121.) V	Vhat is the national langua. Pilipino b. Tagal		s according to 1 d. English		rticle XIV section 6
122.) V	What do you call the intro a) Preface b) Amendments	ductory part of the Co c) Preamble d) Bill of Right			
123.) V	What form of government a) Republican b) Democratic c) Neither a nor b d) Both a and b	does the Philippines	adopt?		
124.) V	Who among the following a) A senator b) A judge	may issue a warrant c) A congress d) The Presid	man	earch warrant?	
125.) A	foreigner may acquire F a) Naturalization b) Extradition	ilipino citizenship thro c) Rebirth d) Visa applic	ū		
126.) V	What is regarded by the S a. education b. trade	State as a "primary so c. labor d. commerce	cial economic f	force?"	
	according to Article III, Se of rebellion or what? a. martial law b. war	c. terrorism d. invasion	itution, the writ	of habeas corpus may	be suspended in
128.) T	he Lower Chamber of th a. Senate b. Congressional Lower c. National Assembly d. House of Representa	Chamber	ilippines is kno	wn by what name?	
	Member of either house d, how much of the total a. two-thirds b. majority c three-fourths d. nine-tenths				
	a President wishes to ve will become a law. How a. 3 weeks			it within a certain span	of time, otherwise

- 121. c.) Filipino
- 122. c.) Preamble
- 123. d.) Both a and b
- 124. b.) A judge
- 125. a.) Naturalization
- 126. C. Under State Policies, the State "affirms labor as a primary social economic force." (Article II, Section 18) 127.) D. The writ of habeas corpus prevents persons from being arrested without warrants of arrest. The Constitution specifies the conditions wherein the writ shall be suspended to prevent warrantless arrests, which were prevalent during the Marcos dictatorship (which was overthrown by the 1st People Power Revolution). The Constitution clearly states that "the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended except in cases of invasion or rebellion."
- 128. D. Article VI, Section 1 states, "The legislative power shall be vested in the Congress of the Philippines which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives...". The Upper House of Congress is the Senate while the Lower House is the House of Representatives. Representatives are elected by the constituents in their respective legislative districts, while Senators are elected at the national level.
- 129.) A. Article VI, Section 16.3 states, "Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all its Members, suspend or expel a Member." So, if the Senate wants to expel a member, 16 of the 24 Senators must agree to expel that Senator.
- 130.) D. According to Article VI, Section 27.1, "The President shall communicate his veto of any bill to the House where it originated within thirty days after the date of receipt thereof, otherwise, it shall become a law as if he had signed it." A vetoed bill may still become a law if two-thirds of the members of the house where it originated votes to make it a law.