POINTERS FOR FINAL EXAMS GED 103:

* SUCESOS DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS TALKS ABOUT THE DECLINE OF ECONOMIC STABILITY DURING THE time of the Spaniards. It discusses the poitical, social and economic life of the Philippines during that time.
* The character of Maria Clara in Noli Me tangere talks about the role of women not only in the society but also a critique of the effects of colonial indoctrination.
* The title Noli Me Tangere was from the passage in the Bible.
* The death of Elias in the Book Noli Me Tangere is a symbol of collapse of peaceful resistance.
* The very core message in Rizal’s Letter to the women of Malolos is about the education of Women.
* In the book Noli Me tangere Crisostomo Ibarra’s School project is for empowering the youth. It symbolizes the vital role of education in the Philippines during the Spanish colonization period.
* In the book el fili Simoun wanted vengeance by plotting an explosive lamp plan in a particular social event.
* The failed revolution in El fili symbolizes the lack of unity of filipinos.
* The lamp in El fili symbolizes the fragility of revolution under poor leadership.
* Ibarra’s character and his educational advocacy in the book Noli is a clear message of Filipino Elite’s obligation to uplift the masses.
* The irony of Rizal’s essay Indolence of the Filipino talks about the flawed logic of colonial administrators.
* In his last Poem Rizal accepts death but sees its transformative powers
* The Character of Father Florentin in Rizal’s novel symbolizes Moral reform.
* The title *Noli Me Tangere* is most symbolically aligned with the unhealed social wounds in the Philippines during that time.