



SULTN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERSITY
Isulan Campus, Isulan Sultan Kudarat
College of Industrial Technology
1st Semester, S.Y. 2025 – 2026



Science, Technology and Society
Midterm Examination

MIDTERM EXAMINATION IN INTECH III: INDUSTRIAL DRAWING (TECHNICAL DRAWING)

NAME: _____ CRS./YR./SEC. _____ SCORE: _____

General Instruction: avoid erasures

Read the instruction carefully

Write legibly

TEST I – Multiple Choice

Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Fossil fuels are formed from:
a. Living trees b. Ancient organisms c. Metals d. Minerals
2. Which of the following is NOT a fossil fuel?
a. Coal b. Natural Gas c. Oil d. Solar
3. The main chemical component of fossil fuels is:
a. Nitrogen b. Hydrogen c. Carbon d. Oxygen
4. The process of fossil fuel formation takes:
a. Thousands of years b. Millions of years c. Decades d. Centuries
5. Burning fossil fuels releases:
a. Oxygen b. Carbon dioxide c. Helium d. Hydrogen
6. Fossil fuels are considered:
a. Renewable b. Non-renewable c. Infinite d. Sustainable
7. Coal is formed mainly from:
a. Swamp plants b. Ocean minerals c. Air deposits d. Rock layers
8. The main use of fossil fuels is:
a. Energy production b. Art c. Recreation d. Education
9. Which of the following industries depends heavily on fossil fuels?
a. Transport b. Fashion c. Tourism d. Education
10. Which greenhouse gas is most associated with fossil fuel burning?
a. Ozone b. Nitrous oxide c. Carbon dioxide d. Hydrogen sulfide
11. Renewable energy is derived from sources that:
a. Deplete quickly b. Replenish naturally c. Are expensive d. Are underground
12. Which of the following is NOT a renewable source?
a. Solar b. Wind c. Natural gas d. Geothermal
13. Solar energy converts sunlight into:
a. Sound b. Heat or electricity c. Water d. Gas
14. Which renewable source uses moving air?
a. Geothermal b. Wind c. Solar d. Biomass
15. Hydropower is generated by:
a. Ocean waves b. Flowing water c. Windmills d. Coal plants
16. Biomass energy comes from:
a. Minerals b. Organic materials c. Fossilized plants d. Metals
17. Which energy source relies on Earth's heat?
a. Geothermal b. Wind c. Solar d. Biomass
18. The main advantage of renewable energy is:
a. Low emissions b. High cost c. Limited supply d. Noise
19. One challenge in renewable energy is:
a. Storage b. Abundance c. Safety d. Pollution
20. Renewable energy helps achieve:
a. Energy dependence b. Energy independence c. Scarcity d. Pollution
21. Burning fossil fuels contributes to:

- a. Global cooling b. Air pollution c. Soil formation d. Oxygen rise
22. Oil spills affect:
a. Only air b. Marine life c. Forests only d. Rivers only
23. Renewable energy's environmental issue involves:
a. Waste recycling b. Material mining c. Energy loss d. Air quality
24. Which is a health impact of air pollution?
a. Improved immunity b. Respiratory disease c. Enhanced memory d. Increased strength
25. How does renewable energy reduce pollution?
a. It burns faster b. It emits fewer greenhouse gases c. It produces ash d. It uses diesel
26. Ecosystem destruction results from:
a. Overfishing b. Oil spills c. Solar use d. Wind energy
27. Renewable energy is often criticized for:
a. High emissions b. Material extraction c. Cheap costs d. Rapid growth
28. Air pollution causes how many deaths yearly (WHO)?
a. 1M b. 7M c. 10M d. 100k
29. Hydropower may cause:
a. Forest growth b. Flooding c. Drought d. Land formation
30. Energy transition is needed to:
a. Promote fossil fuel b. Reduce climate change c. Increase emissions d. Slow innovation
31. Renewable energy creates how many global jobs (2023)?
a. 1 million b. 10 million c. 13.7 million d. 50 million
32. The fastest-growing renewable job sector is:
a. Solar b. Hydro c. Biomass d. Wind
33. Renewable energy helps reduce:
a. Imports b. Independence c. Costs d. Security
34. Fossil fuel dependency causes:
a. Stability b. Price volatility c. Local control d. None
35. The LCOE of solar power is approximately:
a. \$0.05–\$0.18 b. \$0.03–\$0.05 c. \$0.10–\$0.25 d. \$0.01–\$0.03
36. Renewable energy supports:
a. Foreign reliance b. Energy independence c. Job decline d. Emissions rise
37. Social media allows for:
a. Private communities b. Shared interests c. Misinformation d. All of the above
38. A negative effect of social media is:
a. Connection b. Learning c. Loneliness d. Awareness
39. Social media spreads misinformation because:
a. Information moves slowly b. There's limited regulation c. People trust experts d. None
40. Which of the following is a benefit of social media?
a. Social activism b. Addiction c. Cyberbullying d. Isolation
41. The main greenhouse gas emitted by burning fossil fuels is:
a. Methane b. Carbon dioxide c. Nitrogen d. Oxygen
42. Which of the following is a *nonrenewable* energy resource?
a. Solar energy b. Wind energy c. Coal d. Biomass
43. Air pollution from burning coal primarily results in:
a. Acid rain b. Water scarcity c. Coral bleaching d. Soil erosion
44. Renewable energy helps reduce climate change by:
a. Increasing industrial waste b. Releasing more carbon dioxide
c. Lowering greenhouse gas emissions d. Using more fossil fuels
45. Which renewable energy source uses the natural heat of the Earth?
a. Solar energy b. Hydropower c. Geothermal energy d. Wind energy
46. The process of converting sunlight into electricity is called:
a. Solar fusion b. Photosynthesis c. Photovoltaic conversion d. Radiation
47. One of the disadvantages of solar energy is:
a. It is expensive to install b. It produces air pollution c. It cannot be used for heating
d. It increases global warming
48. Wind turbines convert what type of energy into electrical energy?
a. Kinetic energy b. Chemical energy c. Thermal energy d. Light energy
49. The main source of hydropower comes from:
a. Moving water b. Wind c. Heat beneath the Earth d. Sunlight
50. Which of the following is an environmental disadvantage of using fossil fuels?
a. Renewable production b. Global warming c. Low carbon emissions d. Clean energy
51. The economic advantage of renewable energy is that it:
a. Depends on imported fuels b. Creates sustainable jobs c. Increases pollution
d. Involves high operational costs
52. Energy security means:
a. Dependence on foreign energy b. Availability and sustainability of energy supply
c. Limiting renewable energy d. Reducing local production

53. Which organization sets international goals for climate action and sustainability?
a. ASEAN b. UNESCO c. United Nations d. World Trade Organization
54. Which country is known for being a top producer of renewable energy?
a. United States b. China c. Germany d. Philippines
55. The main purpose of transitioning to renewable energy is to:
a. Increase fossil fuel use b. Protect the environment c. Decrease sustainability
d. Support industrial waste
56. The term *carbon footprint* refers to:
a. Total land used by factories b. Total emissions caused by human activity
c. Number of trees cut down annually d. Soil erosion from mining
57. Energy-efficient technologies help to:
a. Waste more energy b. Reduce energy consumption c. Increase pollution
d. Eliminate renewable resources
58. The Paris Agreement focuses on:
a. Ending trade barriers b. Limiting global warming to below 2°C
c. Increasing fossil fuel exports d. Supporting coal industries
59. A direct effect of air pollution on human health is:
a. Enhanced immunity b. Respiratory illness c. Improved stamina d. Reduced fatigue
60. The economic impact of renewable energy development includes:
a. Job creation and innovation b. Increased dependence on coal
c. Fewer investments d. Decline in green technology

Test II. True or false. Write Science if the statement is correct and Society if the statement is wrong

- _____ 61. Energy derived from the sun.
- _____ 62. The thick black fuel used in power plants.
- _____ 63. Harmful gas emitted by vehicles.
- _____ 64. Social platform where users share short videos.
- _____ 65. The ability of a nation to rely on its own power sources.
- _____ 66. Power generated from flowing water.
- _____ 67. Tool for activism through social media.
- _____ 68. The process of producing energy from decayed organisms.
- _____ 69. Platform for public awareness campaigns.
- _____ 70. The economic effect of transitioning to renewable energy.

Test III – Matching Type

Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
71. Coal	a. Marine microorganisms
72. Oil	b. Solar panels
73. Wind	c. Turbines
74. Geothermal	d. Earth's internal heat
75. Hydropower	e. Flowing water
76. Biomass	f. Organic waste
77. Fossil fuels	g. Non-renewable source
78. Renewable energy	h. Naturally replenished


Test IV – Essay

Answer briefly and clearly.

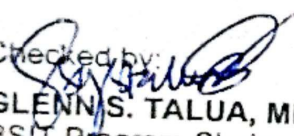
79. Why should the world transition to renewable energy?
80. Explain one negative and one positive effect of social media.
81. How can renewable energy create jobs?
82. What are the challenges in using wind or solar energy?

- Discuss how fossil fuels contribute to climate change.
84. How can social media be used for environmental advocacy?
85. What is your opinion on banning fossil fuels?
86. How do social media platforms affect critical thinking?
87. What actions can individuals take to reduce energy use?
88. Compare renewable and non-renewable resources.
89. Why is energy independence vital for a country?
90. How can youth influence sustainability through social media?

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