



NAME: _____
YEAR & SECTION: _____

SCORE: _____

General Instruction: Choose the best answer for each question. Encircle the letter of your answer.

1. Which period in history is often cited as the turning point when science and technology began shaping societies on a global scale?
 - A. The Medieval Era
 - B. The Industrial Revolution
 - C. The Renaissance and Scientific Revolution
 - D. The Age of Mythology
2. A student asks why STS is included in their curriculum. Which explanation best reflects its importance?
 - A. It reduces the need for subjects in the humanities
 - B. It trains students to become scientists and inventors exclusively
 - C. It allows students to memorize scientific discoveries chronologically
 - D. It helps students connect scientific and technological progress with their social, ethical, and cultural impacts
3. A city government wants to reduce air pollution. Which action best reflects applying STS principles in policy-making?
 - A. Waiting for foreign solutions before acting locally
 - B. Studying only historical data without engaging the community
 - C. Launching an awareness program that integrates scientific research with citizens' daily practices
 - D. Ignoring environmental science in favor of economic development
4. Despite advanced medical technology, a community still struggles with poor health outcomes. Which factor should be analyzed first from an STS perspective?
 - A. The cultural acceptance and accessibility of medical innovations
 - B. The global ranking of the country's hospitals
 - C. The total number of doctors in nearby cities
 - D. The age of the community's health facilities
5. A policymaker must choose between funding a high-tech research laboratory or a community-based science literacy program. From an STS evaluation, which decision is more balanced?
 - A. Withholding both until international aid arrives
 - B. Funding the laboratory, since only scientists can solve global issues
 - C. Splitting funds equally without assessing impact
 - D. Funding the literacy program, because it empowers people to use science responsibly in daily life
6. A university is tasked to design a new STS module. Which initiative best demonstrates creativity and alignment with the importance of STS?
 - A. Designing the module to highlight only Western scientific achievements
 - B. Copying a generic science textbook without adaptation
 - C. Limiting the course to memorization of scientific theories

- D. Creating a course that combines historical case studies with hands-on projects linking technology to social needs
7. Which of the following best describes how science historically influenced society during the Industrial Revolution?
- A. It reduced the importance of trade and commerce
 - B. It eliminated the need for manual labor entirely
 - C. It improved agricultural productivity through mechanization
 - D. It discouraged education in mathematics and physics
8. In the early development of space exploration, what role did society play in advancing science and technology?
- A. Citizens rejected technological innovations related to space
 - B. Space exploration developed entirely without societal influence
 - C. Political competition and public interest fueled investments in space programs
 - D. Society remained indifferent to scientific achievements
9. A student claims, "Science only creates knowledge; it does not affect society." Which explanation best corrects this misunderstanding?
- A. Only society, not science, affects technology
 - B. Science shapes industries, health care, and governance, directly influencing society
 - C. Technology develops independently of science
 - D. Scientific knowledge is applied in isolation from social concerns
10. A community embraces renewable energy technologies. From an STS perspective, what does this illustrate?
- A. Science always develops before society reacts
 - B. Only politics influence renewable energy choices
 - C. Society's values and needs can drive scientific and technological development
 - D. Renewable energy exists independently of social context
11. A city faces severe flooding due to poor waste management. Which solution best applies STS principles?
- A. Wait for foreign aid before addressing the flooding
 - B. Focus only on building higher walls without studying root causes
 - C. Launch a science fair in schools without involving residents
 - D. Apply engineering research while engaging communities in proper waste disposal
12. A teacher asks students to propose ways technology can improve classroom learning. Which response shows correct application of STS thinking?
- A. Use online platforms that balance access, learning quality, and students' digital literacy
 - B. Ban technology in classrooms to maintain traditional methods
 - C. Replace teachers entirely with artificial intelligence
 - D. Introduce gadgets without checking their impact on attention span
13. Despite new health-monitoring apps, some communities show no improvement in wellness. From an STS analysis, what factor might explain this?
- A. Health is only affected by genes, not technology
 - B. Society does not influence individual choices
 - C. The apps have no scientific basis
 - D. Lack of cultural acceptance and unequal access to technology

14. A government invests heavily in robotics, but unemployment rates rise. Which STS-based analysis is most accurate?

- A. Robotics have no effect on employment rates
- B. Society has no influence on economic outcomes
- C. Technology adoption requires balancing innovation with policies that address social impacts
- D. Robots fully replace humans in all industries immediately

15. A policymaker must choose between investing in genetic research or improving rural health access. Which decision better reflects an STS evaluation of priorities?

- A. Delay both until international experts provide guidance
- B. Invest in genetic research because it looks more advanced
- C. Focus only on urban hospitals
- D. Invest in rural health, since applying science to immediate needs benefits society directly

16. A community debates whether to ban social media due to misinformation. Which STS-based evaluation is most balanced?

- A. Ignore the problem because society will adapt naturally
- B. Allow misinformation to circulate for the sake of freedom
- C. Regulate platforms while promoting digital literacy
- D. Ban social media completely regardless of benefits

17. A university is asked to design a new STS research project. Which proposal demonstrates the “creating” level of Bloom’s taxonomy?

- A. Memorize definitions of AI and employment
- B. Copy an existing project from another institution
- C. Develop an interdisciplinary study on how AI influences employment patterns and propose socially responsible policies
- D. Focus only on the technological side without addressing social issues

18. A local government wants to promote sustainable transportation. Which plan best reflects STS-based creative problem-solving?

- A. Develop a system integrating eco-friendly vehicles, scientific research on emissions, and community incentives
- B. Encourage technology use without considering cultural habits
- C. Import foreign systems without adaptation
- D. Ban cars without offering alternatives+

19. Which ancient civilization is credited with developing the earliest known system of writing, cuneiform, that influenced later record-keeping and governance?

- A. Greece
- B. China
- C. Mesopotamia
- D. Egypt

20. A student argues that Egyptian contributions were purely architectural. Which response best corrects this?

- A. Egyptians only relied on foreign knowledge for sciences
- B. Egyptians contributed only to building pyramids
- C. Egyptians ignored agriculture in favor of temples
- D. Egyptians also advanced medicine, mathematics, and irrigation systems

21. A modern engineer is tasked with designing a canal system for irrigation in a rural area. Which ancient civilization’s innovation could best guide this application?

- A. China’s development of papermaking
- B. Egypt’s pyramids as water collectors

- 30. A university wants to design a program linking lessons from the Industrial Revolution to modern society. Which proposal demonstrates the "creating" level of Bloom's taxonomy?**
- A. Copy lectures from history textbooks without adaptation
 - B. Create an interdisciplinary course combining case studies of Industrial Revolution inventions with modern sustainability challenges
 - C. Focus only on memorizing key dates of inventions
 - D. Limit the discussion to the contributions of a single country
- 31. Which scientific advancement most directly enabled humans to understand and manipulate diseases at the molecular level, transforming both health and biotechnology?**
- A. Discovery of gravity
 - B. Invention of the telescope
 - C. Development of the steam engine
 - D. Discovery of DNA structure
- 32. A student argues that technology always "improves" human life. Which explanation best corrects this misconception?**
- A. Technology advances faster than society, so it always creates problems
 - B. The impact of technology depends on how humans use it and the social systems that govern its application
 - C. Scientific inventions are morally neutral and never influence society
 - D. All technologies provide equal benefits regardless of context
- 33. A developing country has increasing cases of malnutrition despite having access to digital tools. Which strategy best applies science and technology to address the situation?**
- A. Building more social media platforms to discuss food problems
 - B. Waiting for agricultural technologies from foreign donors
 - C. Focusing only on advanced genetic engineering without local adaptation
 - D. Launching a nationwide mobile app campaign on nutrition while ensuring food access programs are supported
- 34. During the COVID-19 pandemic, societies adopted digital learning platforms quickly, but many students in rural areas struggled. What does this situation reveal about the influence of science and technology?**
- A. Humans must abandon technology to avoid inequality
 - B. Education systems progress at the same pace everywhere
 - C. Technology creates equal opportunities by itself
 - D. Scientific progress in communication cannot compensate for unequal access to resources
- 35. A government is deciding whether to fund research in space exploration or climate change mitigation. From an STS perspective, which argument has stronger justification?**
- A. Space exploration, since it ensures prestige and future colonization
 - B. Both should be delayed until economic stability is achieved
 - C. Climate change research, because it addresses urgent global survival challenges before exploring distant possibilities
 - D. Space exploration, because advanced nations already prioritize it
- 36. A research team is tasked to propose a project linking science, technology, and human well-being. Which project best demonstrates the "creating" level of Bloom's taxonomy?**
- A. Replicating a European city's smart technology plan without changes
 - B. Designing a renewable energy micro-grid that integrates local resources to power underserved communities

- C. Writing a report listing past scientific discoveries
- D. Focusing only on theoretical debates without practical design

37. Which breakthrough most directly accelerated global human development by revolutionizing communication in the 20th century?

- A. Telegraph
- B. Printing press
- C. Internet
- D. Steam engine

38. What scientific discovery enabled vaccines and antibiotics, directly improving human survival and development?

- A. Structure of DNA
- B. Germ theory of disease
- C. Laws of thermodynamics
- D. Theory of relativity

39. A student argues that "development only means economic growth." Which explanation best corrects this?

- A. Development includes social well-being, education, and health supported by science and technology
- B. Growth is measured only by GDP increases
- C. Economic expansion always leads to equality
- D. Technology influences only factories, not people

40. In explaining why electricity is vital to human development, which statement best reflects understanding?

- A. Electricity only powers appliances at home
- B. Access to electricity improves education, healthcare, and productivity
- C. Electricity is mainly for entertainment technologies
- D. Without electricity, no society can exist

41. A rural town lacks access to clean water. Which action best applies science and technology to promote development?

- A. Import expensive bottled water for residents
- B. Construct a low-cost filtration system using local materials
- C. Wait for foreign donations of high-tech machines
- D. Train residents in only traditional boiling techniques

42. A city wants to reduce traffic congestion. Which practical use of science and technology applies best?

- A. Relying on citizens to self-regulate driving behavior
- B. Expanding road lanes without data collection
- C. Designing a smart traffic management system using sensors and data analysis
- D. Restricting car sales without alternatives

43. Despite rapid technological growth, poverty persists in many countries. What does this reveal about science, technology, and human development?

- A. Technology alone cannot ensure equitable human progress
- B. Poverty exists only because of poor scientific education
- C. Economic systems do not affect development outcomes
- D. Poverty disappears automatically with innovation

44. A study shows that countries investing in health technology achieve higher productivity. What does this imply?

- A. Science and technology directly reinforce human capital, which drives development
- B. Productivity grows even without scientific investment
- C. Health and productivity are unrelated
- D. Development happens only through industrialization

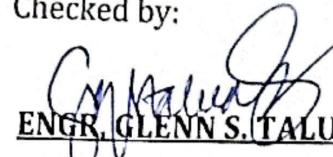
- 45. A policymaker must choose between funding digital literacy or investing in artificial intelligence research. Which decision better reflects balanced development?**
- A. Invest in AI research since it ensures future competitiveness
 - B. Delay both until private investors contribute
 - C. Prioritize digital literacy because it empowers a wider population to benefit from technology
 - D. Focus only on industries with immediate profit
- 46. A development program introduced high-tech farming machines, but small farmers were displaced. How should this outcome be evaluated?**
- A. The program succeeded since production increased
 - B. Development must be assessed not only in output but also in equity and human welfare
 - C. Technology always creates positive results
 - D. Farmers should adapt regardless of social costs
- 47. A coastal community faces frequent flooding that disrupts schooling and livelihoods. As part of a student innovation challenge, which project best demonstrates a creative integration of science, technology, and human development?**
- A. Design floating classrooms powered by renewable energy to ensure continuous education during floods
 - B. List international case studies of disaster management without adaptation
 - C. Recommend evacuating children to urban schools permanently
 - D. Provide printed pamphlets on flood history without proposing solutions
- 48. A national government seeks innovative programs for inclusive growth. Which project shows creative application of science and technology?**
- A. Establishing mobile health clinics with telemedicine for remote areas
 - B. Expanding only urban internet connectivity
 - C. Requiring citizens to use existing services without adaptation
 - D. Limiting technology access to large industries
- 49. Which early scientific discovery was most critical in allowing humans to preserve food, thereby improving survival rates?**
- A. Germ theory
 - B. Fire
 - C. Vaccination
 - D. Printing press
- 50. A student claims STS only concerns inventions. Which explanation best clarifies the broader role of STS in human survival?**
- A. STS examines how science and technology are used within society to solve challenges like health, food security, and disasters
 - B. STS only studies machines and their designs
 - C. STS avoids social and ethical aspects of science
 - D. STS is limited to measuring economic profit
- 51. A community is prone to earthquakes. Which strategy best applies STS to improve survival?**
- A. Build earthquake-resistant housing using local resources and modern engineering knowledge
 - B. Wait for outside aid after disasters occur
 - C. Record earthquake history without making changes
 - D. Encourage migration of all residents to cities
- 52. During the COVID-19 pandemic, some societies used technology to deliver vaccines efficiently, while others struggled. What does this reveal about STS and survival?**
- A. Technology alone guarantees equal access for all
 - B. Scientific innovations succeed only when supported by social systems like distribution networks and trust
 - C. Social systems progress independently from science
 - D. Survival depends only on economic strength, not technology

53. A government is deciding whether to fund renewable energy or expand coal plants to ensure survival in the long term. Which STS-based judgment is most reasonable?
- A. Expand coal because it provides immediate profit
 - B. Invest in renewable energy because it sustains human survival without harming future generations
 - C. Delay decisions until other nations act first
 - D. Prioritize whichever technology is cheapest now
54. A student group is tasked with proposing a survival-focused STS project for flood-prone regions. Which idea best demonstrates creativity?
- A. Develop a community-based early warning system using mobile alerts and local volunteer training
 - B. Copy an international flood plan without adjustments
 - C. Only research past flood events without solutions
 - D. Recommend evacuation but no sustainable technology
55. Which scientific and technological advancement first laid the foundation for large-scale industrial economic growth by enabling reliable power for factories?
- A. Steam engine
 - B. Electric dynamo
 - C. Telegraph
 - D. Assembly line
56. A student argues that "science and technology automatically lead to prosperity." Which explanation best reflects the STS perspective on economic growth?
- A. Prosperity is guaranteed whenever machines are invented
 - B. STS has no role in explaining economic inequality
 - C. Prosperity depends on how science and technology are managed, distributed, and integrated into society
 - D. Economic success depends only on foreign investment
57. A small island economy relies heavily on fishing but faces declining yields. Which application of STS would best promote sustainable economic growth?
- A. Ban fishing entirely and depend on imports
 - B. Expand exports without addressing resource depletion
 - C. Wait for neighboring countries to supply more fish
 - D. Use marine science research and local knowledge to design sustainable fishing technologies
58. A developing nation adopts advanced robotics in manufacturing, but income inequality widens. From an STS lens, what does this imply?
- A. Robotics always leads to unemployment
 - B. Technological innovation must be paired with social and economic policies to achieve inclusive growth
 - C. Inequality arises independently of technological change
 - D. Economic growth is unaffected by workforce displacement
59. A government is debating whether to focus resources on renewable energy industries or continue subsidizing fossil fuels for short-term stability. From an STS perspective, which evaluation is strongest?
- A. Continue fossil fuel subsidies, since they are profitable now
 - B. Delay investments until other countries demonstrate success
 - C. Focus only on industries unrelated to energy
 - D. Prioritize renewable energy, as it ensures long-term sustainability and positions the economy for future competitiveness
60. A national council is tasked to design an STS-driven program that fosters economic growth while addressing inequality. Which proposal best reflects the "creating" level of Bloom's taxonomy?
- A. Replicate another nation's economic model without adjustments
 - B. Import advanced technologies without adapting them locally
 - C. Build inclusive innovation hubs where scientists, policymakers, and marginalized communities co-develop technologies for local industries
 - D. Limit innovation programs to large corporations only

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