



Republic of the Philippines
SULTAN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERSITY
Isulan Campus, Isulan Sultan Kudarat
College of Industrial Technology



IGE 001 1st SEM MID-TERM EXAM

NAME: _____ Yr&Sec: _____ SCORE: _____

INSTRUCTION: Encircle the correct ANSWER.

1. The term "Bangsamoro" means:
 - a. Moro land
 - b. Moro nation
 - c. Islamic state
 - d. Muslim world
2. How many Islamized ethnolinguistic groups make up the Bangsamoro?
 - a. 10
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
 - d. 15
3. Islam arrived in the southern Philippines during the:
 - a. 10th century
 - b. 13th century
 - c. 15th century
 - d. 18th century
4. The first established Islamic state in the Philippines was:
 - a. Sultanate of Lanao
 - b. Sultanate of Maguindanao
 - c. Sultanate of Sulu
 - d. BARMM
5. The Sultanates of Sulu and Maguindanao are important because they:
 - a. Introduced Western laws
 - b. Spread Islam and governance
 - c. Rejected trade
 - d. Colonized Mindanao
6. The Bangsamoro fought the Spanish colonizers mainly to:
 - a. Gain access to trade
 - b. Preserve independence and religion
 - c. Establish Christianity
 - d. End tribal systems
7. The Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) created:
 - a. The Bangsamoro Autonomous Region
 - b. The National Assembly
 - c. The Datu Council
 - d. The Moro Province
8. The Wali in BARMM serves as the:
 - a. Legislative head
 - b. Ceremonial leader
 - c. Chief Minister
 - d. Military officer
9. Which event best shows the Bangsamoro's fight for autonomy?
 - a. Spanish colonization
 - b. Bud Dajo Massacre
 - c. Philippine independence
 - d. Arrival of Islam
10. How does the Eid al-Fitr celebration reflect Islamic values?
 - a. It promotes fasting and humility
 - b. It ends fasting with charity and unity
 - c. It focuses on pilgrimage
 - d. It honors political leaders
11. If a Muslim gives rice as Zakat al-Fitr, this shows:
 - a. Economic tradition
 - b. Religious obedience and community concern
 - c. Political charity
 - d. Festival custom
12. The Five Pillars of Islam primarily aim to:
 - a. Divide social groups
13. Compare the Sultanates' governance to BARMM — what do both emphasize?
 - a. Centralized military power
 - b. Local autonomy and cultural identity
 - c. Trade monopoly
 - d. Tax collection
14. The Badjao differ from other Bangsamoro because:
 - a. They live in highlands
 - b. They follow Christianity
 - c. They have a maritime, nomadic culture
 - d. They are merchants
15. The Okir design shows:
 - a. Modern architecture
 - b. Cultural symbolism in art
 - c. Borrowed Spanish design
 - d. Government decoration
16. Which of the following is NOT a pillar of Islam?
 - a. Shahada
 - b. Salat
 - c. Zakat
 - d. Jihad
17. When a man gives **mahr** to his bride, it represents:
 - a. Family contribution
 - b. Dowry symbolizing respect and responsibility
 - c. Tax obligation
 - d. Wealth distribution
18. The BARMM governance structure reflects what concept?
 - a. Integration of religion and self-rule
 - b. Economic monopoly
 - c. Independence from national law
 - d. Abolition of Islam
19. How does the Hajj pilgrimage strengthen Muslim unity?
 - a. By testing physical strength
 - b. By gathering Muslims worldwide in faith
 - c. By encouraging travel
 - d. By promoting wealth
20. Why should Bangsamoro cultural arts like Okir be preserved?
 - a. They attract tourists only
 - b. They show deep heritage and craftsmanship
 - c. They are easy to make
 - d. They are modern in style
21. The presence of Islamic law (Shari'ah) in BARMM proves:
 - a. Religious intolerance
 - b. Integration of faith in justice and governance
 - c. Rejection of modern law
 - d. Political favoritism
22. Design an activity to promote Eid understanding among students.
 - a. Film showing
 - b. Cooking, storytelling, and reflection session
 - c. Debate competition
 - d. Grading essay
23. If you were to design a museum exhibit for Bangsamoro, what should it highlight?
 - a. Weapons only
 - b. Cultural unity and traditions
 - c. Religious conversion
 - d. Western influence
24. Suggest a project to strengthen Muslim-Christian

- c. Social media challenge
- d. Quiz bee
25. Create a slogan promoting Bangsamoro culture.
 - a. "Peace through Unity and Faith"
 - b. "Wealth is Power"
 - c. "Strength through War"
 - d. "Modernization over Tradition"
26. The term **Lumad** means:
 - a. Migrant
 - b. Native or indigenous
 - c. Highlander
 - d. Fisherman
27. The **T'boli** are famous for weaving:
 - a. Tabih
 - b. T'nalak
 - c. Dagmay
 - d. Hinabol
28. The **Bukidnon** supreme deity is:
 - a. Melu
 - b. Magbabaya
 - c. Mansilatan
 - d. Kadaw La Sambad
29. The **Blaan** are known for:
 - a. Jewelry making
 - b. Brasswork and tabih weaving
 - c. Pottery
 - d. Hunting
30. The **Mamanwa** are classified as:
 - a. Malay
 - b. Negrito
 - c. Moro
 - d. Visayan
31. The **Subanen** ritual of thanksgiving is:
 - a. Dugso
 - b. Buklog
 - c. Kaliga
 - d. Kesiyaan
32. The **Mandaya** woven cloth is called:
 - a. Tabih
 - b. Dagmay
 - c. T'nalak
 - d. Hinabol
33. How does Lumad weaving express identity?
 - a. It shows social class
 - b. It preserves cultural heritage through symbols and patterns
 - c. It's used for modern fashion only
 - d. It's a hobby
34. A community that practices the **Buklog** ritual likely values:
 - a. Unity and gratitude
 - b. Wealth and competition
 - c. Silence and fasting
 - d. Isolation
35. If a Lumad festival includes chanting and dancing, it demonstrates:
 - a. Western entertainment
 - b. Deep connection to nature and ancestors
 - c. Colonial influence
 - d. Social hierarchy
36. The **Talaandig** people are known as:
 - a. People of the coasts
 - b. People of the slopes
 - c. People of the forests
 - d. People of the seas
37. The **Teduray** kinship system, *Tengedawan*, shows:
 - a. Religious conversion
 - b. Strong family ties and cooperation
 - c. Trade system
 - d. Migration pattern
38. Compare the **T'boli** and **Blaan** weaving:
 - a. Both reflect creativity, culture, and belief
 - b. Both depend on foreign patterns
 - c. Both avoid symbolism
 - d. Both use machine-made fabrics
39. The Lumad and Bangsamoro share a common struggle for:
 - a. Modernization
 - b. Land and cultural preservation
 - c. Political monopoly
 - d. Westernization
40. The **Manobo** ritual for farm blessing reflects:
 - a. Paganism
 - b. Ecological balance and gratitude
 - c. Industrial practice
 - d. Superstition
41. The **Ata**, **Ubo**, and **Teduray** are subgroups of:
 - a. Moro
 - b. Lumad
 - c. Visayan
 - d. Tagalog
42. The **Mandaya's** jewelry represents:
 - a. Trade wealth
 - b. Spiritual and social value
 - c. Simple decoration
 - d. Imported art
43. Which group's house is built without walls?
 - a. Mamanwa
 - b. Subanen
 - c. Bukidnon
 - d. Manobo
44. Why is preserving Lumad traditions vital?
 - a. For tourism
 - b. To sustain cultural identity and wisdom
 - c. To copy foreign cultures
 - d. For entertainment
45. What issue most threatens Lumad survival?
 - a. Land dispossession and modernization
 - b. Economic expansion
 - c. Cultural adaptation
 - d. Mining technology
46. Which Lumad practice could best inspire environmental advocacy?
 - a. Animism and nature reverence
 - b. Industrial art
 - c. Deforestation
 - d. Logging
47. Propose a school project to promote Lumad culture.
 - a. Exhibit of weavings, dances, and stories
 - b. Competitive quiz
 - c. Solo presentation
 - d. Theater play only
48. Create a slogan to value indigenous identity:
 - a. "Our Roots, Our Pride"
 - b. "Modern is Better"
 - c. "Forget the Past"
 - d. "One World, One Culture"
49. Design an event for cultural awareness.
 - a. "Indigenous Heritage Week"
 - b. "Tech Festival"
 - c. "Food Fair"
 - d. "Sports Day"
50. How can technology help preserve Lumad heritage?
 - a. By documenting stories and art digitally
 - b. By replacing traditions
 - c. By industrializing villages
 - d. By limiting education