



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



IGE 001 1<sup>ST</sup> 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. Kesiyahan
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