

# Long Exam #2 [BSIT 3-1N]

The respondent's email (iamkarllaurea0303@gmail.com) was recorded on submission of this form.

FULL NAME \*

KARL CHRISTIAN P. LAUREA

MULTIPLE CHOICE (40 Pts)

✓ What role do formal institutions or agreements play in the process of regionalism? \*

- ☐ They hinder cooperation and coordination.
- ☐ They are irrelevant to regionalism.
- ☒ They address shared challenges and promote mutual interests. ✓
- ☐ They focus solely on cultural preservation.

✓ What is the primary focus of the term "Global South"? \*

- ☐ Geographic location in the southern hemisphere
- ☒ Socio-economic and political disparities between regions ✓
- ☐ Climate differences between hemispheres
- ☐ Cultural similarities in southern countries

✓ Which of the following is not a perspective of Durkheim in defining religions? \*

- ☐ Beliefs that some things are sacred, set apart from the ordinary things
- ☐ Practices (rituals) centered on the things considered sacred
- ☐ Moral community resulting from a group's beliefs and practices
- ☒ Formation of solidarity to further a group's interest



✓ Which regions are primarily included in the concept of the "Global South"? \*

- ☐ North America and Europe
- ☐ Australia and New Zealand
- ☒ Africa, Latin America, Asia, and the Middle East
- ☐ Eastern Europe and Central Asia



✓ According to Emile Durkheim, what does religion primarily serve as? \*

- ☐ A system of political governance
- ☒ A unified system of beliefs and practices relative to sacred things
- ☐ A means of economic development
- ☐ A form of artistic expression



✓ What are the primary motivations behind the political ideology of regionalism? \*

- ☐ Economic gain
- ☒ Shared identities, ethics, religion, ecological sustainability, or health ✓
- ☐ Global dominance
- ☐ Military expansion

✓ Which of the following is NOT a motivation for forming regions? \*

- ☐ Pooling of resources
- ☐ Mitigating economic crises
- ☒ Choosing only neighboring countries to do exchanges with ✓
- ☐ Protecting a country's independence from superpower politics

✓ What concept did Max Weber connect to the rise of modern capitalism through Protestant ethics? \*

- ☐ Socialist economic principles
- ☒ Spirit of capitalism ✓
- ☐ Monarchical rule
- ☐ Agrarian economies

✓ According to Emile Durkheim, what is a common feature among all religions? \*

- ☐ Complete shared beliefs and practices
- ☒ Development of a community centered on beliefs and practices ✓
- ☐ Strict adherence to a single moral code
- ☐ Exclusion of sacred symbols

✓ What does theological nationalism imply in the context of religion in the Philippines? \*

- ☐ Promotion of religious tolerance
- ☐ Encouragement of secular governance
- ☒ Assertion of religion's totalizing influence ✓
- ☐ Emphasis on religious influence

✓ What type of society is characterized by intimate community ties and shared beliefs? \*

- ☐ Globalized society
- ☒ Gemeinschaft ✓
- ☐ Gesellschaft
- ☐ Capitalist society

✓ How can regionalization contribute to the economic and cultural integration of countries within a specific geographic area? \*

- ☐ By promoting isolationism and self-sufficiency.
- ☒ Through trade agreements, alliances, or cultural exchanges. ✓
- ☐ By encouraging countries to maintain separate economies.
- ☐ Through military interventions and occupations.

✓ Countries that are yet to industrialize \*

- ☐ Developing countries
- ☐ Developed Countries
- ☒ Third World Countries ✓
- ☐ Second World Countries

✓ How do Filipinos perceive individuals with strong religious beliefs, according to the study by Dr. Cornelio and Dr. Aldama? \*

- ☐ They are more likely to embrace cultural diversity
- ☒ They tend to be more intolerant ✓
- ☐ They tend to be judgmental
- ☐ They advocate for secular governance

✓ It is the expression of a common identity or purpose or political will among countries in a specific region. \*

☒ Regionalism



☐ Regionalization

☐ Globality

☐ Globalization

✓ What distinguishes globalization from regionalization? \*

☒ Globalization is worldwide, while regionalization focuses on a specific geographical region.



☐ Globalization focuses on political integration, while regionalization focuses on economic integration.

☐ Globalization is driven by cultural exchanges, while regionalization is driven by economic factors.

☐ Globalization involves only developed countries, while regionalization involves developing countries.

✓ How does regionalism differ from regionalization in terms of political and economic objectives? \*

- ☒ Regionalism entails cooperation, coordination, and the establishment of formal institutions or agreements. ✓
- ☐ Regionalization focuses solely on economic integration without political cooperation.
- ☐ Regionalism is only about cultural exchanges.
- ☐ Regionalization is about creating political alliances only.

✗ This reason has driven the integration among Asian nations \*

- ☒ Political alliances ✗
- ☐ Market forces
- ☐ Military cooperation
- ☐ Cultural exchanges

Correct answer

- ☒ Market forces

✓ What is the primary characteristic of violent extremism according to the text? \*

- ☐ Political activism
- ☒ Use of violence to achieve ideological, religious, or political goals ✓
- ☐ Unpeaceful negotiations
- ☐ Cultural assimilation

✓ How did Calvinist beliefs influence economic behavior according to Max Weber? \*

- ☐ By promoting wasteful spending
- ☒ By associating financial success with divine approval ✓
- ☐ By discouraging trade and commerce
- ☐ By emphasizing collective ownership

✓ What are some key features that define regionalism? \*

- ☒ A group of countries located in the same geographically specified area. ✓
- ☐ A single country with diverse cultures.
- ☐ Countries with different economic statuses.
- ☐ A global network of interconnected regions.



✓ According to Max Weber, what moral principles are emphasized in the Protestant ethic? \*

- ☐ Diligent labor
- ☐ Frugality
- ☐ Effectiveness
- ☒ All of the above



✓ How do world religions generally approach the concept of the sacred and the profane? \*

- ☐ They prioritize beliefs and practice
- ☒ They separate
- ☐ They disregard cultural diversity
- ☐ They emphasize their shared interests



✓ Which approach does ASEAN primarily use for decision-making? \*

- ☐ Majority
- ☒ Consensus
- ☐ Executive decree
- ☐ Referendum



✓ Which formal institution has been established to support Asian regionalism? \*

- ☐ World Bank
- ☐ International Monetary Fund
- ☒ Asian Development Bank
- ☐ European Central Bank



✓ What is the primary function of a moral community (church) in religious contexts? \*

- ☐ Moral compass
- ☒ Formation of solidarity among believers
- ☐ Political activism
- ☐ Group with same interests



✓ What principle does the concept of separation of church and state uphold? \*

- ☐ Religions that influence Governance
- ☒ Autonomy of government from religious influence
- ☐ Promotion of religious doctrines in schools
- ☐ Exclusion of religious groups from society



✓ This situation in a country makes it more difficult to go against the teachings \*  
of Religion.

- ☒ Theological Nationalism
- ☐ Culture and Tradition
- ☐ Separation of Church and State
- ☐ Violent Extremism



✓ How does the term "Global South" relate to colonial history? \*

- ☒ It often refers to countries that were colonized and are now developing nations. ✓
- ☐ It describes countries that have never experienced colonization.
- ☐ It applies only to former British colonies.
- ☐ It excludes countries with any colonial past.

✓ In Calvinist belief, what did financial success signify according to the \*  
doctrine of predestination?

- ☐ Evidence of political influence
- ☐ Indication of artistic talent
- ☒ Confirmation of God's favor
- ☐ Sign of social popularity



✓ What societal type is characterized by impersonal relationships and self-interest? \*

- ☐ Gemeinschaft
- ☐ Traditional society
- ☒ Gesellschaft
- ☐ Collectivist society



✓ Which of the following is a characteristic of regionalization? \*

- ☐ It promotes isolationism among countries.
- ☒ It involves increased interdependence and integration of countries through trade agreements, alliances, or cultural exchanges.
- ☐ It is focused only on political will and cooperation.
- ☐ It limits economic ties between countries within the region.



✓ Which term best describes aspects of life that are not concerned with religious purposes? \*

- ☐ Sacred
- ☒ Profane
- ☐ Mundane
- ☐ Divine



✓ Which countries are included in the ASEAN +3 arrangement? \*

- ☐ India, Australia, New Zealand
- ☒ China, Japan, South Korea
- ☐ Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia
- ☐ Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia



✓ Which of the following best describes "First World" countries? \*

- ☐ Countries under colonial rule
- ☐ Countries with socialist economies
- ☒ Countries characterized by stable democracies, the rule of law, a capitalist economy, and a high standard of living
- ☐ Countries in the southern hemisphere



✓ What is a characteristic of non-state regionalism? \*

- ☐ It only involves countries in close geographic proximity. with common motivations or interest
- ☐ It focuses on cultural and linguistic similarities.
- ☒ It involves countries forming alliances based on common motivations, irrespective of geographic proximity.
- ☐ It is primarily driven by economic crises.



✓ What historical context led to the coining of the term "Third World"? \*

- ☐ Economic theories of the 19th century
- ☒ An analogy with France's historical three estates: the nobility, the clergy, and the bourgeoisie ✓
- ☐ Colonial expansion
- ☐ The industrial revolution in Europe

✓ What typically inspires the formation of regionalism? \*

- ☐ Technological advancements
- ☒ Socially emergent issues that need to be addressed ✓
- ☐ Natural disasters
- ☐ Military conflicts

✓ What does the concept of the "spirit of capitalism" primarily entail? \*

- ☐ Spending wealth on charitable causes
- ☒ Accumulating capital and reinvesting it ✓
- ☐ Acquiring capital and saving it
- ☐ Reinvesting money over and over again

✓ What does the term "sacred" primarily represent in the context of religion? \*

- ☐ Mundane individual concerns
- ☐ Economic prosperity
- ☒ Interest that inspire awe and reverence
- ☐ Political alliances



IDENTIFICATION (10 pts)

PLEASE MAKE SURE TO ANSWER IN UPPERCASE FORM

✗ It is characterized by established democracy, wealth, technological advancement, political stability, an aging population, zero population growth, and dominance in world trade and politics. \*

FIRST WORLD



Correct answer

GLOBAL NORTH

✓ Type of society in which life is intimate \*

GEMEINSCHAFT



- ✓ It can provide the “moral codes” answering problems like people’s health and personal happiness. \*

RELIGION



- ✓ One of the binding forms of networks that have intensified people’s sense of community across the world. \*

RELIGION



- ✓ Refers to the process of creating or strengthening economic, political, or cultural ties within a specific geographic region \*

REGIONALIZATION



- ✓ Defined as a political and economic phenomenon that favors a specific region over a larger area. \*

REGIONALISM



- ✓ Refers to the importance placed on diligent labor, frugality, and effectiveness in one's worldly pursuits. \*

PROTESTANT ETHIC





✓ There is a totalizing claim of religion in the country \*

THEOLOGICAL NATIONALISM



✓ Represented the interests of the group, especially unity, which were embodied in sacred group symbols, or totems.

\*

SACRED



✓ The belief that God has planned and willed all events, often in relation to the ultimate destiny of each person's soul. \*

PREDESTINATION



This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. [Report Abuse](#) - [Terms of Service](#) - [Privacy Policy](#)

Google Forms

