority is imposed onto many aspects of citizens' lives?

- A) Monarchical
- B) Anarchic
- C) Authoritarian
- D) Democratic

21. Who won the gold medal for his 'Spolarium' at the National Exposition of Fine Arts in Madrid in 1884?

- A) Luna
- B) Van Gogh
- C) Da Vinci
- D) Picasso

22. Which philosopher is known as 'The Father of Sociology'?

- A) August Comte
- B) Friedrich Nietzsche
- C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- D) Sigmund Freud

Answer Sheet

1. B

2. D

3. C

4. D

5. A

6. B

7. A

8. C

9. C

10. B

11. C

12. B

13. B

14. B

15. B

16. A

17. B

18. C

19. B

20. C

21. A

22. A

1. What was the first Spanish town established in the country, now known as Cebu City?

- A) Code of Kalantiaw
- B) Ciudad del Santisimo Nombre de Jesus
- C) Commonwealth
- D) Colonial Mentality

2. Which of the following is an example of material culture?

- A) Deflation
- B) Constitutional monarchy
- C) Commodity
- D) Clothing

3. Who is believed to have written the legendary legal code in the epic story Maragtas?

- A) Code of Kalantiaw
- B) Ciudad del Santisimo Nombre de Jesus
- C) Datu Kalantiaw
- D) Commonwealth

4. What is the kind of mentality that makes Filipinos think that imported products are superior to Filipino products?

- A) Colonial Mentality
- B) Commodity
- C) Constitutional monarchy
- D) Code of Kalantiaw

5. What term refers to raw material or agricultural product purchased in enormous quantities for production purposes?

- A) Constitution of Sovereignty
- B) Commodity
- C) Consumer
- D) Clark ages

6. Common to the datu of the pre-spaniards period and the governor-general of the Spanish colonial era are the powers of:

- A) Constitutional democracy
- B) Executive, judicial, and legislative
- C) Deflation
- D) Consumer

7. Which of the following is a nation, state, or political entity founded on law and united by a compact of the people for the common good?

- A) Clark ages
- B) Constitution of Liberty
- C) Colonial Mentality
- D) Commonwealth

8. What kind of system of government eliminates private ownership of property or capital while claiming to make progress toward a higher social order?

- A) Communist
- B) Consumer
- C) Centrist
- D) Colonial Mentality

9. What provisions define the power of the legislative, executive, and judicial part of the government?

- A) Constitution of Government
- B) Colonial Mentality
- C) Constitution of Liberty
- D) Commodity

10. Which provision in a governing constitution defines the rights of the people?

- A) Deflation
- B) Commonwealth
- C) Ciudad del Santisimo Nombre de Jesus
- D) Bill of Rights

11. What process is outlined in the provisions of the constitution by which the people can revise or amend it?

- A) Constitution of Sovereignty
- B) Constitutional Right
- C) Colonial Mentality
- D) Code of Kalantiaw

12. Which form of government has the sovereign power of the people spelled out in a governing constitution?

- A) Centralization
- B) Constitutional democracy
- C) Consumer
- D) Clark ages

13. In a constitutional monarchy, whose rights, duties, and responsibilities are spelled out in written law or by custom?

- A) The monarch's
- B) Commodity
- C) Deflation
- D) Code of Kalantiaw

14. What is a right or freedom guaranteed to citizens by a country's constitution called?

- A) Centrism
- B) Constitutional Right
- C) Clark ages
- D) Colonial Mentality

15. Who is considered a consumer?

- A) Constitutional monarchy
- B) Anyone (person or business) that uses goods or services
- C) Commodity
- D) Code of Kalantiaw

16. Why was the period in Western European history called the 'Dark Ages'?

- A) Clark ages
- B) Constitutional Liberty
- C) Commonwealth
- D) Because it was characterized by chaos

17. What is the result of sustained price decreases in an economy?

- A) Clark ages
- B) Deflation
- C) Constitution of Liberty
- D) Colonial Mentality

Answer Sheet

1. B

2. D

3. C

4. A

5. B

6. B

7. D

8. A

9. A

10. D

11. A

12. B

13. A

14. B

15. B

16. D

17. B

1. What is the meaning of demand?

- A) The willingness to buy goods or services
- B) The need for goods or services
- C) The desire for goods or services
- D) The extent to which there is a market for goods or services

2. What is the meaning of democracy?

- A) A form of government in which the supreme power is elected by the people
- B) A form of government in which the supreme power is delegated to representatives
- C) A form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people
- D) A form of government in which the supreme power is exercised directly by the people

3. Why did the early Filipino revolt fail?

- A) Due to the interference of foreign powers
- B) Due to the lack of unity and leadership
- C) Due to the lack of support from the common people
- D) Due to the overwhelming force of the opposing side

4. What is the nickname given to the durian fruit?

- A) "Queen of the fruits"
- B) "The heavenly fruit"
- C) "The exotic fruit"
- D) "King of the fruits"

5. Who is Epifanio delos Santos?

- A) A famous Filipino poet and writer
- B) A former high-ranking government official
- C) A man after whom the former EDSA highway is named
- D) The founder of the festival of outstanding Filipino films

6. Who initiated the project of the festival of outstanding Filipino films?

- A) Antonio Villegas
- B) Felipe Agoncillo
- C) F. Landa Jocano
- D) Fernando Ma. Guerrero

7. What theory did F. Landa Jocano debunk?

- A) The theory that the Malays were the ancestors of the early Filipinos
- B) The theory of continental drift
- C) The theory of natural selection
- D) The theory of evolution

8. What is falla?

- A) A payment to be exempted from Polo
- B) A traditional Filipino dance
- C) A form of punishment in ancient times
- D) A local Filipino dish

9. What is a federal form of government?

- A) A form of government in which power is held by a small group
- B) A form of government in which sovereign power is formally divided
- C) A form of government in which power is held by the military
- D) A form of government in which the power is concentrated in a single person

10. Who is considered the Outstanding Diplomat of the First Philippine Republic?

- A) Antonio Villegas
- B) Felipe Agoncillo
- C) Fernando Ma. Guerrero
- D) Gen. Wesley Merritt

11. Who is known as the Poet of the Revolution?

- A) Fernando Ma. Guerrero
- B) Felipe Agoncillo
- C) Gen. Wesley Merritt
- D) F. Landa Jocano

12. What did feudalism contribute to civilization?

- A) The decline of artistic and intellectual pursuits
- B) The development of a code of ethics for knights
- C) The establishment of social classes
- D) The centralization of power in monarchs

13. What did Filipinos offer to their anitos?

- A) Flowers and candles
- B) Prayers and food
- C) Money and gifts
- D) Sacrificial animals

14. Where were the first sundials built in the Philippines?

- A) Cebu City, Cebu
- B) Davao City, Mindanao
- C) Manila, Luzon
- D) Tagudin, Ilocos Sur

15. Which elements are necessary for a nation's economy to grow?

- A) Political stability, education, innovation, and infrastructure
- B) Export demand, foreign investment, tourism, and fiscal policy
- C) Natural resources, capital, labor force, and technology
- D) Trade agreements, workforce demographics, inflation target, and entrepreneurship

16. What was the French Revolution?

- A) A series of conflicts between nobles and peasants
- B) A peaceful transition of power
- C) A revolutionary movement that changed France's form of government
- D) An uprising against external invasion

17. Who named the Philippines as "Ma-yl"?

- A) Polynesian settlers
- B) Spanish explorers
- C) Early Chinese traders and geographers
- D) Arab merchants

18. Who was the first military governor ordered to establish a military government in the Philippines?

- A) F. Landa Jocano
- B) Felipe Agoncillo
- C) Antonio Villegas
- D) Gen. Wesley Merritt

Answer Sheet

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. C
16. C
17. C
18. D

1. Which region divides Asia into sub-regions of Central Asia, East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Western Asia?

- A) Anthropologists
- B) Economists
- C) Geographers
- D) Archaeologists

2. What term describes the growing interdependence of the world's economies, cultures, and populations?

- A) Nationalism
- B) Globalization
- C) Regionalism
- D) Isolationism

3. Who was the general responsible for executing the three martyr-priests blamed for the mutiny?

- A) Father Mariano Gomez
- B) Father Jose Burgos
- C) Gov-Gen. Rafael de Izquierdo
- D) Father Jacinto Zamora

4. What was the Great Wall originally built as?

- A) A defensive rampart
- B) A religious monument
- C) A royal palace
- D) A trade route

5. What does GDP stand for?

- A) General Domestic Power
- B) Grand Development Plan
- C) Gross Domestic Product
- D) Global Demand Projection

6. What does GNP stand for?

- A) Global Net Profit
- B) Government National Plan
- C) Gross National Product
- D) General National Policy

7. Who coined the expression 'The Survival of the Fittest'?

- A) Charles Darwin
- B) Emile Durkheim
- C) Karl Marx
- D) Herbert Spencer

8. Which ancient civilization is associated with Humanism?

- A) Romans
- B) Persians
- C) Greeks
- D) Egyptians

9. What would happen if man's destruction of rich resources continued?

- A) Economic prosperity
- B) Environmental problems
- C) Political stability
- D) Technological advancements

10. Which officials can be removed from office through the process of impeachment?

- A) President, Vice President, Member of the Supreme Court, Member of the Constitutional commission and Ombudsman
- B) Governors and mayors
- C) Military generals
- D) Members of Congress

11. What is imperialism's primary objective?

- A) Promoting peace and harmony
- B) Encouraging humanitarian aid
- C) Fostering cultural exchange
- D) Extending power and dominion

12. What was introduced in the Philippines in 1570 by Legaspi?

- A) Feudalism
- B) Democracy
- C) Slavery
- D) Encomienda

13. Who posed as Sikatuna in Luna's painting 'The Blood Compact'?

- A) Rizal
- B) Laban
- C) Pagasa
- D) Katipunan

14. In classical Athens, what did the Sophists emphasize in order to achieve excellence?

- A) Logic, philosophy, art and poetry
- B) Science, technology, engineering and mathematics
- C) Rhetoric, grammar, music and mathematics
- D) Sports, games, leisure and entertainment

15. In precolonial times, who would write and announce the law to the whole barangay?

- A) Umalokohan
- B) Bathala
- C) Apitong
- D) Datu

16. What does income represent for a business or person?

- A) Assets and liabilities
- B) Shares and dividends
- C) Money earned for providing services or products
- D) Margins and profits

17. What is the largest country in South Asia?

- A) Sri Lanka
- B) Pakistan
- C) Bangladesh
- D) India

Answer Sheet

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. D
12. D
13. A
14. C
15. A
16. C
17. D

1. What was the process of change from an agrarian and handicraft economy to one dominated by industry and machine manufacturing called?

- A) Local Autonomy
- B) Macroeconomics
- C) Inflation
- D) Industrial Revolution

2. Which country was the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution?

- A) Britain
- B) Philippines
- C) Spain
- D) America

3. What is the term used to describe sustained price increases within an economy?

- A) Brain drain
- B) Inflation
- C) Law of Supply
- D) Law of Demand

4. Who said, 'Ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man.'?

- A) Queen Elizabeth I
- B) John F. Kennedy
- C) José Basco y Vargas
- D) Lope de Vega

5. Who established the Sociedad Económica de los Amigos del País, which revived the tobacco industry in the Spanish Philippines?

- A) Andres Bonifacio
- B) José Basco y Vargas
- C) Magellan
- D) King Tupas Brother

6. In pre-Hispanic Cebuano society, who offered himself as a captive of the king of Spain in place of his daughter?

- A) Queen Elizabeth I
- B) Lope de Vega
- C) John F. Kennedy
- D) King Tupas Brother

7. Who was known as the 'Virgin Queen' and led England's most prosperous years in wealth and culture?

- A) Queen Elizabeth I
- B) John F. Kennedy
- C) Andres Bonifacio
- D) José Basco y Vargas

8. Why was there protest on the election of Andres Bonifacio as Director of the Interior?

- A) Loss of qualified teachers going abroad
- B) Macroeconomics
- C) Local Government
- D) Lack of qualification

9. Which law states that quantity purchased varies inversely with price?

- A) Local Autonomy
- B) Inflation
- C) Law of Demand
- D) Law of Supply

10. Which law states that a higher price leads to a higher quantity supplied?

- A) Industrial Revolution
- B) Law of Supply
- C) Magellan
- D) Loss of qualified teachers going abroad

11. Where was the first mass held in the Philippines, introducing Christianity?

- A) Trinidad
- B) Limasawa
- C) San Antonio
- D) Concepcion

12. What is the exercise of certain basic powers by local government units for the well-being of their inhabitants called?

- A) Local Autonomy
- B) Inflation
- C) Brain drain
- D) King Tupas Brother

13. What does the term 'local government' refer to?

- A) A political subdivision with control over local affairs
- B) The process of change from an agrarian economy
- C) The birthplace of the Industrial Revolution
- D) The exercise of basic powers by local government units

14. Who established the National Theater in Spain?

- A) Magellan
- B) Andres Bonifacio
- C) Queen Elizabeth I
- D) Lope de Vega

15. What is the term used to describe the loss of qualified teachers going abroad?

- A) Brain drain
- B) John F. Kennedy
- C) Macroeconomics
- D) Law of Demand

16. Which area of economics focuses on the functioning of the overall economy on a large scale?

- A) Local Government
- B) King Tupas Brother
- C) Macroeconomics
- D) José Basco y Vargas

17. How many ships did Magellan have during his expedition?

- A) Two
- B) Five
- C) Three
- D) Four

Answer Sheet

1. D

2. A

3. B

4. B

5. B

6. D

7. A

8. D

9. C

10. B

11. B

12. A

13. A

14. D

15. A

16. C

17. B

1. What is the ruling class in pre-colonial Philippines called?

- A) Expedition
- B) Magellan
- C) Maharlika
- D) Panday Pira

2. Where does the name 'Manila' come from?

- A) The capital of the Philippines
- B) The revolution in Manila
- C) The ruler of Manila
- D) A white flower that grew on mangrove trees

3. Who espoused the political, economic and social principles of Marxism?

- A) Karl Marx
- B) Pedro Paterno
- C) Panday Pira
- D) Jose Rizal

4. What is the branch of economics that focuses on factors impacting individual buying habits?

- A) Oligarchy
- B) Monarchy
- C) Socialism
- D) Microeconomics

5. Which is the second biggest island in the Philippines?

- A) Manila
- B) Mindanao
- C) Luzon
- D) Visayas

6. What is a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the hands of a monarch?

- A) Monarchy
- B) Oligarchy
- C) Republic
- D) Socialism

7. What is the ideology that involves an individual identifying with one's nation?

- A) Marxism
- B) Capitalism
- C) Nationalism
- D) Communism

8. What are natural rights?

- A) Rights granted by the monarchy
- B) Rights only humans deserve
- C) Rights granted by the government
- D) Rights that all animals or living beings should have

9. What type of government is controlled by a small group of individuals?

- A) Congressional
- B) Dictatorship
- C) Monarchy
- D) Oligarchy

10. Who accompanied Rizal on his ride around Manila and its suburbs?

- A) Magellan
- B) Pira
- C) Paciano
- D) Paterno

11. Where did Magellan's expedition land in the Philippines?

- A) Mindanao Island
- B) Manila Bay
- C) Homonhon Island
- D) Luzon Island

12. What is one of the advantages of a presidential system of government?

- A) Influence over foreign markets
- B) Separation of powers and checks and balances
- C) Monarchy with unlimited power
- D) Social programs for the people

13. Which cartel controls the world market for oil?

- A) Oligarchy
- B) Panday Pira
- C) Rizal's revolutionary group
- D) Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

14. What are the serious problems in Asia?

- A) Overpopulation and poverty
- B) Democracy and corruption
- C) Environmental pollution
- D) Dictatorships and social inequality

15. How can one help solve overpopulation and poverty in Asia?

- A) Seeking international aid
- B) Forming social support networks
- C) Adhering to the government's program of Responsible Parenthood
- D) Organizing protests against the government

16. What are the familiar names used to announce the seasonal winds in the Philippines?

- A) Amithian and Habagat
- B) Nilad and Mangrove
- C) Northeast and Southwest
- D) Typhoon and Monsoon

17. Who is the first Filipino cannon-maker?

- A) Pedro Paterno
- B) Magellan
- C) Jose Rizal
- D) Panday Pira

18. Who is known as the Peacemaker of the Revolution?

- A) Pira
- B) Pedro Paterno
- C) Paciano
- D) Magellan

Answer Sheet

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. D
9. D
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. D
18. B

1. What is the principle of taxation that the Philippines lack if it fails to raise the needed revenue and therefore borrows from other countries to cover its expenses?

- A) Police Power
- B) Presidential
- C) Public office
- D) Productivity

2. Who is considered as the First UP president and co-founder of La Independencia?

- A) Rajah Soliman
- B) Rafael Palma
- C) Pasig River
- D) Rizal

3. What is the last monetary system of the country called?

- A) Reduccion
- B) Reforms
- C) Piloncitos
- D) Republic

4. What is a government in which members of an executive branch are nominated by a parliament or legislature called?

- A) Samsung
- B) Rizal
- C) Parliamentary government
- D) Quantitative design

5. According to the text, what was the Cofounder of La Independencia and First UP president?

- A) Pasig River
- B) Rajah Soliman
- C) Piloncitos
- D) Rafael Palma

6. What term describes the policy employed by Spanish colonizers for over 250 years that required the forced labor of Filipino males from 16 to 60 years old for 40-day periods?

- A) Parliamentary government
- B) Polo y Servicio
- C) Republic
- D) Quantitative design

7. What was Pasig River claimed to be according to the text?

- A) The first monetary system of the country
- B) A commercially important artery flowing through Manila
- C) A practice employed by Spanish colonizers
- D) A monetary system of the country

8. What power gives the state the authority to create rules and regulations for the public health, public moral, public safety, and general welfare of its people?

- A) Productivity
- B) Police Power
- C) Presidential
- D) Public office

9. In which system of government does the executive branch exist separately from the legislature?

- A) Rizal
- B) Rajah Soliman
- C) Pasig River
- D) Presidential

10. What does the term 'Propaganda Movement' describe?

- A) A sociological research method
- B) A peaceful crusade or campaign for reforms
- C) The policy of forced relocation of small settlements into larger towns
- D) A monetary system of the country

11. What is the right, authority, and duty created and conferred by Law by which an individual is invested with some portion of the sovereign function of Government to be exercised for the benefit of the public called?

- A) Reduccion
- B) Public office
- C) Polo y Servicio
- D) Quantitative design

12. What research method in sociology approaches social phenomena through quantifiable evidence and often relies on statistical analysis of many cases to create valid and reliable general claims?

- A) Rajah Soliman
- B) Quantitative design
- C) Productivity
- D) Republic

13. Who is considered as the Last Rajah of Manila?

- A) Pasig River
- B) Rajah Soliman
- C) Rizal
- D) Rafael Palma

14. What term is used to describe a forced relocation of small, scattered settlements into one larger town?

- A) Reduccion
- B) Parliamentary government
- C) Presidential
- D) Productivity

15. According to the text, what did Rizal graduate with from Universidad Central de Madrid?

- A) Licentiate in Medicine
- B) Licentiate in Philosophy and Letters
- C) A degree in Arts and Sciences
- D) Sobrasaliente rating

16. When did Rizal leave for Spain to complete his university studies and improve his knowledge of arts and sciences?

- A) La Independencia
- B) May 1892
- C) May 1882
- D) June 1884

17. According to the text, what are the three species that Rizal discovered?

- A) Polo y Servicio, Reduccion, Licentiate in Medicine
- B) Presidential, Productivity, Police Power
- C) Draco rizali, Rachphorous rizali, Apogonia rizali
- D) Rafael Palma, Rajah Soliman, Pasig River

Answer Sheet

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. C
17. C

1. What charges was Rizal accused of?

- A) Rebellion, treason, and agitation
- B) Sedition, illegal association, and treason
- C) Rebellion, sedition, and illegal association
- D) Treason, rebellion, and sedition

2. What is the cause of scarcity?

- A) Unlimited wants and limited resources
- B) Limited wants and limited resources
- C) Unlimited wants and unlimited resources
- D) Limited wants and unlimited resources

3. What is secularization?

- A) Transfer of secular power to the clergy
- B) Separation of church and state
- C) Establishment of a state religion
- D) Transfer of ministries from regular clergy to seculars

4. What did the Sedition Law in 1901 punish?

- A) Exercising freedom of speech
- B) Advocating Independence or separation from the US
- C) Advocating for equal rights
- D) Promoting peaceful protests

5. What is a shatter belt?

- A) Geological fault line
- B) Culturally and politically fragmented region
- C) Internal conflict within a nation
- D) International diplomatic zone

6. According to social evolution, how does society develop?

- A) Gradually from lower to higher forms
- B) Rapidly through drastic changes
- C) No development or progression
- D) Randomly without any pattern

7. What does social justice demand?

- A) Reduction of the gap between the rich and the poor
- B) Complete removal of economic disparities
- C) Equality of outcome for all individuals
- D) Promotion of capitalist principles

8. What is socialism?

- A) Government control of all aspects of society
- B) Complete individual freedom in economic matters
- C) Market-based economic system
- D) Government control of planning, producing, and distributing goods

9. What indirectly causes some floods?

- A) Heavy rainfall
- B) Seismic sea waves (Tsunamis)
- C) River overflow
- D) Glacier melting

10. What is sovereignty?

- A) Loyalty of citizens to the government
- B) Unrestricted power of an individual ruler
- C) Decision-making authority of elected officials
- D) Supreme power of the state to command and enforce obedience

11. What do spheres of influence refer to?

- A) Territory rich in resources
- B) Territory under the control of a central government
- C) Territory jointly controlled by multiple nations
- D) Territory exploited by a foreign nation

12. What are statutory rights?

- A) Rights determined by religious beliefs
- B) Rights derived from cultural traditions
- C) Rights guaranteed by the constitution
- D) Rights granted under a statute (law)

13. What is a sultanate?

- A) Government ruled by military generals
- B) Government with an elected president
- C) Government with a supreme sultan as the head
- D) Government comprising a council of ministers

14. Where was the earliest known civilization?

- A) Greece
- B) Egypt
- C) India
- D) Sumer

15. What happens when the supply of a product decreases?

- A) The item becomes scarce
- B) The demand for the item decreases
- C) The item becomes more readily available
- D) The price of the item decreases

16. What did the Tatt Commission propose?

- A) Introducing free primary education and using English as a medium of instruction
- B) Replacing English with another foreign language
- C) Abolishing primary education
- D) Promoting indigenous languages as the medium of instruction

Answer Sheet

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. C
14. D
15. A
16. A

1. Who was the president of the "Kataas-taasang Sanggunian" (supreme council) of the Katipunan?

- A) Chancellor
- B) Commissioner
- C) Supremo
- D) President

2. Which article did Rizal write in Diariong Tagalog urging his compatriots to love their fatherland?

- A) A La Juventud Filipina
- B) Asian World
- C) The Philippines
- D) Amor Patrio

3. According to the 1987 Constitution, which body has the power to confirm major appointments of the president?

- A) House of Representatives
- B) Supreme Council
- C) Chancellor
- D) Commission on Appointment

4. What does the term 'Asian World' refer to?

- A) The government tax system
- B) An article written by Rizal
- C) The region of the rising sun
- D) The highest governing body of the Katipunan

5. What was the basis of John Dewey's commitment to naturalism?

- A) Bismark's leadership
- B) Rizal's writings
- C) Diariong Tagalog
- D) Darwin's theory of evolution

6. Who successfully united Germany and made it a republic?

- A) Otto Von Bismark
- B) John Dewey
- C) Supremo
- D) Richard Kissling

7. What does a credit cooperative promote among its members?

- A) Democracy
- B) Leadership
- C) Religion
- D) Thrift

8. Which branch of government approves or vetoes bills passed by Congress?

- A) Commission on Appointment
- B) Supreme Council
- C) House of Representatives
- D) Executive Power

9. Who sculpted the famous Rizal monument in Luneta?

- A) Richard Kissling
- B) Otto Von Bismark
- C) John Dewey
- D) Supremo

10. What trait of the Filipinos is said to be ambivalent?

- A) Christianity
- B) Education
- C) Naturalism
- D) "Pakikisama"

11. How does the government tax people's labor?

- A) Property tax
- B) Value-added tax
- C) Sales tax
- D) Income tax

12. Who was the greatest Babylonian ruler famous for his written code?

- A) Richard Kissling
- B) Supremo
- C) Otto Von Bismark
- D) Hammurabi

13. What is the greatest legacy of the Americans to the Filipinos?

- A) Democracy
- B) Naturalism
- C) Romanticism
- D) Education

14. Which government body serves as the initiating body in the Impeachment Case?

- A) Supreme Council
- B) House of Representatives
- C) Commission on Appointment
- D) Executive Power

15. Which part of Asia experiences freezing cold?

- A) Southern part
- B) Eastern part
- C) Northern part
- D) Western part

16. What did the Philippine Bill of 1902 guarantee to the Filipinos?

- A) Economic prosperity
- B) Major appointments of the president
- C) Unity in the region
- D) Right to speech, free press and the freedom to petition for the redress of grievances

17. Approximately how many islands make up the Philippines?

- A) 10,000
- B) 300,000
- C) 5,000
- D) 7,641

18. What religion is predominant in the Philippines?

- A) Roman Catholic
- B) Islam
- C) Buddhism
- D) Protestantism

19. How many islands in the Philippines remain unnamed on most international maps?

- A) 7,641
- B) None
- C) More than 5,000
- D) Approximately 300,000

Answer Sheet

1. C
2. D
3. D
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. D
8. D
9. A
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. D
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. D
18. A
19. C

1. What is the term for the power of the courts to interpret the constitution and declare acts invalid?

- A) legislative oversight
- B) judicial review
- C) separation of powers
- D) executive privilege

2. During which historical period did the European cultural, artistic, political, and scientific 'rebirth' occur?

- A) Enlightenment
- B) Middle Ages
- C) Renaissance
- D) Industrial Revolution

3. What is the name of the UNESCO World Heritage Site in the Philippine Cordilleras?

- A) volcanic crater
- B) rice terraces
- C) waterfall
- D) mountain range

4. According to the saying 'Every right has a corresponding duty,' what is the nature of rights and duties?

- A) reciprocal
- B) unilateral
- C) optional
- D) hierarchical

5. Which branch of government holds the power to declare a state of war?

- A) Federal Reserve
- B) Judiciary
- C) Congress
- D) Executive

6. From which word was the Filipino term 'barangay' derived?

- A) bayan
- B) balangay
- C) barkada
- D) barrio

7. What is the time orientation of the Filipino according to the text?

- A) linear
- B) situational
- C) predictable
- D) cyclical

8. When did the Treaty of Paris, which ended the Spanish-American War, take place?

- A) December 10, 1996
- B) August 12, 1912
- C) March 4, 1897
- D) November 30, 1836

9. What class of Filipinos were known as 'timawa'?

- A) wealthy landowners
- B) free and independent
- C) artisans and craftsmen
- D) religious leaders

10. Which group of ancient Visayan societies had a feudal warrior class known as 'timawa'?

- A) ancient Visayans
- B) Bicolano communities
- C) Tagalog tribes
- D) Maranao clans

11. What is the largest bird in the Philippines according to the text?

- A) Kalaw
- B) Maya
- C) Tipol
- D) Sarimanok

12. What is the definition of a 'totalitarian' government according to the text?

- A) practices direct democracy
- B) advocates for social equality
- C) seeks to subordinate the individual to the state
- D) promotes free market capitalism

13. What is the purpose of the Treaty of Tordesillas according to the text?

- A) exchange cultural knowledge
- B) establish trade routes
- C) form a military alliance
- D) settle conflicts over newly discovered lands

14. What is the meaning of the term 'tributo' in the context of the text?

- A) traditional dance
- B) tax or tribute to the colonial government
- C) social gathering
- D) religious ceremony

15. According to the text, what is valued by Asian people instead of materialistic interests?

- A) physical appearance
- B) inner or spiritual purity
- C) social status
- D) education level

16. What crime did John commit by concealing the fact that he was homosexual during marriage?

- A) fraud
- B) adultery
- C) defamation
- D) perjury

17. After the fall of the Commonwealth government of the Philippines, what form of government was established?

- A) Republican Democracy
- B) Dictatorship
- C) Monarchy
- D) Communism

18. Who was the first Civil Governor of the Philippines under the Americans?

- A) Emilio Aguinaldo
- B) Franklin Roosevelt
- C) William Howard Taft
- D) Douglas MacArthur

19. Which government entity exercised legislative powers in the Philippines under Governor Taft?

- A) first lawmaking body
- B) local government councils
- C) Supreme Court
- D) presidential cabinet

Answer Sheet

1. B

2. C

3. B

4. A

5. C

6. B

7. B

8. A

9. B

10. A

11. C

12. C

13. D

14. B

15. B

16. A

17. A

18. C

19. A

1. What is the purpose of a Writ of Certiorari?

- A) To require the lower court to elevate the case for review
- B) To prohibit the lower court from further proceeding
- C) To protect and preserve the environment
- D) To order the lower court to do their duty

2. Which writ is a writ for the protection and preservation of the environment?

- A) Writ of Kalikasan
- B) Writ of Mandamus
- C) Writ of Certiorari
- D) Writ of Prohibition

3. What does the Writ of Mandamus require the lower court to do?

- A) To prohibit further proceedings
- B) To protect and preserve the environment
- C) To elevate the case for review
- D) To do their duty

4. Which writ orders the lower court to prohibit further proceedings?

- A) Writ of Kalikasan
- B) Writ of Quo warrant
- C) Writ of Prohibition
- D) Writ of Certiorari

5. What does the Writ of Quo warrant question and challenge?

- A) Purpose of a Writ of Certiorari
- B) Ordering the lower court to do their duty
- C) Legality of an individual in a government position
- D) Protection and preservation of the environment

6. Which is the longest river on the Asian continent?

- A) Yangtze River
- B) Nile River
- C) Mississippi River
- D) Amazon River

Answer Sheet

1. A

2. A

3. D

4. C

5. C

6. A