NAME: Dela Cruz, John Michael.	DATE:
<u>03/21/19</u>	
YEAR/COURSE/SECTION: <u>4ITH</u>	
	20 multiple choice questions. Kindly <u>encircle the letter</u> of the statement. Please use black or blue pens only. <u>NO</u>
1.) Defined as "the systematic study of the state and	government."
A. POLITICAL SCIENCE	C. ECONOMICS
B. SOCIAL SCIENCE E. INTERNATIONAL RELATION	D. SOCIOLOGY IS
2.) A Greek word which means "city or city-state."	
A. PREAMBULARE	C. POPULI
B. SCIRE	OD. POLIS
E. POLLEX	
3.) A Latin word which means "to know."	
A. PREAMBULARE	C. POPULI
B. SCIRE E. POLLEX	D. POLIS
	re or less numerous, permanently occupying a definite ir own to which the great body of inhabitants render rol."  C. STATE  D. TERRITORY
5.) Defined as "a group people bound together blanguage, customs, and traditions and who believe the	by certain characteristics such as common social origin,
A. NATION	C. STATE
B. NATION-STATE	D. TERRITORY
E. GOVERNMENT	
6.) Defined as "the agency through which the will of	· •
A. NATION	C. STATE
B. NATION-STATE  E. GOVERNMENT	D. TERRITORY
regard to the source of his election or the nature of h	d final authority is in the hands of a single person without iis tenure."
A. PARLIAMENTARY	C. PRESIDENTIAL
B. MONARCHY E. ANARCHY	D. ARISTOCRACY
8.) A form of government wherein the "political pow	or is eversised by the majority of the magnity
8.) A form of government wherein the political pow	er is exercised by the majority of the people.  C. PRESIDENTIAL
B. MONARCHY	D. ARISTOCRACY
©E. DEMOCRACY	2.7

9.) A kind of constitution "which is enacted by a constituent assembly/granted by a monarch."

•A. CONVENTIONAL OR ENACTED

C. CUMULATIVE OR EVOLVED D. UNWRITTEN

**B. WRITTEN** 

E. FLEXIBLE

10.) A Greek word which means "sea."

A. POSEIDON C. PHYTO

B. PELAGOS D. PULCHELLUS

**E. PENNATUS** 

12.) "Defined as a sea or part of a sea studded with islands, often synonymous with island groups."

A. ARCHIPELAGO

B. COMPACT

C. LAND-LOCKED

D. ELONGATED

**E. PERFORATED** 

13.) A concept which meant "an archipelago shall be regarded as a single unit."

A. NATIONAL TERRITORY DOCTRINE

B. OPEN SEAS CONCEPT

C. FLUVIAL CONCEPT

D. TERRITORIAL DOCTRINE

**E.** ARCHIPELAGIC CONCEPT

14.) Pertains to the "airspace above the terrestrial & the maritime and fluvial domain of the state, to an unlimited altitude but not including outer space."

A. TERRESTRIAL DOMAIN C. FLUVIAL DOMAIN

B. AERIAL DOMAIN D. OPEN SEAS

**E. SEABED** 

15.) Also known as the "marginal sea; marginal belt; marine belt."

A. TERRITORIAL SEA

B. SEABED

C. HIGH OR OPEN SEAS

D. INSULAR SHELVES

E. SUBSOIL

## II. ESSAY:

1. In no less than 10 sentences, please explain "HOW DO YOU EXPERIENCE POLITICS IN YOUR EVERYDAY LIFE?" (10 Points) – Kindly answer the question in brief and substantial manner.

Politics plays a big role in our community by implementing rules and policies wherein people are going to follow in order to have peace and organization in the country. I experience politics in my daily life in terms of paying bills, transportation, buying groceries. Politics is a very big part of our life since most of the things that we do politics is involved. A representation of this is the road that we use to walk to and drive our car involves politics. Another example of this is when we buy food, politics is involved since they provide wherein is it safe to consume. In transportation politics is also involved since they give permission if is it safe to commute using those transportation applications in your phone. Without politics there will be a problem with our society, there will be no order wherein laws are not made which will make our environment dangerous. People could just do anything that they want and will not have consequences if they do illegal or unpleasant doings. In line with these we will not have progress in our society since everything that we will do is for personal reasons. Politics will always a big part of our life, it could be for the good and sometimes it could also bad because of global conflicts.

2. In what ways can the civilian be powerful over the military? How is this manifested in today's Philippine Government? (10 Points) – Kindly answer the question in brief and substantial manner.

Civilian has more power than our military in terms of choosing the correct leader in order for the country to have progress. The military will never have the right to overpower the decisions of the president. Being in a democratic government as I said the citizens has the freedom to have a selection or choose whether who is the one that they are voting.

3. What is the doctrine of the separation of the Church and the State? Is the relationship between the Church and the State be mutually exclusive? (10 Points) – Kindly answer the question in brief and substantial manner.

In Article 2 of State Policies and Principles, section 6 states that the separation of church and state shall be inviolable. This means that the church should never be or will never be allowed to be involved in the decisions of state or law and that goes the same with the government. Their relationship is mutually exclusive since the government should never make laws that are in favor of a religion since it will not be fair for others that have a different religion. That goes the same with Religion if their beliefs is applied to our law it means that they are introducing or referring to exercise their beliefs with the law. Thus, there must be a wall between the two since religion is beliefs and the government is for the people.

4. In what ways does Philippine government exhibit a welfare state in today's present Philippine society? (10 Points) – Kindly answer the question in brief and substantial manner.

A welfare state is a type of governing from which the national government plays as a pioneer in the security and promotion of the economic and social well-being of its citizens. A welfare state is based on the principles of equality, even distribution of wealth and public responsibility for the less fortunate ones that are not able to afford their daily needs. In today's Philippine society, we still lack in terms of equal opportunity, equitable distribution of wealth especially with social security. Progress is seen when there are big changes on how the government provides the needs of the society.