**Civil Service Exam – Philippine Constitution, General Information, Current Events**

1. What are the 3 main branches of the Government of the Philippines?

1. Senate, Supreme Court, Congress
2. Presidential, Unicameral- Parliamentary, Bicameral-Parliamentary
3. Legislative, Executive, Judicial
4. The Legislature, The Senate, The Supreme Court

2. The Supreme Court shall be composed of a Chief Justice and how many Associates Justices?

1. 12
2. 13
3. 14
4. 15

3. The Commander-in-Chief of all armed forces of the Philippines this 2018 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Air Force Commanding General Jeffrey Delgado
2. Rodrigo Duterte
3. Chief Justice Maria Lourdes Sereno
4. AFP Chief Lieutenant Gen. Emmanuel Bautista

4. The executive power shall be vested in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. President of the Philippines
2. House of Representatives
3. The Supreme Court
4. The Congress

5. The legislative power shall be vested in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

1. Congress of the Philippines
2. House of Ombudsman
3. The Supreme Court
4. Bureau of Internal Revenue

6. The Senate shall be composed of how many senators elected at large by voters of the Philippines?

1. 21
2. 22
3. 23
4. 24

7. How long shall the term of office of the senators be commenced?

1. 3 years
2. 4 years
3. 5 years
4. 6 years

8. The term of office of the President and Vice-president of the Philippines shall be up to how many years?

1. 3 years
2. 4 years
3. 5 years
4. 6 years

9. The members of the House of Representatives shall be elected for a term of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 3 years
2. 4 years
3. 5 years
4. 6 years

10. The following shall be exempted from taxation except:

1. Lands and buildings
2. Churches and convents
3. Charitable institutions
4. Non-profit cemeteries

11. The Congress, by a vote of \_\_\_\_ of both Houses in joint session assembled, voting separately, shall have the sole power to declare a state of war.

1. Two-thirds
2. One-half
3. Three quarters
4. Minority

12. It states that “no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor any person be denied the equal protection of the laws.”

1. Article VI
2. Bill of Rights
3. Republic Act
4. Court Order

13. All of the following is TRUE except:

1. No person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself
2. No person shall be imprisoned for non-payment of debt or poll tax.
3. No ex post facto law or bill of attainder shall not be enacted.
4. No person shall be detained solely by reason of his political beliefs and aspirations.

14. The following are citizens of the Philippines except:

1. Those fathers or mothers are citizens of the Philippines
2. Those who are born before January 17, 1973, of Filipino mothers, who elect Philippine citizenship upon reaching the age of majority
3. Those who are naturalized citizens of the Philippines in accordance with law.
4. All of the above are true.

15. It is the right and obligation by all citizens, who are at least 18 years of age, and qualified by law, to vote in the election of national and local officials of the government without literacy,, property, or other substantive requirement.

1. Suffrage
2. Election
3. Voting power
4. Civil Right

16. The three inherent powers of the state are the following except one:

1. Police Power
2. Power of Eminent Domain
3. Power of Taxation
4. Power to Impeach

17. It is the power of the State to promote public welfare by restraining the use of both liberty and property of all people.

1. Police Power
2. Power of Eminent Domain
3. Power if Taxation
4. Power to Impeach

18. It is the power of the State to take properties for the purpose of public use upon payment of just compensation.

1. Police Power
2. Power of Eminent Domain
3. Power if Taxation
4. Power to Impeach

19. It is the power of the State to impose charge or burden to persons and properties, and property rights for the purpose of raising revenues to protect the people and extend public projects and services.

1. Police Power
2. Power of Eminent Domain
3. Power if Taxation
4. Power to Impeach

20. The following are members of the Constitutional Commission except:

1. Commission on Civil Rights
2. Commission on Elections
3. Civil Service Commission
4. Commission on Audit

21. It states that public office is public trust and that public officers and employees must, at all times, be accountable to the people, serve them with utmost responsibility, integrity, loyalty and efficiency; act with patriotism and justice and lead modest lives.

1. Public Trust
2. Constitutional Rights
3. Accountability
4. Responsibility

22. Who shall have the exclusive power to initiate all cases of impeachment?

1. House of Blue Ribbon Committee
2. House of Representatives
3. House of the Senate
4. Speaker of the House

23. R.A. 6713 is an act to uphold the time-honored principle of public office being a public trust, granting incentives and rewards for exemplary service, enumerating prohibited acts and providing penalties for violations thereof and for other purposes.

1. Preamble
2. Code of Ethics
3. Code of Government Officials
4. Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees

24. The following are duties and responsibilities of Public officials and Employees except:

1. Act promptly on letters, inquiries, calls or any other form of communications sent by the public.
2. Submit performance reports of the agency or office regularly
3. Accept gifts from the public upon prioritizing their queries.
4. Process documents and papers expeditiously.

25. It is a written instrument containing the proposition and required number of signatories and shall be in a form determined by and submitted to the Commission on Elections.

1. Bill
2. Law
3. Proposition
4. Petition

26. It is the electoral process by which an initiative on the Constitution is either approved or rejected by the people.

1. Referendum
2. Plebiscite
3. Petition
4. Initiative

27. It is the power of the electorate to approve or reject a legislation through an election called for the purpose.

1. Referendum
2. Plebiscite
3. Petition
4. Initiative

28. This law promotes responsible family planning and proper use of reproductive methods to eliminate over-population growth.

1. RH Bill
2. Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law
3. Reproductive Law
4. Family Planning

29. It is a specialized agency of the United Nations that concerns international public health.

1. Department of Health
2. World Health Organization
3. International Health Organization
4. All of the above

30. APEC is a summit that promotes free trade and economic cooperation throughout the Asia-Pacific region countries. APEC stands for:

1. Asia Pacific Economic Corporation
2. Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
3. Asia Pacific Economic Council
4. Asia Pacific Economic Countries

31. Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) aims to accelerate economic growth, stability, social progress and cultural development in the spirit of equality and partnership to strengthen prosperous and peaceful community along Southeast Asian Nations. Which of the following countries is not a member of ASEAN?

1. Hong Kong
2. Philippines
3. Singapore
4. Thailand

32. It is a law in the Philippines that aims to address legal issues concerning online interactions and harmful internet behavior in the Philippines. It aims to prevent and punish cybercrime in the country.

1. Cybersquatting
2. Cybercrime Act
3. Cybercrime Prevention Act
4. Cyber Identity Theft Act

33. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_waste breaks down into natural components and can be recycled into the life cycle naturally.

1. Bio-chemical
2. Recyclable
3. Biodegradable
4. Non-biodegradable

34. The following are examples of non-biodegradable waste except:

1. Plastics
2. Metals
3. Styrofoam
4. Papers

35. It is a project of DOST for more accurate, integrated and responsive disaster prevention and mitigation system especially in high-risk calamity areas of the Philippines.

1. PAGASA
2. I am Ready
3. DOST-Advanced Disaster Program
4. Project NOAH

36. PAGASA is the official government agency for weather forecasting, flood control, astronomical observations, and time service. PAGASA stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Philippine Atmospheric Geographical and Astronomical Services Administration
2. Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
3. Philippine Atmospheric Geological and Astronomical Services Association
4. Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Association

37. PHIVOLCS is a branch of DOST to moderate disasters that may arise from volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunami and other related geotectonic phenomena in the Philippines. What is PHIVOLCS?

1. Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
2. Philippine Institute of Volcanic and Seismic Services
3. Philippine Institute of Volcanic and Seismology Services
4. Philippine Institute of Volcano and Seismic System

38. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

1. Geothermal energy
2. Solar energy
3. Wind energy
4. All of the above

39. It is a process by which thermal radiation from the earth’s surface is absorbed by atmospheric greenhouse gases and is re-radiated in all directions.

1. Global Warming
2. Greenhouse Effect
3. Ozone Layer
4. Solar Radiation

40. USB is an industry standard that connects computers and electronic devices like keyboards, digicams, portable media devices, disk drivers, smartphones, and network adapters to any computer. USB stands for?

1. Unit Serial Box
2. Unit Serial Bolt
3. Universal Serial Bin
4. Universal Serial Bus

**Philippine Constitution, General Information, Current Events Answers:**

1. (3) Legislative, Executive, Judicial
2. (3) 14
3. (2) President Rodrigo Duterte
4. (1) President of the Philippines
5. (1) Congress of the Philippines
6. (4) 24
7. (4) 6 years
8. (4) 6 years
9. (1) 3 years
10. (1) Lands and buildings
11. (1) Two-thirds
12. (2) Bill of Rights
13. (3) No ex post facto law or bill of attainder shall not be enacted.
14. (4) All of the above are true.
15. (1) Suffrage
16. (4) Power to Impeach
17. (1) Police Power
18. (2) power of Eminent Domain
19. (3) power of Taxation
20. (1) Commission on Civil Rights
21. (3) Accountability
22. (2) House of Representatives
23. (4) Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees
24. (3) Accept gifts from the public upon prioritizing their queries.
25. (4) Petition
26. (2) Plebiscite
27. (1) Referendum
28. (2) Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law
29. (2) World Health Organization
30. (2) Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
31. (1) Hong Kong
32. (3) Cybercrime Prevention Act
33. (3) Biodegradable
34. (4) Papers
35. (4) Project NOAH
36. (2) Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
37. (1) Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
38. (4) All of the above.
39. (2) Greenhouse Effect
40. (4) Universal Serial Bus